

$$P(7) = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$1 - P(\text{no 7s})$$

For n rolls:

$$1 - \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^n \geq 0.95$$

$$-\left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^n \geq -0.05$$

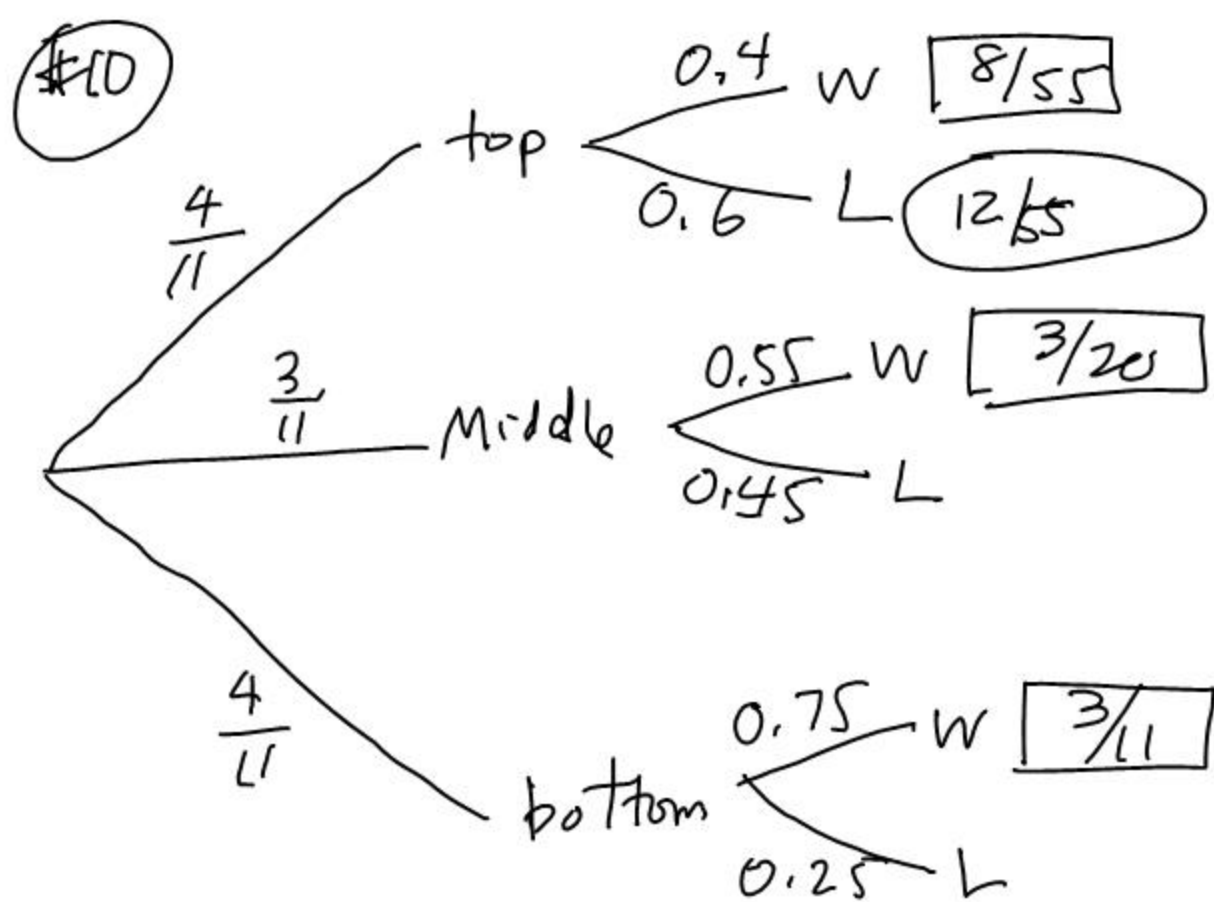
$$\left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^n \leq 0.05$$

$$n \cdot \ln \left(\frac{5}{6}\right) \leq \ln 0.05$$

$$n \geq \frac{\ln 0.05}{\ln(5/6)} = 16.4$$

17 rolls

	1	2	3	4	5	6
1						1,6
2					2,5	
3				3,4		
4			4,3			
5		5,2				
6	6,1					



$$P(\text{Win}) = \frac{25}{44}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(\text{top} | W) &= \frac{P(\text{top} \cap W)}{P(W)} = \frac{12/55}{1 - \frac{25}{44}} \\
 &= \frac{48}{95}
 \end{aligned}$$

Random Variables

A variable whose values are the outcome of an experiment.

Ex. $X =$ the number of H when
↑ 3 coins are tossed

discrete random variable
(countable number of values)

Ex. $Y =$ the height an IB
↑ student at IHS ISA

Continuous Random Variable
(Its values come from the
ℝ number line)

Probability Distribution Table for a Discrete R.V.

X = number of H from a 3 coin toss

X	0	1	2	3	
$P(X)$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	= 1

$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3$ (under 0)
 $\binom{3}{1} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2$ (under 1)
 H T T
 $\binom{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$ (under 2)
 H H T

The mean of the distribution: H H T

$$\mu = 0 \left(\frac{1}{8}\right) + 1 \left(\frac{3}{8}\right) + 2 \left(\frac{3}{8}\right) + 3 \left(\frac{1}{8}\right) = \frac{3}{2}$$

The variance of the distribution

$$\text{Var} = E(X^2) - [E(X)]^2$$

\uparrow
 expected value = mean

$$E(X^2) = 0^2 \left(\frac{1}{8}\right) + 1^2 \left(\frac{3}{8}\right) + 2^2 \left(\frac{3}{8}\right) + 3^2 \left(\frac{1}{8}\right) = 3$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(X) &= E(X^2) - (E(X))^2 \\ &= 3 - \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{3}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Standard Deviation} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \approx 0.866$$