

1. Suppose the random variable X is a binomial experiment with 5 repetitions and the probability of success is 0.5
 - A. Find the probability of exactly 2 successes.
 - B. Find the probability of exactly 3 successes.
2. Suppose the random variable X is a binomial experiment with 5 repetitions and the probability of success is 0.4
 - A. Find the probability of exactly 2 successes.
 - B. Find the probability of exactly 3 successes.
3. Suppose we have an urn with 4 red and 2 blue balls. Success is defined as drawing a red ball. Close your eyes, and draw a ball. Note the colour. Put everything back. Draw again a ball. Note the colour. Put everything back. Draw again a ball.
 - A. Find the probability of exactly 0 successes.
 - B. Find the probability of exactly 1 success.
 - C. Find the probability of exactly 2 successes.
 - D. Find the probability of exactly 3 successes.
 - E. Find the probability of exactly 4 successes.

4.

Experiment 1: Suppose we have an urn with 4 red and 2 blue balls. Success is defined as drawing a red ball. Close your eyes, and draw a ball. Note the colour. Put everything back. Draw again a ball. Note the colour. Put everything back. Draw again a ball.

Experiment 2: Suppose we have another urn with 4 red and 3 blue balls. Success is defined as drawing a red ball. Close your eyes, and draw a ball. Note the colour. Put everything back. Draw again a ball. Note the colour. Put everything back. Draw again a ball.

Which experiment (average number of red balls chosen) has the highest mean?