

Situation: 7 boys and 10 girls take a test. Each student has a 20% chance of failing the test.

1. What is the probability that more than 5 students will fail this test?

Distribution used: _____

Answer: _____

2. If the students take the test one-after-another, what is the probability that the first failure will come from the second student?

Distribution used: _____

Answer: _____

3. If the students take the test one-after-another, what is the probability that the first failure will come from the fifth student?

Distribution used: _____

Answer: _____

4. If the students take the test one-after-another, what is the probability that the first failure will come before the sixth student?

Distribution used: _____

Answer: _____

5. If the students take the test one-after-another, what is the probability that the third failure will come from the tenth student?

Distribution used: _____

Answer: _____

6. Suppose three students fail the exam. What is the probability that at least two of the failures were boys?

Distribution used: _____

Answer: _____

7. Suppose a state experiences an average of three tornados every six months. If the number of tornados observed in any one-year period follows a Poisson distribution, calculate the probability of observing between 5 and 7 tornados in a year.

Answer: _____

Use the following information to answer questions 8-11:

Sandy Tolan reported in the book *Hank and Me* that in 1999, there were fewer minorities coaching at third base than at first base. Tolan argued that since third base is the more challenging of the two positions and typically leads to more managing responsibilities, this discrepancy constitutes evidence of discrimination against minority coaches.

Of the 60 base coaches in Major League Baseball that year (30 at first base; 30 at third base), 21 were minorities. Of these 21, only 6 coached at third base.

8. Use the given information to complete the following contingency table:.

	Caucasian Coach	Minority Coach	Total
First base coach	_____	_____	_____
Third base coach	_____	_____	_____
Total	_____	_____	60

9. Is the base coached independent of the racial status of a coach? Defend your answer using probability calculations.

10. Calculate the following proportions: Proportion of Caucasian coaches coaching 3rd base = _____

Proportion of minority coaches coaching 3rd base = _____

Relative rate = (proportion of Caucasian coaches at 3rd base) / (proportion of minority coaches at 3rd base) = _____

Interpret that relative rate.

11. Use hypergeometric probabilities to calculate the likelihood of observing data as extreme as we actually observed (Only 6 minorities coached at third base. If we assume race played no factor in coaching assignments, how likely is it that we would have observed 6 or fewer minorities coaching at third base?). Interpret this probability. Do you conclude that this provides evidence of discrimination against minority coaches? Explain.

For questions 12-21, identify the distribution, calculate its expected value, and answer the question. Possible distributions: Binomial, Hypergeometric, Geometric, Negative Binomial, Poisson, Uniform, Exponential, Normal

1. Telephone receptionists answer hundreds of calls a day. In order to get their phone call answered, a caller has to be lucky enough to place a call at just the time when a receptionist has become free from a previous client. Suppose the chance of this happening is 0.1. Let X = the number of calls a person must make until a receptionist answers. What's the probability that a person will have to call exactly 3 times to get a receptionist to answer?
2. An Air Force intercept squadron consists of 16 planes that should always be ready for immediate launch. However, a plane's engines are troublesome and there is a probability of 0.25 that the engines of a particular plane will not start at a given attempt. Let X = the number of planes that will immediately become airborne if the squadron is scrambled. What is the probability that at least 15 planes will be ready for immediate launch?
3. Assume we have the same situation as the previous problem. This time, let X = the number of attempts needed to start a given plane. What is the probability that a plane will start in the first or second attempts?
4. A small lake contains 50 fish. One day, a fisherman catches ten and tags them so they can be recognized if they're caught again. He releases the tagged fish back into the lake. The next day, another fisherman catches four fish. Let X = the number of tagged fish he catches. Calculate the probabilities of this fisherman catching 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4 tagged fish.
5. Suppose a company needs to hire three new workers and that each applicant interviewed has a probability of 0.6 of being found acceptable. Let X = the total number of applicants the company needs to interview. What is the probability that the company will have to conduct fewer than 5 interviews?
6. On average, there are about 25 imperfections in 100 meters of optical cable. Let X = the number of imperfections in 1 meter of cable. Calculate the probability that there are no imperfections in one meter of cable. What is the probability that there is no more than one imperfection in one meter of cable?
7. Milk is shipped to retail outlets in boxes that hold 16 containers. One particular box, which happens to contain 6 underweight containers, is opened for inspection and five containers are chosen at random. Let X = the number of underweight milk containers in the sample chosen by the inspector. What is the probability that the inspector will find no underweight containers?
8. A hospital emergency room accepts an average of about 47 bone fracture patients per week. Let X = the number of bone fracture patients arriving in a certain day. A hospital manager decides to allocate resources that are sufficient to cope with up to three bone fractures per day. What's the probability that on any given day, these resources will be adequate?
9. A computer generates random numbers between 0 and 1. Let $X = 1$ if the number is between (0.00, 0.25), $X=2$ if the number is between (0.25, 0.50), $X=3$ if the number is between (0.50, 0.75), and $X=4$ if the number is between (0.75, 1.00). Calculate the probability that a random variable will fall between (0.00, 0.50).
10. A team of underwater salvage experts sets sail to search the ocean floor for the wreckage of a ship that is thought to have sunk within a certain area. The captain's experience is that in similar situations, it has taken an average of 20 days to locate a wreck. Since the ocean is so large, not finding the wreckage in one area does not alter the chances of finding the wreckage in another area. Let X = the time, in days, taken to locate the wreckage. The captain will be paid a huge bonus if he can locate the wreckage within the first week. What is the probability that the captain will receive the bonus?