

3) If a fair coin is tossed 10 times, find the probability of

- i) exactly six heads
- ii) at least six heads
- iii) at most six heads

Ans: The repeated tosses of a coin are Bernoulli trials. Let  $X$  denote the number of heads in an experiment of 10 trials.

Clearly,  $X$  has the binomial distribution with  $n=10$  and  $p=\frac{1}{2}$

$$\text{Therefore } P(X=x) = \binom{n}{x} q^{n-x} p^x, \\ x = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n$$

$$\text{Here } n=10, p=\frac{1}{2}, q=1-p=\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{Therefore } P(X=x)$$

$$= \binom{10}{x} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{10-x} \\ = \binom{10}{x} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{10}$$

$$\text{Now i) } P(X=6) = \binom{10}{6} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{10} = \frac{10!}{6! 4!} \frac{1}{2^{10}} \\ = \frac{105}{512}$$

$$\text{ii) } P(\text{at least six heads}) = P(X \geq 6)$$

$$= P(X=6) + P(X=7) + P(X=8) + P(X=9) \\ + P(X=10)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= {}^{10}C_6 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{10} + {}^{10}C_7 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{10} + {}^{10}C_8 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{10} \\
 &\quad + {}^{10}C_9 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{10} + {}^{10}C_{10} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{10} \\
 &= \left[ \frac{10!}{6! \times 4!} + \frac{10!}{7! \times 3!} + \frac{10!}{8! \times 2!} + \frac{10!}{9! \times 1!} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{10!}{10!} \right] \frac{1}{2^{10}} = \frac{193}{512}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{iii) } P(\text{at most six heads}) &= P(X \leq 6) \\
 &= P(X=0) + P(X=1) + P(X=2) + P(X=3) \\
 &\quad + P(X=4) + P(X=5) + P(X=6) \\
 &= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{10} + {}^{10}C_1 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{10} + {}^{10}C_2 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{10} + {}^{10}C_3 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{10} \\
 &\quad + {}^{10}C_4 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{10} + {}^{10}C_5 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{10} + {}^{10}C_6 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{10} \\
 &= \frac{848}{1024} = \frac{53}{64}
 \end{aligned}$$