

4.3.10.

Let the three ~~car~~ King cards be π , k , q respectively.

$P(\pi)$ - Probability of picking all the three King cards
in a deck is $= P(\pi) \times P(k) \times P(q)$.

$$= \frac{1}{52} \times \frac{1}{51} \times \frac{1}{50} = 7.54 \times 10^{-6}.$$

5.1.1

c) Mean of the number of days to fix defects.

$$\mu = \sum x P(x).$$

$$= (24 \cdot 9 \times 1) + (2 \times 10 \cdot 8) + (3 \times 9 \cdot 1) + \dots + (18 \times 0 \cdot 10)$$

$$\mu = 416.50.$$

d) Variance.

$$\text{Var } x = (x - \mu)^2 P(x)$$

G. 3.5.

$$b) P(X < 52 \text{ cm})$$

$$Z = \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma}$$

$$X = 52 \text{ cm.}$$

$$\mu = 49.9$$

$$\sigma = 3.74$$

$$\frac{(52 - 49.9)}{3.74} = 0.5615$$

$$P(Z < 0.5615) = 1 - P(Z > 0.5615) = 1 - 0.6985 \\ = 0.3015$$

$$c) Z = \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma}$$

$$74 P(X > 74)$$

$$\frac{74 - 49.9}{3.74} = 6.44$$

$$d) P(40.5 < X < 57.5)$$

$$\mu = 49.9 \quad \sigma = 3.74$$

$$= P\left(\frac{40.5 - 49.9}{3.74} < Z < \frac{57.5 - 49.9}{3.74}\right)$$

$$= P(-2.51 < Z < 2.03)$$

6.5.3.

a) Random variable - Starting Salary for nurses.

$$b) \mu_x = \mu = 67694.$$

$$c) \sigma_x = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{10,333}{\sqrt{42}} = 1594.42.$$

d). the shape is a mound shaped.

$$e) P(\bar{X} > 75,000).$$

$$Z = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}}$$

$$\frac{(75000 - 67694)}{1514.42 / \sqrt{42}} = 31.26.$$

$$f) P(X < 60000)$$

$$Z = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}}$$

$$\frac{60000 - 67694}{1514.42 / \sqrt{42}} = -32.93.$$

5.8.5.

b) Binomial probability distribution.

c) Draw a histogram.

$$P(X) = \binom{n}{x} p^x (1-p)^{n-x}$$

$$n = 12, \\ p = 0.24$$

$$q = 0.76$$

x	$P(X=x)$
0	0.0377004
1	0.14
2	0.24
3	0.26
4	0.18
5	0.09
6	0.03
7	0.0092
8	0.0018
9	0.00026
10	0.000024
11	0.0000014
12	3.7×10^{-8}

d e) Find the mean.

$$\mu = np \\ = 12 \times 0.24 = 2.88$$

f) Find the variance.

$$s^2 = npq$$

$$12 \times 0.24 \times 0.76 = 2.19$$

$$s^2 = 2.19$$

g) Find the standard deviation.

$$s = \sqrt{npq}$$

$$s = \sqrt{2.19} = 1.48$$

$$d) P(X=8)$$

6.1.1

$$b) P(2 < X < 5)$$

$$P(X) = (5-2) \times 0.1 = 0.3 \\ = 0.3.$$

$$c) P(7 < X < 10)$$

$$P(X) = (10-7) \times 0.1 = 0.3.$$

$$d) P(X=8)$$

$$P(X) = 0 \times 0.1 = 0 \\ = 0.$$

5.2.7.

c) None are left handed
 $X \sim \text{bin}(n, p)$.

$$P(x) = \binom{n}{x} p^x (1-p)^{n-x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x=0, \\ n=15, \\ p=0.1 \end{aligned} \quad P(0) = \binom{15}{0} 0.1^0 (1-0.1)^{15-0} = 0.2058 \approx 0.21$$

$$1 \times 0.1 \times 0.2058 = 0.2058 \approx 0.21$$

d) Seven are left handed.

