

1. Patients receiving artificial knees often experience pain after surgery. The pain is measured on a subjective scale with possible values of 1 to 5. Assume that X is a random variable representing the pain score for a randomly elected patient. The following table gives part of the probability distribution for X .

X	1	2	3	4	5
$P(X)$.1	.2	.3	.3	

- (a) Find $P(X = 5)$. $1 - (.1 + .2 + .3 + .3) = 1 - .9 = .1$
- (b) Find the probability that the pain score is less than 3. $P(x < 3) = .1 + .2 = .3$
- (c) Find the probability that the pain score is greater than 3. $P(x > 3) = .3 + .1 = .4$
- (d) Find the mean μ for this distribution. $\mu = \sum x_i p_i = 1(.1) + 2(.2) + 3(.3) + 4(.3) + 5(.1) = 3.1$
2. Amarillo Slim, a professional dart player, has an 80% chance of hitting the *bull's-eye* on a dartboard with any throw. Suppose that he throws 10 darts, one at a time, at the dartboard.
- (a) Find the probability that Slim hits the bull's-eye exactly six times. $\text{binompdf}(10, .8, 6) = .088$
- (b) Find the probability that he hits the bull's-eye at least four times. $1 - \text{binomcdf}(10, .8, 3) = .999$
- (c) Compute the expected number of bull's-eyes in 10 throws. $\mu = np = 10(.8) = 8$
- (d) Find the probability that Slim's first bull's-eye occurs on the fourth throw.
 $\text{geometpdf}(.8, 4) = .0064$
- (e) Find the probability that it takes Amarillo more than 2 throws to hit the bullseye.
 $P(x > 2) = (.2)^2 = .04$ OR $1 - \text{geometcdf}(.8, 2) = .04$
3. Harlan comes to class one day, totally unprepared for a pop quiz consisting of ten multiple-choice questions. Each question has five answer choices, and Harlan answers each question randomly.
- (a) Find the probability that Harlan's gets more than 5 questions right out of 10.
 $P(x > 5) = 1 - \text{binomcdf}(10, .2, 5) = .0064$
- (b) Find the probability that Harlan's first correct answer occurs after the fourth question.
 $P(x > 4) = (.8)^4 = .4096$ OR $1 - \text{geometcdf}(.2, 4) = .4096$
- (c) Find the expected number of questions required for Harlan to get his first correct answer.
 $\mu = 1 / p = 1 / .2 = 5$
- (d) Find the probability that Harlan guesses more answers correctly than would be expected by chance. Since $\mu = np = 10(.2) = 2$: $P(x > 2) = (.8)^2 = .64$ OR $1 - \text{geometcdf}(.2, 2) = .64$