

## Answer on Question #67801 – Math – Statistics and Probability

### Question

The proportion of male and female students in a class is found to be 1 : 2. What is the probability that out of 4 students selected at random with replacement

- (i) 2 or more will be females
- (ii) no male student is selected ?

### Solution

We do not know how many students in total there are in the class. Let  $x$  be the number of male students. Then the number of female students in the class is  $2x$  and total number of the students in the class is  $3x$ . Therefore, the probability for a randomly chosen student with replacement to be female is

$$p = \frac{2x}{3x} = \frac{2}{3}.$$

Number of students selected at random with replacement  $n = 4$ . We have Bernoulli trials process with  $n = 4$  and  $p = \frac{2}{3}$ .

The probability of getting exactly  $k$  successes in  $n$  trials is given by

$$P(k) = \binom{n}{k} p^k (1 - p)^{n-k}.$$

- (i) We have to find

$$P(2 \text{ or more females}) = P(2) + P(3) + P(4).$$

But it is easier to calculate probability for the complementary event:

$$\begin{aligned} P(\text{less than 2 females}) &= P(0) + P(1) = \binom{4}{0} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^0 \left(1 - \frac{2}{3}\right)^4 + \\ &+ \binom{4}{1} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^1 \left(1 - \frac{2}{3}\right)^3 = \frac{1}{81} + 4 \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{27} = \frac{1}{81} + \frac{8}{81} = \frac{1}{9} \approx 0.11. \end{aligned}$$

Then

$$\begin{aligned} P(2 \text{ or more females}) &= 1 - P(\text{less than 2 females}) = 1 - \frac{1}{9} = \frac{8}{9} \approx \\ &\approx 0.89. \end{aligned}$$

- (ii) The event 'no male student is selected out of 4 students' is the same as '4 female students is selected out of 4 students'. The corresponding probability is

$$P(4) = \binom{4}{4} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^4 \left(1 - \frac{2}{3}\right)^0 = \frac{16}{81} \approx 0.20.$$

**Answer:** (i)  $\frac{8}{9} \approx 0.89$ ; (ii)  $\frac{16}{81} \approx 0.20$ .