$$P(x) = \binom{n}{x} p^x (1-p)^{n-x}$$

$$x=7 \quad \binom{15}{7} 0.1^7 (0.9)^8 = 2.77 \times 10^{-4}$$

e) At least two are left handed.

$$P(X \geq 2) = P(2) + P(3) + P(4) + P(5) + \dots + P(15), \text{ or} \\ 1 - [P(0) + P(1)].$$

$$P(0) = 0.21$$

$$P(1) = \binom{15}{1} 0.1^1 (0.9)^{14} = 3.43 \cdot 0.34$$

$$1 - (3.43 + 0.21) = 2.64 \quad 1 - (0.34 + 0.21) = 0.45$$

$$P(X \geq 2) = 0.45$$

5.2.7

At most three are left handed.

$$P(X \leq 3)$$

$$P(0) + P(1) + P(2) + P(3) =$$

$$P(0) = 0.21$$

$$P(1) = 0.34$$

$$P(2) = \binom{15}{2} 0.1^2 (0.9)^{13} = 0.266 \approx 0.27$$

$$P(3) = \binom{15}{3} 0.1^3 (0.9)^{12} = 0.128 \approx 0.13$$

$$P(X \leq 3) = 0.95$$

g) At least seven are left-handed

$$P(X \geq 7) = P(X \leq 15) - \{P(0) + P(1) + P(2) + P(3) + P(4) + P(5) + P(6)\}$$

$$P(0) = 0.21$$

$$P(1) = 0.34$$

$$P(2) = 0.27$$

$$P(3) = 0.13$$

$$P(4) = \binom{15}{4} 0.1^4 (0.9)^{11} = 0.048$$

$$P(5) = \binom{15}{5} 0.1^5 (0.9)^{10} = 0.0105$$

$$P(6) = \binom{15}{6} 0.1^6 (0.9)^9 = 1.94 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$1 - (1.00544)$$

5.2.6.

$$X \sim \text{bin}(n, p)$$

$$n = 23. \quad p = 0.22.$$

a) $P(X = 21)$

$$P_x = \binom{n}{x} p^x q^{n-x}$$

$$P_x = \binom{23}{21} 0.22^{21} (1-0.22)^{(23-21)} = 2.39 \times 10^{-12}$$

b) $P(X = 6)$

$$P_x = \binom{n}{x} p^x (1-p)^{n-x}$$

$$P_x = \binom{23}{6} 0.22^6 (1-0.22)^{(23-6)} = 0.1675 \approx 0.17$$

c) $P(X = 12)$

$$P_x = \binom{n}{x} p^x (1-p)^{n-x}$$

$$P_x = \binom{23}{12} 0.22^{12} (1-0.22)^{(23-12)} = 1.1300 \times 10^{-3}$$

52.6

$$e) P(X \geq 17) = 1.66 \times 10^{-7}$$

$$P(17) + P(18) + P(19) + P(20) + P(21) + P(22) + P(23)$$

$$P(X) = \binom{n}{x} p^x (1-p)^{n-x}$$

$$P(17) = \binom{23}{17} 0.22^{17} (1-0.22)^6 = 1.51 \times 10^{-7}$$

$$P(18) = \binom{23}{18} 0.22^{18} (1-0.22)^5 = 1.42 \times 10^{-8}$$

$$P(19) = \binom{23}{19} 0.22^{19} (1-0.22)^4 = 1.05 \times 10^{-9}$$

$$P(20) = \binom{23}{20} 0.22^{20} (1-0.22)^3 = 5.93 \times 10^{-11}$$

$$P(21) = \binom{23}{21} 0.22^{21} (1-0.22)^2 = 2.39 \times 10^{-12}$$

$$P(22) = \binom{23}{22} 0.22^{22} (1-0.22)^1 = 6.13 \times 10^{-14}$$

$$P(23) = \binom{23}{23} 0.22^{23} (1-0.22)^0 = \frac{7.51 \times 10^{-16}}{1.66 \times 10^{-7}}$$

