EE 315-Winter 2014(132) QZ1

Sec	Ser	ID	Name	KEY
DCC	501	110	1 taile	

Eight Boxes each contain identical numbers of **white** and **black balls** only.

Each box contain **3 white** and **4 black** balls. One ball is selected from each box **find the followings**:

- (a) The probability of getting all the 8 balls selected are white ?
- (b) The probability of getting 4 white balls from the 8 balls selected?
- (c) The probability of getting more white balls than black balls from the 8 balls selected?

Solution

Bernoulli Trials
$$\Rightarrow \binom{n}{k} (P_{sucsess})^k (1 - P_{sucsess})^{n-k}$$

n=8

$$PW = \frac{3}{7} PB = \frac{4}{7}$$

(a)
$$k = 8 \Rightarrow P_{8 \text{ balls are white}} = {8 \choose 8} (PW)^8 (PB)^{8-8} = (1) \left(\frac{3}{7}\right)^8 \left(1 - \frac{3}{7}\right)^{8-8} = \left(\frac{3}{7}\right)^8 = 0.0011$$

(b)
$$k = 4 \Rightarrow P_{4 \text{ balls are white}} = {8 \choose 4} (PW)^4 (PB)^{8-4} = (70) \left(\frac{3}{7}\right)^4 \left(1 - \frac{3}{7}\right)^{8-4} = \left(\frac{3}{7}\right)^8 = 0.2518$$

(c)
$$P_{\text{more white}} = P_{\text{5 balls are white}} + P_{\text{6 balls are white}} + P_{\text{7 balls are white}} + P_{\text{8 balls are white}}$$

$$= \binom{8}{5} (PW)^5 (PB)^{8-5} + \binom{8}{6} (PW)^6 (PB)^{8-6} + \binom{8}{7} (PW)^7 (PB)^{8-7} + \binom{8}{8} (PW)^8 (PB)^{8-8}$$

$$= (56) \left(\frac{3}{7}\right)^5 \left(1 - \frac{3}{7}\right)^{8 - 5} + (28) \left(\frac{3}{7}\right)^6 \left(1 - \frac{3}{7}\right)^{8 - 6} + (8) \left(\frac{3}{7}\right)^7 \left(1 - \frac{3}{7}\right)^{8 - 7} + (1) \left(\frac{3}{7}\right)^8 \left(1 - \frac{3}{7}\right)^{8 - 8}$$

$$= 0.1511 + 0.0567 + 0.0121 + 0.0011 = 0.2210$$

EE 315-Winter 2014(132)* QZ1

Sec	Ser	ID	Name KEY
DCC	DCI	110	Tuttle ILL I

Nine Boxes each contain identical numbers of red and green balls only.

Each box contain 5 red and 3 green balls.

One ball is selected from each box find the followings:

- (a) The probability of getting all the 9 balls selected are green?
- (b) The probability of getting 4 green ball from the 9 balls selected?
- (c) The probability of getting more **green balls** than **red balls** from the **9 balls** selected **?**

Solution

Bernoulli Trials
$$\Rightarrow \binom{n}{k} (P_{sucsess})^k (1 - P_{sucsess})^{n-k}$$

n=9

$$PR = \frac{5}{8} PG = 1 - PR = \frac{3}{8}$$

(a)
$$k = 9 \Rightarrow P_{9 \text{ balls are green}} = {9 \choose 9} (PG)^9 (PR)^{9-9} = (1) \left(\frac{3}{8}\right)^9 \left(1 - \frac{3}{8}\right)^{9-9} = \left(\frac{3}{8}\right)^9 = 0.000146$$

(b)
$$k = 4 \Rightarrow P_{4 \text{ balls are green}} = {9 \choose 4} (PG)^4 (PR)^{9-4} = (126) \left(\frac{3}{8}\right)^4 \left(1 - \frac{3}{8}\right)^{9-4} = 0.2376$$

(c)
$$P_{\text{more white}} = P_{\text{5 balls are green}} + P_{\text{6 balls are green}} + P_{\text{7 balls are green}} + P_{\text{8 balls are green}} + P_{\text{9 balls are green}}$$

$$= \binom{9}{5} (PG)^5 (PR)^{9-5} + \binom{9}{6} (PG)^6 (PR)^{9-6} + \binom{9}{7} (PG)^7 (PR)^{9-7} + \binom{9}{8} (PG)^8 (PR)^{9-8} + \binom{9}{9} (PG)^9 (PR)^{9-9}$$

$$= (126) \left(\frac{3}{8}\right)^5 \left(1 - \frac{3}{8}\right)^{9 - 5} + (84) \left(\frac{3}{8}\right)^6 \left(1 - \frac{3}{8}\right)^{9 - 6} + (36) \left(\frac{3}{8}\right)^7 \left(1 - \frac{3}{8}\right)^{9 - 7} + (9) \left(\frac{3}{8}\right)^8 \left(1 - \frac{3}{8}\right)^{9 - 8} + (1) \left(\frac{3}{8}\right)^9 \left(1 - \frac{3}{8}\right)^{9 - 9}$$

= 0.1426 + 0.0570 + 0.0147 + 0.0022 + 0.000146 = 0.2166