

**TG 7** Find the probability of obtaining 4, 5, 6 or 7 Heads when a fair coin is tossed 12 times

- (a) using the binomial theorem.  
 (b) using a normal approximation to the binomial distribution.

Projectmaths has provided this probability table extract:

z	.00	.01	.02	.03	.04	.05	.06	.07	.08	.09
0.8	.7881	.7910	.7939	.7967	.7995	.8023	.8051	.8078	.8106	.8133
0.9	.8159	.8186	.8212	.8238	.8264	.8289	.8315	.8340	.8365	.8389
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1.3	.9032	.9049	.9066	.9082	.9099	.9115	.9131	.9147	.9162	.9177
1.4	.9192	.9207	.9222	.9236	.9251	.9265	.9279	.9292	.9306	.9319

(a) Using Binomial distribution:

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(X = 4 \text{ or } X = 5 \text{ or } X = 6 \text{ or } X = 7) \\
 &= {}^{12}C_4(0.5)^4(0.5)^8 + {}^{12}C_5(0.5)^5(0.5)^7 \\
 &\quad + {}^{12}C_6(0.5)^6(0.5)^6 + {}^{12}C_7(0.5)^7(0.5)^5 \\
 &= 0.7332 \text{ (4 dec pl)}
 \end{aligned}$$

(b) Using Normal distribution:

$$\begin{aligned}
 n &= 12 \\
 P(\text{head}) &= p = 0.5 \\
 np &= 12 \times 0.5 \\
 &= 6 \quad (\text{NB: } np < 10) \\
 \sigma &= \sqrt{np(1-p)} \\
 &= \sqrt{6(1-0.5)} \\
 &= 1.7321 \text{ (4 dec pl)}
 \end{aligned}$$

As  $np < 10$ , use continuity correction:

$$P(3.5 \leq X \leq 7.5)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Consider } X = 3.5: z &= \frac{3.5 - 6}{1.7321} \\
 &= -1.44 \text{ (2 dec pl)}
 \end{aligned}$$

From the table,  $z = 1.44$  gives 0.9251,  
 so  $-1.44$  gives  $1 - 0.9251 = 0.0749$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Consider } X = 7.5: z &= \frac{7.5 - 6}{1.7321} \\
 &= 0.87 \text{ (2 dec pl)}
 \end{aligned}$$

From the table,  $z = 0.87$  gives 0.8078.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Hence, } P(4, 5, 6 \text{ or } 7) &= 0.8078 - 0.0749 \\
 &= 0.7329
 \end{aligned}$$

\* These solutions have been provided by [projectmaths](http://projectmaths.com.au) and are not supplied or endorsed by NESA.

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