

Math 493: Mathematical Statistics

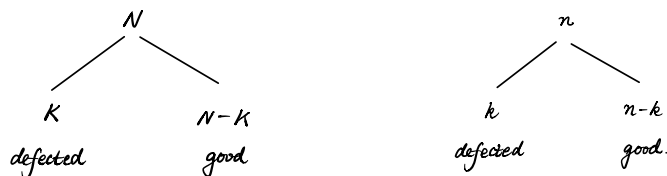
Lecture 03

Sep 6th, 2017

Today's topic: hypergeometric distribution

hypergeometric distribution

Let's say if you have a population of size N , sample of size n



$p(k) = \text{prob of } k \text{ (defected bulbs)}$

$N = \text{number of possible samples of size } n \text{ from lot of size } N.$

$$\underbrace{\binom{K}{k} \binom{N-K}{n-k}}$$

of samples with k defective bulbs

So
$$p(k) = \frac{\binom{K}{k} \binom{N-K}{n-k}}{\binom{N}{n}} \quad \text{hypergeometric distributions}$$

Even odd prob

o	o	o		o
o	o	e		e
o	e	e		o
e	e	e		e

`bulbSample = Sample(c(1:N), n, replace = FALSE)`

`bad = Sample(c(1:N), k, replace = FALSE)`

Chapter 3 Read the book !!!

Conditional probability and independence

$$E, F \subset X$$

$P(E|F) = \text{conditional probability of } E \text{ given } F \quad (\text{definition})$

$$= \frac{P(E \cap F)}{P(F)}$$

Prob 17 Chapter 3

In a community, some have dogs / cats want $P(\text{family owns a dog given they own a cat})$

36% own dog

$$P(D) = 0.36$$

30% cat

$$P(C) = 0.30$$

22% of those that own dog also own a cat

$$P(C|D) = 0.22$$

D = own dog

C = own cat