



Tutorial 5

Exercise 1

A Bernoulli random variable has variance 0.21. What are the possible values for its success probability?

The possible values of p are the solutions to $p(1 - p) = 0.21$. The solutions are $p = 0.3$ and $p = 0.7$.

Let $X \sim \text{Bin}(7, 0.3)$. Find

- a. $P(X = 1)$
- b. $P(X = 2)$
- c. $P(X < 1)$
- d. $P(X > 4)$
- e. μ_x
- f. σ_x^2

Exercise 2



Exercise 2

$$1. \text{ (a)} P(X = 1) = \frac{7!}{1!(7-1)!} (0.3)^1 (1 - 0.3)^{7-1} = 0.2471$$

$$\text{(b)} P(X = 2) = \frac{7!}{2!(7-2)!} (0.3)^2 (1 - 0.3)^{7-2} = 0.3177$$

$$\text{(c)} P(X < 1) = P(X = 0) = \frac{7!}{0!(7-0)!} (0.3)^0 (1 - 0.3)^{7-0} = 0.0824$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(d)} P(X > 4) &= P(X = 5) + P(X = 6) + P(X = 7) \\
 &= \frac{7!}{5!(7-5)!} (0.3)^5 (1 - 0.3)^{7-5} + \frac{7!}{6!(7-6)!} (0.3)^6 (1 - 0.3)^{7-6} + \frac{7!}{7!(7-7)!} (0.3)^7 (1 - 0.3)^{7-7} \\
 &= 0.002500 + 0.003572 + 0.0002187 \\
 &= 0.0288
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{(e)} \mu_X = (7)(0.3) = 2.1$$

$$\text{(f)} \sigma_X^2 = (7)(0.3)(1 - 0.3) = 1.47$$

Exercise 3



4. At a certain airport, 75% of the flights arrive on time. A sample of 10 flights is studied.
- Find the probability that all 10 of the flights were on time.
 - Find the probability that exactly eight of the flights were on time.
 - Find the probability that eight or more of the flights were on time.
4. Let X be the number of flights in the sample that are on time. Then $X \sim \text{Bin}(10, 0.75)$.

$$(a) P(X = 10) = \frac{10!}{10!(10 - 10)!} (0.75)^{10} (1 - 0.75)^{10-10} = 0.0563$$

$$(b) P(X = 8) = \frac{10!}{8!(10 - 8)!} (0.75)^8 (1 - 0.75)^{10-8} = 0.2816$$

$$(c) P(X \geq 8) = P(X = 8) + P(X = 9) + P(X = 10) = \frac{10!}{8!(10 - 8)!} (0.75)^8 (1 - 0.75)^{10-8} + \frac{10!}{9!(10 - 9)!} (0.75)^9 (1 - 0.75)^{10-9} + \frac{10!}{10!(10 - 10)!} (0.75)^{10} (1 - 0.75)^{10-10} = 0.2816 + 0.1877 + 0.0563 = 0.5256$$

Exercise 4

6. A fair die is rolled 8 times.
- What is the probability that the die comes up 6 exactly twice?
 - What is the probability that the die comes up an odd number exactly five times?
 - Find the mean number of times a 6 comes up.
 - Find the mean number of times an odd number comes up.
 - Find the standard deviation of the number of times a 6 comes up.
 - Find the standard deviation of the number of times an odd number comes up.

Exercise 4

6. Let X be the number of times the die comes up 6, and let Y be the number of times the die comes up an odd number. Then $X \sim \text{Bin}(8, 1/6)$ and $Y \sim \text{Bin}(8, 1/2)$.

(a) $P(X = 2) = \frac{8!}{2!(8-2)!} (1/6)^2 (1 - 1/6)^{8-2} = 0.2605$

(b) $P(Y = 5) = \frac{8!}{5!(8-5)!} (1/2)^5 (1 - 1/2)^{8-5} = 0.2188$

(c) $\mu_X = 8(1/6) = 1.333$

(d) $\mu_Y = 8(1/2) = 4$

(e) $\sigma_X = \sqrt{(8)(1/6)(5/6)} = 1.0541$

(f) $\sigma_Y = \sqrt{(8)(1/2)(1/2)} = 1.4142$

Exercise 5



9. Several million lottery tickets are sold, and 60% of the tickets are held by women. Five winning tickets will be drawn at random.
- What is the probability that three or fewer of the winners will be women?
 - What is the probability that three of the winners will be of one gender and two of the winners will be of the other gender?
9. Let X be the number of women among the five winners. Then $X \sim \text{Bin}(5, 0.6)$.

$$(a) P(X \leq 3) = 1 - P(X > 3) = 1 - P(X = 4) - P(X = 5) = 1 - \frac{5!}{4!(5-4)!} (0.6)^4 (1-0.6)^{5-4} - \frac{5!}{5!(5-5)!} (0.6)^5 (1-0.6)^{5-5} = 1 - 0.25920 - 0.07776 = 0.6630$$

$$(b) P(\text{3 of one gender and 2 of another}) = P(X = 2) + P(X = 3) = \frac{5!}{2!(5-2)!} (0.6)^2 (1-0.6)^{5-2} + \frac{5!}{3!(5-3)!} (0.6)^3 (1-0.6)^{5-3} = 0.2304 + 0.3456 = 0.5760$$



Exercise 6

15. A commuter must pass through three traffic lights on her way to work. For each light, the probability that it is green when she arrives is 0.6. The lights are independent.
- What is the probability that all three lights are green?
 - The commuter goes to work five days per week. Let X be the number of times out of the five days in a given week that all three lights are green. Assume the days are independent of one another. What is the distribution of X ?
 - Find $P(X = 3)$.

15. (a) Let Y be the number of lights that are green. Then $Y \sim \text{Bin}(3, 0.6)$.

$$P(Y = 3) = \frac{3!}{3!(3 - 3)!} (0.6)^3 (1 - 0.6)^{3-3} = 0.216$$

(b) $X \sim \text{Bin}(5, 0.216)$

$$(c) P(X = 3) = \frac{5!}{3!(5 - 3)!} (0.216)^3 (1 - 0.216)^{5-3} = 0.0619$$



Homework

- 1 The number of cars arriving at a given intersection follows a Poisson distribution with a mean rate of 4 per second.
 - a. What is the probability that 3 cars arrive in a given second?
 - b. What is the probability that 8 cars arrive in three seconds?
 - c. What is the probability that more than 3 cars arrive in a period of two seconds?

- 2 Of all the registered automobiles in a certain state, 10% violate the state emissions standard. Twelve automobiles are selected at random to undergo an emissions test.
 - a. Find the probability that exactly three of them violate the standard.
 - b. Find the probability that fewer than three of them violate the standard.
 - c. Find the probability that none of them violate the standard.



Homework

3. Let $X \sim \text{Bin}(9, 0.4)$. Find

- a. $P(X > 6)$
- b. $P(X \geq 2)$
- c. $P(2 \leq X < 5)$
- d. $P(2 < X \leq 5)$
- e. $P(X = 0)$
- f. $P(X = 7)$
- g. μ_X
- h. σ_X^2



Thank You