

M360
Elements of Probability; Assignment 4

Drew Robertson

September 23, 2008

Section 2.1, # 3,11

Question 1. For each of the following, determine the constant c so that $f(x)$ satisfies the conditions for being a p.m.f. for a random variable X . Depict each p.m.f as a bar graph.

Solution: (a) $f(x) = x/c, x = 1, 2, 3, 4$
 $\sum f(x) = 1 \Rightarrow c = \sum_{x=1}^4 x = 10$

(b) $f(x) = cx, x = 1, 2, \dots, 10$
 $1 = \sum_{x=1}^{10} cx \Rightarrow c = 1 / \left(\sum_{x=1}^{10} x \right) = 1/55$

(c) $f(x) = c(1/4)^x, x = 1, 2, 3, \dots$
 $c = 1 / \left(\sum_{x \in \mathbb{N}} (1/4)^x \right) = 3$

(d) $f(x) = c(x+1)^2, x = 0, 1, 2, 3$
 $c = 1 / \sum_{x=0}^3 (x+1)^2 = 30$

(e) $f(x) = x/c, x = 1, 2, \dots, n$
 $c = \sum_{x=1}^n x = n(n+1)/2$

□

Question 2. In a lot of 100 light bulbs, there are 5 bad bulbs. An inspector inspects 10 bulbs selected at random. Find the probability of finding at least one defective bulb.

Solution: Let X = the number of bad bulbs selected. The

$$P(X = 0) = \frac{\binom{5}{0}\binom{95}{10}}{\binom{100}{10}} \approx 0.58375 \quad \text{Thus}$$

$$P(X \neq 0) = 1 - 0.58375 = 0.41625$$

□