## STAT/MA 41600 In-Class Problem Set #17: September 28, 2015 Solutions by Mark Daniel Ward

## Problem Set 17 Answers

**1a.** The probability that she solves 8 or fewer questions is

$$\binom{4}{4}(1/10)^{0}(9/10)^{5} + \binom{5}{4}(1/10)^{1}(9/10)^{5} + \binom{6}{4}(1/10)^{2}(9/10)^{5} + \binom{7}{4}(1/10)^{3}(9/10)^{5}$$

which simplifies to 0.5905 + 0.2952 + 0.08857 + 0.02067 = 0.995.

1b. The probability that she solves 6 or fewer questions is

$$\binom{4}{4}(1/10)^0(9/10)^5 + \binom{5}{4}(1/10)^1(9/10)^5 = 0.5905 + 0.2952 = 0.886.$$

So the desired conditional probability is 0.886/0.995 = 0.890. **1c.** The variance is  $rq/p^2 = (5)(1/10)/(9/10)^2 = 50/81 = 0.6173$ .

**2a.** We have  $P(X > 6) = 1 - P(X \le 6)$ , and

$$P(X \le 6) = \binom{2}{2} (4/10)^{0} (6/10)^{3} + \binom{3}{2} (4/10)^{1} (6/10)^{3} + \binom{4}{2} (4/10)^{2} (6/10)^{3} + \binom{5}{2} (4/10)^{3} (6/10)^{3} = 0.216 + 0.2592 + 0.20736 + 0.13824 = 0.8208.$$

So P(X > 6) = 1 - 0.8208 = 0.1792. **2b.** We have  $P(X > 4) = 1 - P(X \le 4)$ , and

$$P(X \le 4) = \binom{2}{2} (4/10)^0 (6/10)^3 + \binom{3}{2} (4/10)^1 (6/10)^3 = 0.216 + 0.2592 = 0.4752.$$

So P(X > 4) = 1 - 0.4752 = 0.5248. We conclude that  $P(X > 6 \mid X > 4) = \frac{P(X > 6 \& X > 4)}{P(X > 4)} = \frac{P(X > 6)}{P(X > 4)} = 0.1792/0.5248 = 0.3415.$ 

**3a.** Yes,  $X_1 + X_2 + X_3$  is a Negative Binomial random variable with r = 3 and p = 1/(10/7) = 7/10. So  $X_1 + X_2 + X_3$  has the same distribution as Y.

**3b.** No,  $X_1 + X_2 + X_3$  and Z do not have the same distribution, because  $X_1 + X_2 + X_3$  can take on any positive integer values of 3 or larger, but Z can only take on values that are positive integer multiples of 3.

**3c.** No, Y and Z do not have the same distribution, because Y can take on any positive integer values of 3 or larger, but Z can only take on values that are positive integer multiples of 3.

**4a.** No, X is not a Negative Binomial random variable. Instead, X is the sum of 6 independent random variables, each of which has a different value of p.

**4b.** We have  $\mathbb{E}(X) = \mathbb{E}(X_1 + \dots + X_6) = \mathbb{E}(X_1) + \dots + \mathbb{E}(X_6) = \frac{1}{6/6} + \frac{1}{5/6} + \frac{1}{4/6} + \frac{1}{3/6} + \frac{1}{2/6} + \frac{1}{1/6} = \frac{147}{10} = 147.$