

An urn contains 3 blue marbles and 2 yellow marbles. Draw with replacement until 2 blue marbles have been obtained.

What is the probability that it takes 4 draws to obtain 2 blue marbles?

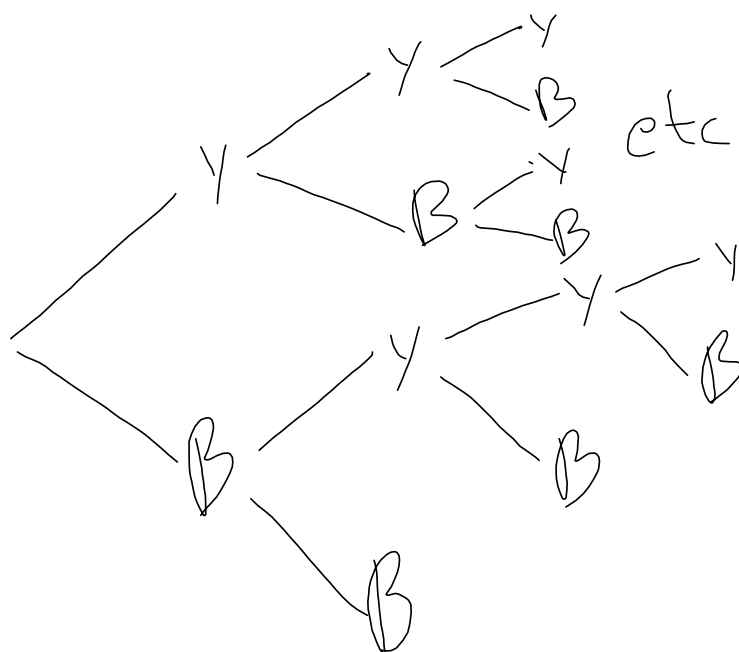
$$\frac{108}{625}$$

B Y Y B

Y B Y B

Y Y B B

$$P(BYYB) = \frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{5} \cdot \frac{3}{5}$$
$$= \frac{36}{625}$$



Fix  $k$  successes to stop  
 $x$  is # trials to  $k$  successes

Prob for some  $x$ :

By  $x-1$ st trial, we've  $k-1$  successes

$$\begin{aligned}
 b^*(x; k, p) &= b(k-1, x-1, p) \cdot p \\
 &= \binom{x-1}{k-1} p^{k-1} q^{(x-1)-(k-1)} \cdot p \\
 &= \binom{x-1}{k-1} p^k q^{x-k}
 \end{aligned}$$

# trials  $\nearrow$  (points to  $x$  in  $b^*(x; k, p)$ )  
 # successes  $\nearrow$  (points to  $k$  in  $b^*(x; k, p)$ )

$b(x; n, p) = \binom{n}{x} p^x q^{n-x}$

$x = k, k+1, \dots$

For our problem,

$$f(4; 2, \frac{3}{5}) = \binom{4-1}{2-1} \underbrace{\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^2 \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{4-2}} \quad \binom{3}{1} = \frac{3!}{1!(3-1)!}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \beta(i, n) &= \binom{3}{1} \frac{36}{625} & \binom{3}{2} &= \binom{3}{1} \\ &= \frac{108}{625} \end{aligned}$$



Prob that an accident is due to distracted driving is 0.8.

$$427 \text{ crashes} \rightarrow (.8)(427) = 342$$



$N(2,1; )$

$N( ; 0, 1)$