e) Find the variance and Standard deviation

Number of defects	$(x - \bar{x})$	$(x - \bar{x})^2 \times 10^6$
5365	3373	15.00129
4613	2621	6.86961
1992	0	0
1838	-154	2.371600
1546	-396	1.568160
1546	-446	1.989160
1485	-507	2.570490
1398	-594	3.528360
1371	-621	3.856410
1130	-862	7.430440
1105	-887	7.867690
976	-1016	1.032256
976	-1016	1.032256

$$\bar{x} = 1992$$

$$\Sigma = 33.246822$$

$$V = 33.246822 \times 10^6$$

$$S = \sqrt{V}$$

$$= \sqrt{33.246822 \times 10^6}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{5.766}}$$

4.2.1

Blue	Brown	Green	Orange	Red	Yellow	Total
481 (5.4)	371 (7.1)	483 (5.4)	544 (4.3)	372 (7)	369 (7.1)	2620

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } P(\text{Green or Red}) &= P(\text{Green}) + P(\text{Red}) \\ &= 5.4 + 7 \\ &= 12.4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } P(\text{Blue, Red or Yellow}) &= P(\text{Blue}) + P(\text{Red}) + P(\text{Yellow}) \\ &= 5.4 + 7 + 7.1 \\ &= 19.5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } P(\text{not choosing Brown}) &= 1 - P(\text{Brown}) \\ &= 1 - 7.1 \\ &= 1/6.1 \\ &= 6.1 \end{aligned}$$

2.24

Class
114 - 148.4
148.4 - 182.8
182.8 - 217.2
217.2 - 251.6
251.6 - 286

F
10
13
10
1
1

Σ 35

R.F
0.29
0.37
0.29
0.03
0.03

1

C.F
10
23
33
34
35

$R.F = \frac{F}{\Sigma F}$

$$\frac{10}{35} = 0.29$$

$$\frac{13}{35} = 0.37$$

$$\frac{10}{35} = 0.29$$

$$\frac{1}{35} = 0.03$$

$$\frac{1}{35} = 0.03$$

2.3.5

2.1.

$$p(\text{not crossing green}) = 1 - p(5 \cdot 4)$$

$$= 1 - 5 \cdot 4$$

$$= 4 \cdot 4$$

- Every woman with a higher life expectancy has a lower fertility rate.
- Every woman with high fertility rate has a lower life expectancy.
- The life fertility rate of every woman ranges from 1 - 7, exclusively.

3.1.13

Test	worth			
test 1	15%	85	12.75	44.00
test 2	15%	76	+ 11.4	+ 13.00
test 3	15%	83	24.15	57.00
homework	10%	74	+ 12.45	+ 19.75
project	20%	65	36.60	76.75
final exam	25%	79	+ 7.4	
			<u>44.00</u>	

$$\frac{15}{100} \times 85 = 12.75$$

$$\frac{15}{100} \times 83 = 12.45$$

$$\frac{20}{100} \times 65 = 13$$

$$\frac{15}{100} \times 76 = 11.4$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{76.75}}$$

$$\frac{10}{100} \times 74 = \underline{7.4}$$

$$\frac{25}{100} \times 79 = 19.75$$

3-2-4

a) Find the mean and median

Total No. of defects = 25,891

$$\begin{aligned} \text{mean} &= \frac{25891}{13} \\ &= \underline{\underline{1,991.62}} \end{aligned}$$

Median = 1475 (wrong shape)

b) Find the range

$$\begin{aligned} &\frac{\text{Max} - \text{min}}{13} \\ &= \frac{(5865 - 976)}{13} \\ &= \underline{\underline{376.1}} \end{aligned}$$