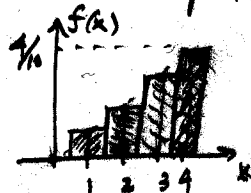
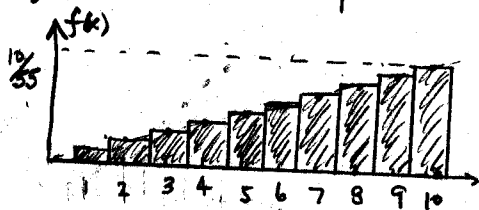


**§ 3.11**

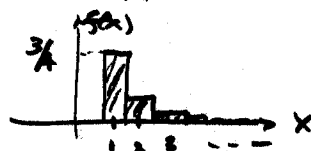
#3 (a) If  $f(x) = x/c$ ,  $x = 1, 2, 3, 4$ , then  $f$  will be a pmf when  $\sum_{j=1}^4 1/c = 1$  or when  $\boxed{c = 10}$ .



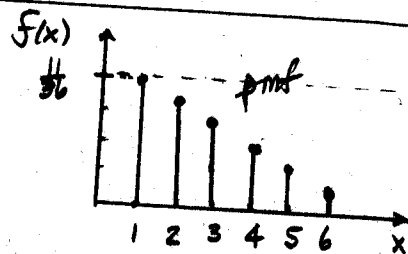
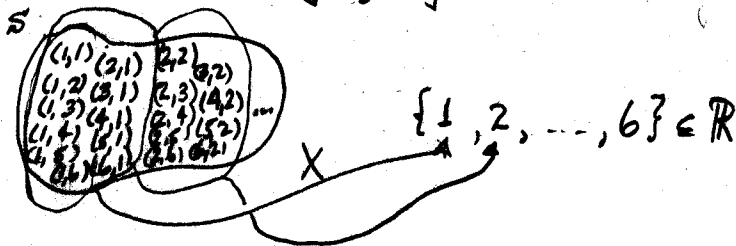
(b) If  $f(x) = c \cdot x$ ,  $x = 1, 2, \dots, 10$ , then  $f$  is a pmf  $\iff c = \frac{1}{\sum_{j=1}^{10} j} = \frac{1}{(10)(11)/2} = \boxed{\frac{1}{55}}$ .



(c) If  $f(x) = c \frac{1}{4^x}$ ,  $x = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ , then  $\sum_{x=1}^{\infty} f(x) = c \sum_{x=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4^x} = c \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{4}}{1 - \frac{1}{4}} = \frac{c}{3}$  must equal 1. Therefore  $\boxed{c = 3}$ .



#7 (a)  $X((i,j)) = \min(i,j)$ ,  $1 \leq i,j \leq 6$ .



$x$	$f_X(x)$
1	$11/36$
2	$9/36$
3	$7/36$
4	$5/36$
5	$3/36$
6	$1/36$

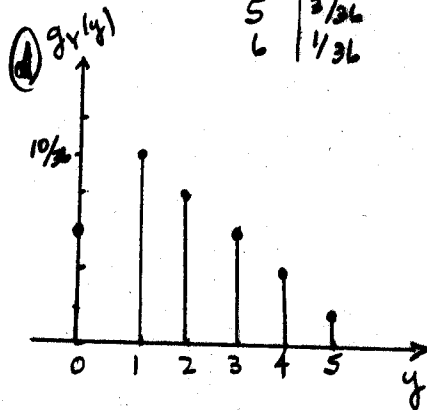
$f_X(x) = \frac{13-2x}{36}$ ,  $x=1, 2, \dots, 6$

(b) Do straight forward drawing from plot in (a).

(c) Let  $Y((i,j)) = |i-j|$ ,  $1 \leq i, j \leq 6$

then

$x$	$g_Y(y)$
0	$6/36$
1	$10/36$
2	$8/36$
3	$6/36$
4	$4/36$
5	$2/36$



§ 3.1

# 11  $N_1 = 5$  (bad bulbs),  $N_2 = 95$  (good bulbs), sample size  $n = 10$

The appropriate model for the random variable  $X = \#$  of defectives in the sample is the hypergeometric distribution.

$$\begin{aligned} P(\text{at least one defective}) &= P(X \geq 1) = 1 - P(X=0) \\ &= 1 - \frac{\binom{5}{0} \binom{95}{10}}{\binom{100}{10}} = 1 - .5838 = \boxed{.4162} \end{aligned}$$

§ 3.3

# 3) (a)  $n = 6$  independent Bernoulli trials, probability of success  $p = \frac{1}{5}$

$$P((C, I, I, C, I, I)) = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^2 \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^4 = \boxed{.0164}$$

$$(b) P(2 \text{ successes}) = P(X=2) = \binom{6}{2} \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^2 \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^4 = \boxed{.2458}$$

where  $X$  has a binomial distribution.

# 5) (c)  $n = 25$  independent Bernoulli trials, probability of success

$p = .7$  (here success means the person selected believes IRS abuses its power.)

$$P(X=12) = \binom{25}{12} (.7)^{12} (.3)^{13} = \boxed{.0115}, \quad X \text{ binomial distribution}$$

$$(a) P(X \geq 13) = P(F \leq 12) = \boxed{.9825}$$

$F = \#$  of failures has a binomial distribution with  $n = 25$  & probability parameter =  $.3$