

5-21. Three companies, X, Y, and Z, have probabilities of obtaining an order for a particular type of merchandise of 0.4, 0.3, and 0.3, respectively. Three orders are to be awarded independently. What is the probability that one company receives all the orders?

Define event A = one company receives all 3 orders

This can occur in 3 ME ways

$$A = A_x \cup A_y \cup A_z$$

where A_x = company X receives all 3 orders

A_y = " Y " " " "

A_z = " Z " " " "

since they are ME

$$P(A) = P(A_x \cup A_y \cup A_z) = P(A_x) + P(A_y) + P(A_z)$$

From Company X's point of view orders come in (Success)

or don't come in (Failure) with probabilities 0.4 and 0.6, respectively.

Event A_x occurs if the negative binomial RV X , with $r=3$ and $p=0.3$,

assumes values in the range $3 \leq X \leq 3$. In other words, we need

all 3 successes without any failures. Similar arguments hold

for the other two companies.

$$P(A_x) = P(3 \leq X \leq 3) = \sum_{x=3}^3 \binom{2}{2} (0.4)^3 (0.6)^{x-3} = (0.4)^3$$

$$P(A_y) = P(3 \leq Y \leq 3) = \sum_{y=3}^3 \binom{2}{2} (0.3)^3 (0.7)^{y-3} = (0.3)^3$$

$$P(A_z) = P(3 \leq Z \leq 3) = \sum_{z=3}^3 \binom{2}{2} (0.3)^3 (0.7)^{z-3} = (0.3)^3$$

$$P(A) = P(A_x) + P(A_y) + P(A_z) = (0.4)^3 + 2(0.3)^3 = \boxed{0.118}$$