## Practice Set 9 Discrete Probability Distributions

I. Darin sells three different Walkman CD recorders; one for $\$ 149$, one for $\$ 159$, and a third for $\$ 169$. Of the 187 machines sold during a recent period, 43 were the least expensive, 90 were moderately priced, and 54 were the expensive model.
A. Calculate the expected price of Walkman CD recorders.

| Sales Price <br> $(x)$ | Number of <br> Sales | Probability <br> $P(x)$ | $x \bullet P(x)$ |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 149$ | 43 | $43 / 187=.230$ | $\$ 34.27$ |
| 159 | 90 | $90 / 187=.481$ | 76.48 |
| 169 | $\underline{54}$ | $54 / 187=.289$ | $\underline{48.84}$ |
|  | 187 | 1.00 | $\$ 159.59$ |

B. Compare this answer to the page 12 weighted mean sales value of Walkman sales.

## The answers are the same.

C. In theory, what is the difference between a weighted mean of variable $x$ and the expected value of $x$ ?

A weighted mean concerns existing data and the expected value of $x$ concerns data that could exist.
II. When waiting on a customer, Darin's salespeople make a sale $60 \%$ of the time (see page 42). Use the binomial formula to calculate the probability of making exactly 3 sales to 5 customers.

$$
\begin{array}{|c|c|}
\hline \begin{array}{c}
\text { Given } \\
p=.6 \\
q=1-p=.4 \\
n=5 \\
x=3
\end{array} & P(x)=\frac{n!}{x!(n-x)!} p^{x} q^{n-x} \\
& P(3)=\frac{5!}{3!(5-3)!} \cdot 6^{3} \cdot 4^{5-3} \\
=\frac{5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}{3 \times 2 \times 1 \times 2 \times 1} \times .216 \times .16 \\
=10 \times .03456=.3456 \circ \mathrm{r} 34.6 \%
\end{array}
$$

III. Using the appropriate table, complete the binomial distribution described by question II.

| Binomial Probability Distribution <br> $n=5, p=.6$ and $q=1-p=.4$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\#$ of sales <br> $(x)$ | $P(x)$ |
| 0 | .010 |
| 1 | .077 |
| 2 | .230 |
| 3 | .346 |
| 4 | .259 |
| 5 | .078 |
| Total | 1.000 |

Note: Lulu thought a graph of this distribution might prove interesting.


