

4. Serap and her umbrella

Problem 4. Serap and her umbrella

6.0/6.0 points (graded)

Before leaving for work, Serap checks the weather report in order to decide whether to carry an umbrella. On any given day, with probability **0.2** the forecast is "rain" and with probability **0.8** the forecast is "no rain". If the forecast is "rain", the probability of actually having rain on that day is **0.8**. On the other hand, if the forecast is "no rain", the probability of actually raining is **0.1**.

1. One day, Serap missed the forecast and it rained. What is the probability that the forecast was "rain"?

✓ Answer: 0.66667

2. Serap misses the morning forecast with probability **0.2** on any day in the year. If she misses the forecast, Serap will flip a fair coin to decide whether to carry an umbrella. (We assume that the result of the coin flip is independent from the forecast and the weather.) On any day she sees the forecast, if it says "rain" she will always carry an umbrella, and if it says "no rain" she will not carry an umbrella. Let U be the event that "Serap is carrying an umbrella", and let N be the event that the forecast is "no rain". Are events U and N independent?

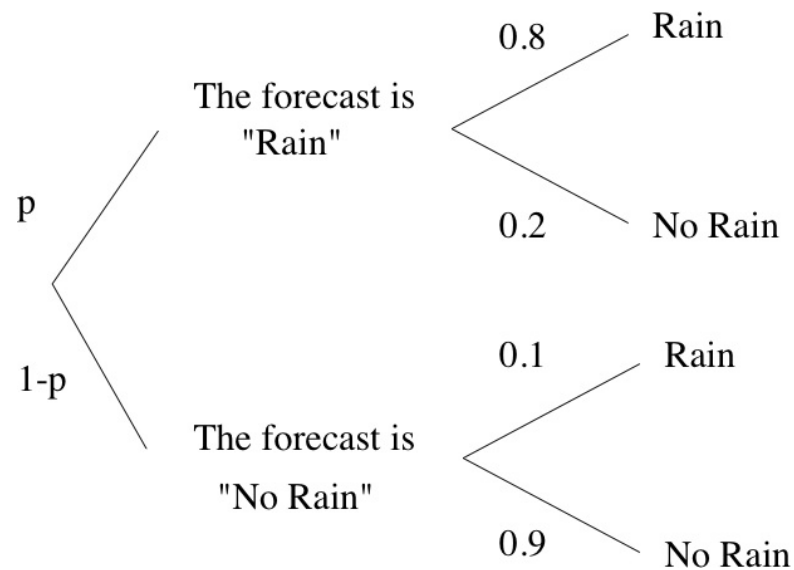
✓ Answer: No

3. Serap is carrying an umbrella and it is not raining. What is the probability that she saw the forecast?

✓ Answer: 0.29630

Solution:

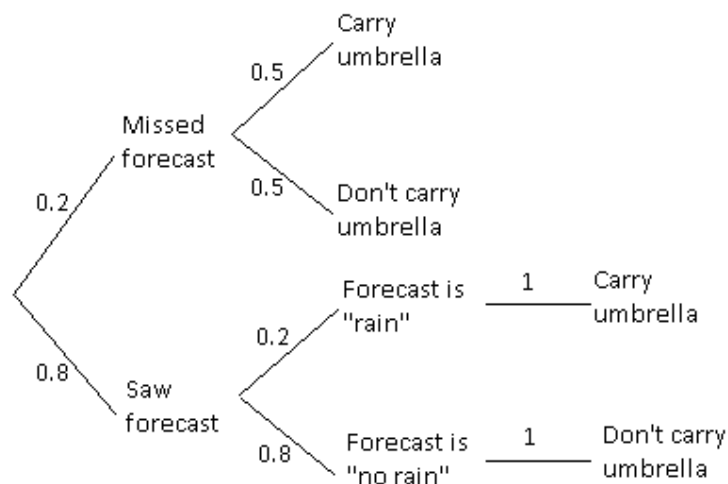
1. We can represent the scenario using the following tree diagram, where $p = 0.2$ is the probability that the forecast is "rain".



Let A be the event that the forecast was "rain", and let B be the event that it rained. Then,

$$\mathbf{P}(A \mid B) = \frac{\mathbf{P}(A)\mathbf{P}(B \mid A)}{\mathbf{P}(B)} = \frac{(0.2)(0.8)}{(0.2)(0.8) + (0.8)(0.1)} = \frac{2}{3}.$$

2. The tree diagram in this case is the following:



$$\mathbf{P}(U) = (0.2)(0.5) + (0.8)(1)(0.2) = 0.26$$

$$\mathbf{P}(N) = 0.8$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{P}(U \cap N) &= \mathbf{P}(U \cap N \mid \text{Missed forecast})\mathbf{P}(\text{Missed forecast}) \\ &\quad + \mathbf{P}(U \cap N \mid \text{Saw forecast})\mathbf{P}(\text{Saw forecast}) \\ &= (0.5 \cdot 0.8)(0.2) + (0)(0.8) = 0.08 \end{aligned}$$

Since $\mathbf{P}(U \cap N) \neq \mathbf{P}(U)\mathbf{P}(N)$, the two events are not independent.

