

$$15c \# \boxed{1c}$$

$$X \sim B(4, \frac{1}{2})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \binom{4}{1} &= \frac{4!}{1! 3!} \\ &= \frac{4 \cdot \cancel{3!}}{\cancel{3!}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{P(X \leq 1)} = P(X=0) + P(X=1)$$

$$= \binom{4}{0} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^0 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^4 + \binom{4}{1} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^1 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3$$

$$= \frac{1}{16} + \frac{4}{16}$$

$$= \frac{5}{16}$$

$$(d) P(X \geq 1) = 1 - P(X=0)$$

$$= 1 - \binom{4}{0} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^0 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^4$$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{16}$$

$$= \frac{15}{16}$$

15C # 2d

$$P(X \geq 2) = 1 - P(X \leq 1)$$

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$$X \sim B(10, 1/5)$$

Calculator

- $P(X = 3) = \text{binomial pdf}(10, 1/5, 3)$
  - $P(X \leq 3) = \text{binomial cdf}(10, 1/5, 3)$
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Brain:

- $P(X < 3) = P(X \leq 2)$
- $P(X \geq 3) = 1 - P(X \leq 2)$
- $P(X > 3) = 1 - P(X \leq 3)$

15D / #3  $X = \text{number of defects}$

$$X \sim B(16, 0.01)$$

(a)  $P(X=0) = 0.851$

(b)  $P(X=3) = 0.00491$

(c)  $P(X \geq 2) = 1 - P(X \leq 1) = 0.0109$

#4  $X = \text{number of engaged}$

$$X \sim B(10, 0.25)$$

(a)  $P(X=5) = 0.0584$

(b) At least 3 free lines  $\rightarrow$  7 or fewer lines engaged

$$P(X \leq 7) = 0.9996$$

(3 sig fig: 1)

#6  $X$  = number of wobblers in  
a set of 6

$$X \sim B(6, 0.15)$$

$$(a) P(X > 1) = 1 - P(X \leq 1) \\ = 0.224$$

$$(b) P(X = 1) = 0.399$$

#5  $X$  = number of days in bed by 7:30  
out of 5 days.

$$X \sim B(5, 0.4)$$

$$P(X \leq 3) = 0.913$$

#6 (again)

You check 15 rows of desks.

$T$  = number of rows with  
exactly 1 wobbler.

$P(T = 5)$       binomial pdf(6, 0.15, 1)

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$T \sim B(15, 0.399335)$

$$P(T = 5) = 0.186$$

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Ex. The prob. that a shooter makes a Bullseye is 0.55.

A shooter takes 6 shots.

(a) What's the prob. of at least 2 bullseyes?

$$P(X \geq 2) = 1 - P(X \leq 1) = 1 - \text{binom cdf}(6, 0.55, 1) = 0.931$$

(b) What's the prob. of fewer than 3 bullseyes?

$$P(X < 3) = P(X \leq 2) = 0.255$$