STEP/Counting Q11 (15/3/24)

The random variable $X \sim B(3, \frac{1}{2})$.

(i) Find $P(X = 2 | X \ge 1)$

(ii) Find P(X = 2|1st item in the Binomial trial is a success)

Solution

(i) Method 1

$$P(X = 2 | X \ge 1) = \frac{P(X=2 \& X \ge 1)}{P(X\ge 1)} = \frac{P(X=2)}{P(X\ge 1)}$$

$$=\frac{3(\frac{1}{2})^3}{1-P(X=0)}=\frac{(\frac{3}{8})}{1-(\frac{1}{2})^3}=\frac{(\frac{3}{8})}{(\frac{7}{8})}=\frac{3}{7}$$

Method 2

 $P(X = 2 | X \ge 1) = \frac{No. of ways of obtaining 2 successes}{No. of ways of obtaining 1 or more successes}$

(provided each way is equally likely)

= $\frac{\#(SSF,SFS,FSS)}{Total no. of ways-no. of ways of obtaining 0 successes}$

(where # denotes "the number of items in the given list"; not

standard notation)

$$=\frac{3}{2\times2\times2-\#(FFF)}=\frac{3}{8-1}=\frac{3}{7}$$

 $\left[\text{or } \frac{\binom{3}{2}}{\binom{3}{1} + \binom{3}{2} + \binom{3}{3}} = \frac{3}{3+3+1} = \frac{3}{7} ; \binom{3}{2} \text{ being interpreted as the number} \right]$

of ways of choosing 2 places for the Ss]

(ii)

Method 1

P(X = 2|1st item in the Binomial trial is a success)

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$$= P(Y = 1)$$
, where $Y \sim B(2, \frac{1}{2})$

$$=2(\frac{1}{2})^2=\frac{1}{2}$$

[Note that the chance of obtaining 2 successes is greater when we are told that the 1st item was a success than when we are just told that (overall) at least one of the items was a success - as in (i).]

Method 2

P(X = 2|1st item in the Binomial trial is a success)

 $= \frac{No. of ways of obtaining 2 successes with the 1st item being a success}{No. of ways for the 1st item to be a success}$ $= \frac{2}{1 \times 2 \times 2} = \frac{1}{2}$

[There are 2 possible places for the 2^{nd} success, and $1 \times 2 \times 2$ is

the number of ways of choosing items for the 3 places, with the 1^{st}

item being a success]