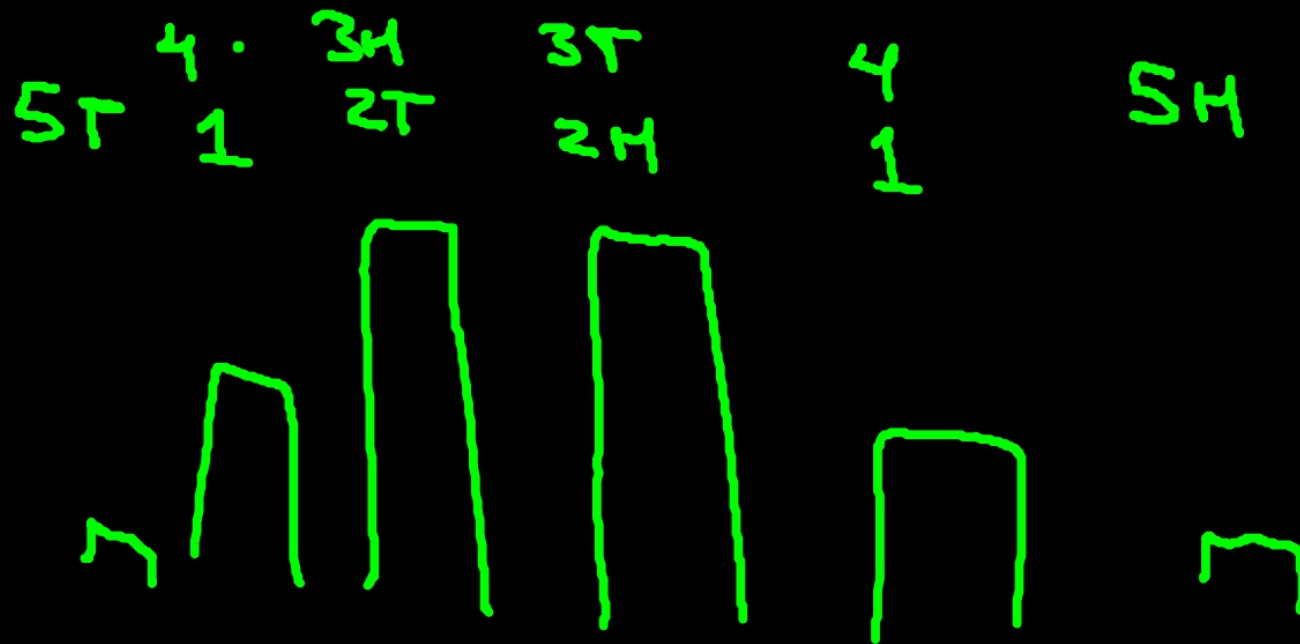


We're going to flip an unbiased coin five times.

What do you expect to happen?

Perform the experiment and record data.

Write your results on the board.



Today's learning objective:

By the end of class, I will be able to identify binomial probability distributions and solve interesting problems with bell curve probability.

Today's language objective:

**I will be able to convert calculator nomenclature to intelligible mathematical vocabulary.

Binomial probability distribution

Bell Curve

Normal Curve

PDF vs CDF

↑
exact

↑ cumulative

prob of success

$$X \sim B(n, p) \Rightarrow P(X=r) = \binom{n}{r} p^r (1-p)^{n-r}, r=0,1,\dots,n$$

total events

number of ~~outcomes~~ instances

prob of success

number of successes

A box holds 240 eggs. The probability that an egg is brown is 0.05.

- (a) Find the expected number of brown eggs in the box.

$$240 \cdot (.05) = 12 \text{ eggs}$$

- (b) Find the probability that there are 15 brown eggs in the box.

$$.0733$$

binom PDF (exact)

- (c) Find the probability that there are at least 10 brown eggs in the box.

$$\binom{n}{r} p^r (1-p)^{n-r} = \text{CDF} = .236$$

$$\binom{240}{15} \cdot .05^{15} (1-.05)^{240-15}$$

$$\frac{(240!)}{(240-15)! 15!}$$

$$240 n C r 15$$



A multiple choice test consists of ten questions. Each question has five answers. One of the answers is correct. For each question, Jose randomly chooses one of the five answers.

- a) Find the expected number of questions Jose answers correctly.

$$\frac{1}{5} \cdot 10 = 2$$

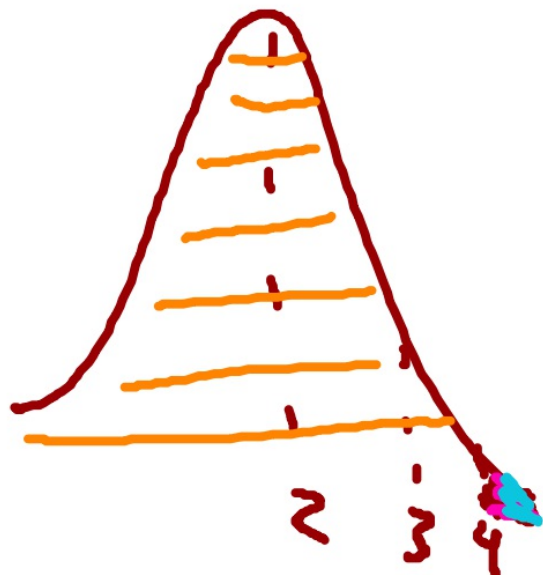
- b) Find the probability that Jose answers exactly three questions correctly.

$$P_{PDF}(10, .2, 3) = .201$$

- c) Find the probability that Jose answers more than three questions correctly.

$$P_{CDF}(10, .2, 3) = .879$$

(Tot



$$1 - .879 = .121$$

an likes to play two games of chance, A and B.

game A, the probability that Evan wins is 0.9. He plays game A seven times.

