

# Discrete Random Variables

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## 4.4 Binomial Distribution and Binomial Probability

1. Each year in the United States, S&E (science and engineering) degrees are one-third of the awarded bachelor's degrees.
  - a. What is the probability that among 16 recent graduates half of them have a S&E degree?
  - b. What is the probability that at most half of them have S&E degrees?
2. Selective schools generally have higher graduation rates than nonselective schools for students of all races attending university in the United States. The graduation rate for selective schools is approximately 80% (compared to just 59% at nonselective schools).
  - a. Using this information, what is the probability that among ten randomly selected students attending a selective university in the US, exactly seven of them graduate?
  - b. What is the probability that at least seven of the ten graduate?
3. Use the information contained within the following excerpt of a NY Times article published in 2006 to answer the questions below: "About half of Americans born at the turn of the 20th century had blue eyes, according to a 2002 Loyola University study in Chicago. By mid-century that number had dropped to a third. Today only about one 1 of every 6 Americans has blue eyes, said Mark Grant, the epidemiologist who conducted the study."
  - a. What is the probability that among five randomly selected people today two of them have blue eyes?
  - b. What is the probability that more than two of the five have blue eyes?

Answers:

1. a.  $P(X = 8) = {}_{16}C_8 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^8 \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^8 = 0.0765$

b.  $P(X \leq 8) = {}_{16}C_0 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^0 \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{16} + {}_{16}C_1 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^1 \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{15} + \dots + {}_{16}C_8 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^8 \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^8 = 0.950$

2. a.  $P(X = 7) = {}_{10}C_7 (0.8)^7 (0.2)^3 = 0.201$

b.  $P(X \geq 7) = {}_{10}C_7 (0.8)^7 (0.2)^3 + {}_{10}C_8 (0.8)^8 (0.2)^2 + \dots + {}_{10}C_{10} (0.8)^{10} (0.2)^0 = 0.879$

3. a.  $P(X = 2) = {}_5C_2 \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^2 \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^3 = 0.161$

b. About 3.6%

$$P(X > 2) = {}_5C_3 \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^3 \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^2 + {}_5C_4 \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^4 \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^1 + {}_5C_5 \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^5 \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^0 = 0.0355$$