

**Statistics**  
**Summer 2021**  
**Lecture 10**



Consider the chart below

$x$	$P(x)$
1	.1
2	.2
3	.25
4	.3
5	.1
6	.05

1) Find  $P(x=6)$

$$= 1 - [.1 + .2 + .25 + .3 + .1] = .05$$

2) Find  $P(x \geq 2)$

$$= 1 - P(x=1) = 1 - .1 = .9$$

3) Draw Prob. dist. Histogram

$x \rightarrow L1$

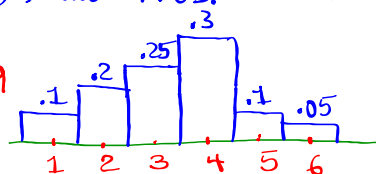
$P(x) \rightarrow L2$

1-Var Stats

$$\mu = \bar{x} = 3.25$$

$$\sigma = \sigma_x = 1.299$$

$$n = 1$$



Find  $\sigma^2$  in reduced fraction

**VARX** | 5: statistics | 4:  $\sigma_x$  |  $x^2$  | Math | 1: | Enter

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{27}{16}$$

68% Range  
 $\mu \pm \sigma$

Usual Range  
 $\mu \pm 2\sigma$

A box has 3 Quarters and 9 Nickels.

Select 2 Coins, No replacement.

<b>NN</b>	$\rightarrow P(10\Phi) = \frac{9}{12} \cdot \frac{8}{11} = \frac{72}{132}$	Total $\Phi$	P(Total $\Phi$ )
<b>NQ</b>	$\rightarrow P(30\Phi) = 2 \cdot \frac{9}{12} \cdot \frac{3}{11} = \frac{54}{132}$	10	72/132
<b>QN</b>	$\rightarrow P(30\Phi) = 2 \cdot \frac{9}{12} \cdot \frac{3}{11} = \frac{54}{132}$	30	54/132
<b>QQ</b>	$\rightarrow P(50\Phi) = \frac{3}{12} \cdot \frac{2}{11} = \frac{6}{132}$	50	6/132

Total  $\Phi \rightarrow L1$

$$\mu = \bar{x} = 20$$

Find  $\sigma^2$  in

P(Total  $\Phi) \rightarrow L2$

$$\sigma = \sigma_x = 11.677$$

reduced fraction

1-Var Stats

$$n = 1$$

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{1500}{11}$$

Consider a binomial Prob. dist with  
 $n=80$  and  $P=.75$ .

$$q = 1 - P = \boxed{.25}$$

$$np = 80(.75) = \boxed{60}$$

$$npq = 80(.75)(.25) = \boxed{15}$$

$$\sqrt{npq} = \sqrt{15} \approx \boxed{3.873}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(\text{exactly 55 successes}) &= P(X=55) \\ &= \text{binompdf}(80, .75, 55) \\ &= \boxed{.043} \end{aligned}$$

$P(\text{fewer than 65 successes})$

$$\begin{aligned} &= P(X < 65) = P(X \leq 64) = \text{binomcdf}(80, .75, 64) \\ &= \boxed{.879} \end{aligned}$$

P(at least 55 Successes)

$$= P(X \geq 55) = 1 - P(X \leq 54) = 1 - \text{binomcdf}(80, .75, 54)$$

Don't want ~~0000000000~~ want ~~0000000000~~ = .920

54      55

$$P(X = a) = \text{binompdf}(n, p, a)$$

$$P(X \leq a) = \text{binomcdf}(n, p, a)$$

$$P(X \geq a) = 1 - \text{binomcdf}(n, p, a-1)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Mean } \mu = np \\ \text{Variance } \sigma^2 = npq \\ \text{Standard Deviation } \sigma = \sqrt{\sigma^2} \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{Binomial Prob.} \\ \text{Dist.} \end{array}$$

Flip a Fair Coin 100 times.

Landing tails is a Success.

1)  $n=100$       2)  $p=.5$       3)  $q=.5$

4)  $\mu = np = 100(.5) = \boxed{50}$       5)  $\sigma^2 = npq = 100(.5)(.5) = \boxed{25}$       6)  $\sigma = \sqrt{\sigma^2} = \sqrt{25} = \boxed{5}$

7) 68% Range

$$\mu \pm \sigma$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{45 \text{ to } 55}$$

8) Usual Range

95% Range

$$\mu \pm 2\sigma$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{40 \text{ to } 60}$$

$P(\text{Land fewer than 60 tails})$

$$P(x < 60) = P(x \leq 59) \\ = \text{binomcdf}(100, .5, 59) = \boxed{.972}$$

$P(\text{Land at least 45 tails})$

$$P(x \geq 45) = 1 - P(x \leq 44) = 1 - \text{binomcdf}(100, .5, 44)$$

~~Don't want~~  $\underbrace{\text{ooooo}}_{44}$  ~~ooooo~~  $\underbrace{\text{ooooo}}_{45}$  want =  $\boxed{.864}$

$$P(a \leq x \leq b) = \text{binomcdf}(n, p, b) -$$

$$\text{binomcdf}(n, p, a-1)$$

Reduce by 1

Consider a binomial Prob. dist with  
 $n = 250$  and  $p = .4$

$$q = 1 - p = \boxed{.6} \quad \mu = np = 250(.4) = \boxed{100} \quad \sigma^2 = npq = 250(.4)(.6) = \boxed{60}$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\sigma^2} = \sqrt{60} \approx \boxed{7.746}$$

$P(\text{exactly } 50 \text{ successes})$

$$P(x=50) = \text{binompdf}(250, .4, 50) \\ = \boxed{7.3 \times 10^{-12}}$$

$P(\text{at most } 150 \text{ successes})$

$$P(x \leq 150) = \text{binomcdf}(250, .4, 150) \\ = .999\dots \approx \boxed{1}$$

$P(\# \text{ of successes is between } 90 \text{ and } 110, \text{ inclusive})$

$$P(90 \leq x \leq 110) = \text{binomcdf}(250, .4, 110) - \\ \text{Reduce by } 1 \text{ binomcdf}(250, .4, 89) = \boxed{.825}$$

Prob. that any student has iPhone is .8.

400 students were randomly selected.

1)  $n=400$       2)  $p=.8$       3)  $q=.2$

4)  $\mu=np=320$       5)  $\sigma^2=npq=64$       6)  $\sigma=\sqrt{\sigma^2}=8$

7) 68% Range

$$\mu \pm \sigma$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{312 \text{ to } 328}$$

8) 95% Range

usual Range

$$\mu \pm 2\sigma \Rightarrow \boxed{304 \text{ to } 336}$$

9) P( between 310 and 330 students have iPhone, inclusive)

$$P(310 \leq x \leq 330) = \text{binomcdf}(400, .8, 330) - \text{binomcdf}(400, .8, 309)$$

Reduce by 1

$$= \boxed{.811}$$

Prob. of full recovery from certain surgery is .9.

200 of such surgeries were randomly selected.

1)  $n=200$

2)  $p=.9$

3)  $q=.1$

4)  $\mu=np=\boxed{180}$

5)  $\sigma^2=npq=\boxed{18}$

6)  $\sigma=\sqrt{\sigma^2}$   
 $=\sqrt{18} \approx 4.243$

7) P( between 175 and 185, inclusive have full recovery)

$$P(175 \leq x \leq 185) = \text{binomcdf}(200, .9, 185) -$$

$$\text{binomcdf}(200, .9, 174) = \boxed{.807}$$

Reduce by 1

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