Find the probability that he wins exactly four games.

$$P_{DF}(7, 0.9, 4) = .0230$$

game B, the probability that Evan wins is p . He plays game B seven times.

Write down an expression, in terms of p , for the probability that he wins exactly four games.

$$\binom{7}{4} p^4 (1-p)^{7-4} = .15$$

Hence, find the values of p such that the probability that he wins exactly four games is 0.15.

$$\frac{7!}{(7-4)!4!} = 35 p^4 (1-p)^3 - 0.15 = 0$$

$p = 0.356$; 0.770
(Total 7 ma

distribution

$$X \sim B(n, p) \Rightarrow P(X=r) = \binom{n}{r} p^r (1-p)^{n-r}, r=0, 1, \dots, n$$

3.) Jan plays a game where she tosses two fair six-sided dice. She wins a prize if the sum of her score

(a) Jan tosses the two dice once. Find the probability that she wins a prize.

$$4/36 = 1/9$$

(b) Jan tosses the two dice 8 times. Find the probability that she wins 3 prizes.

$$P_{DF} (8, 1/9, 3)$$

(Total 5 marks)



$$4.26\%$$
$$.0426$$

A factory makes switches. The probability that a switch is defective is 0.04.

The factory tests a random sample of 100 switches.

Find the mean number of defective switches in the sample.

$$100(.04) = 4$$

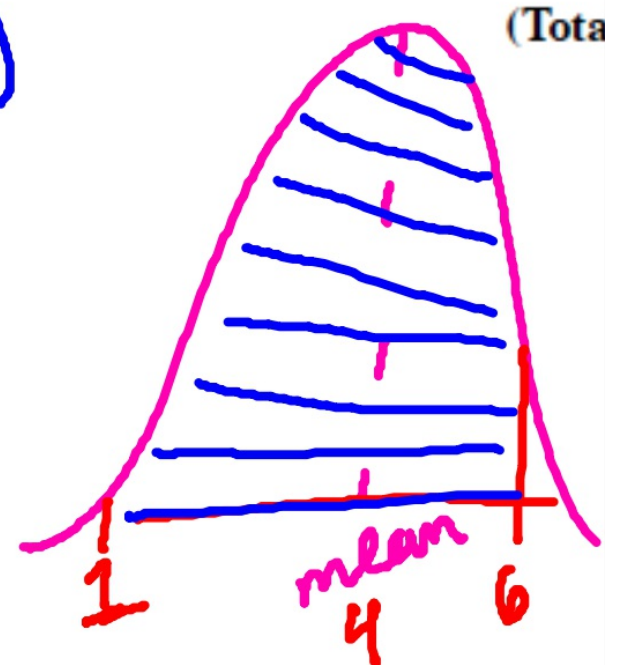
Find the probability that there are exactly six defective switches in the sample.

$$\binom{100}{6} \cdot .04^6 (1-.04)^{94} = .105$$

Find the probability that there is at least one defective switch in the sample.

$$\binom{100}{0} \cdot .04^0 (1-.04)^{100} = \boxed{.983}$$

$$\binom{n}{r} p^r (1-p)^{n-r}$$



Paula goes to work three days a week. On any day, the probability that she goes on a red bus

Write down the expected number of times that Paula goes to work on a red bus in one week.

one week, find the probability that she goes to work on a red bus

on exactly two days;

on at least one day.

(Tot:

15.) A test has five questions. To pass the test, at least three of the questions must be answered correctly.

The probability that Mark answers a question correctly is $\frac{1}{5}$. Let X be the number of questions that Mark answers correctly.

(a) (i) Find $E(X)$.

(ii) Find the probability that Mark passes the test.

(6)

Bill also takes the test. Let Y be the number of questions that Bill answers correctly. The following table is the probability distribution for Y .

y	0	1	2	3	4	5
$P(Y = y)$	0.67	0.05	$a + 2b$	$a - b$	$2a + b$	0.04

(b) (i) Show that $4a + 2b = 0.24$.

(ii) Given that $E(Y) = 1$, find a and b .

(8)

(c) Find which student is more likely to pass the test.

(3)

(Total 17 marks)

21.) A van can take either Route A or Route B for a particular journey.

If Route A is taken, the journey time may be assumed to be normally distributed with mean 46 minutes and a standard deviation 10 minutes.

If Route B is taken, the journey time may be assumed to be normally distributed with mean μ minutes and standard deviation 12 minutes.

- (a) For Route A, find the probability that the journey takes **more** than 60 minutes. (2)
- (b) For Route B, the probability that the journey takes **less** than 60 minutes is 0.85. Find the value of μ . (3)
- (c) The van sets out at 06:00 and needs to arrive before 07:00.
- (i) Which route should it take?
- (ii) Justify your answer. (3)
- (d) On five consecutive days the van sets out at 06:00 and takes Route B. Find the probability that
- (i) it arrives before 07:00 on all five days;
- (ii) it arrives before 07:00 on at least three days.

(5)

(Total 13 marks)

