

1. A die is weighted so that the probability of rolling a "6" is 0.48. The die is rolled 18 times.

a) Find the probability that the die lands on a "6" exactly 11 times.

$$P(X=11) = \binom{18}{11} (0.48)^{11} (0.52)^7$$

$$= \boxed{0.1020}$$

① Show "work"
② Use "BinomPDF(18, 0.48, 11)"

Binomial probability

$$p = 0.48 \quad n = 18$$

X = # of die rolls that land "6"

b) Find the probability that the die lands on a "6" either 7 or 8 times.

$$\begin{aligned} P(X=7 \text{ or } 8) &= P(X=7) + P(X=8) \\ &= \binom{18}{7} (0.48)^7 (0.52)^{11} + \binom{18}{8} (0.48)^8 (0.52)^{10} \\ &= 0.14044 + 0.17825 = \boxed{0.3187} \end{aligned}$$

c) Find the probability that the die lands on a "6" no more than 5 times (this means 5 times or fewer).

$$\begin{aligned} P(X \leq 5) &= P(X=0) + P(X=1) + P(X=2) + \dots + P(X=5) \\ &= \binom{18}{0} (0.48)^0 (0.52)^{18} + \binom{18}{1} (0.48)^1 (0.52)^{17} + \dots + \binom{18}{5} (0.48)^5 (0.52)^{13} \\ &= \boxed{0.0676} \end{aligned}$$

Again... ① Show "work"
② Use "BinomCDF(18, 0.48, 5)"

d) Find the probability that the die lands on a "6" at least 4 times.

$$\begin{aligned} P(X \geq 4) &= P(X=4) + P(X=5) + \dots + P(X=18) \quad \leftarrow \text{UGH!!!} \\ &= 1 - [P(X \leq 3)] \\ &= 1 - \left[\binom{18}{0} (0.48)^0 (0.52)^{18} + \dots + \binom{18}{3} (0.48)^3 (0.52)^{15} \right] \\ &= 1 - [0.0061] = \boxed{0.9939} \end{aligned}$$

BinomCDF(18, 0.48, 3)