

S12 - 3.8 - Geometric Distribution Notes

6-sided die. $p(\text{1st 6 on 4th roll})$

fail, fail, fail, success $p(6) = \frac{1}{6}$ $P(\bar{6}) = \frac{5}{6}$

$$p(X = x) = q^{x-1} \times p$$

$$p(X = 4) = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{4-1} \times \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{1}{6}\right) = \frac{125}{1296}$$

4% of townspeople are teachers. $p(\text{10th person is a teacher})$

let $T = \text{Teacher}$ $p(T) = 0.04$ $p(\bar{T}) = 1 - 0.04 = 0.96$

$$p(X = 10) = (0.96)^{10-1} \times (0.04) = 0.0277$$

$$\mu = \frac{1}{p} = \frac{1}{0.04} = 25$$

$$\sigma^2 = \left(\frac{1}{p}\right) \left(\frac{1}{p} - 1\right) = 25(25 - 1) = 600$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\sigma^2} = \sqrt{600} = 24.49$$

2% of tires are defective. Test 100 tires. $p(\text{8th tire is defective})$

let $D = \text{Defective}$ $p(D) = 0.02$ $P(\bar{D}) = 1 - 0.02 = 0.98$

$$p(X = 8) = (0.98)^{8-1} \times (0.02) = 0.01736$$

How many tires would you expect to test until you find the first defective one.

$$\mu = \frac{1}{p} = \frac{1}{0.02} = 50$$

$p(\text{1st defective tire among 1st 5 samples})$

$$p(X \leq 5) = p(X = 1) + p(X = 2) + p(X = 3) + p(X = 4) + p(X = 5)$$

$$= q^{x-1}p + q^{x-1}p + q^{x-1}p + q^{x-1}p + q^{x-1}p$$

$$= q^0p + q^1p + q^2p + q^3p + q^4p$$

$$= p(1 + q^1 + q^2 + q^3 + q^4)$$

$$= 0.02(1 + 0.98^1 + 0.98^2 + 0.98^3 + 0.98^4) = 0.096$$

$$p(X \leq x) = 1 - q^x$$

$$p(X \leq 5) = 1 - 0.98^5 = 0.096$$

$$p(X < 6) = p(X \leq 5) = 0.096$$

$$p(X \leq x) + p(X > x) = 1$$

$$p(X > 5) = 1 - p(X \leq 5) = 1 - 0.096 = 0.904$$

$$p(X > x) = q^x$$

$$p(X > 5) = q^5 = 0.98^5 = 0.904$$

$$p(5 \leq X < 8) = p(5 \leq X \leq 7)$$

$$= p(X \leq 7) - p(X \leq 5)$$

$$= 0.132 - 0.096 = 0.036$$

$$p(X \leq 7) = 1 - q^7 = 1 - 0.98^7 = 0.132$$