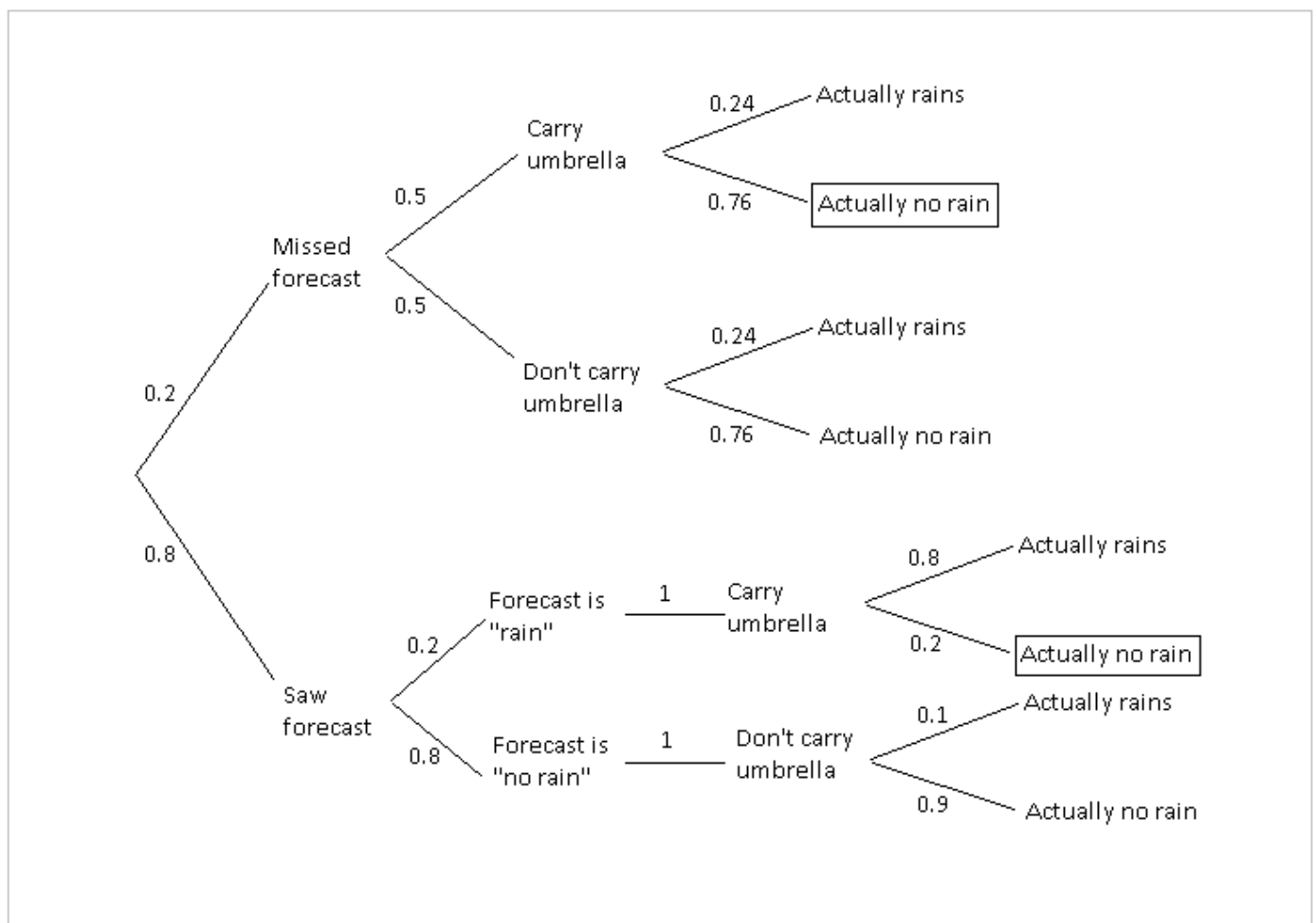
3. Let us first find the probability that it actually rains:

$$\mathbf{P}(\text{Actually rains}) = (0.8)(0.2) + (0.1)(0.8) = 0.24.$$

Thus,

$$\mathbf{P}(\text{Actually no rain}) = 1 - 0.24 = 0.76.$$

We can then extend the tree from part 2 as follows:



The event that Serap is carrying an umbrella and it is not raining corresponds to the two boxed cases in the figure above, of which the lower one is the one where Serap saw the forecast. Therefore, the desired probability is

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{P}(\text{Saw forecast} \mid \text{Umbrella and actually no rain}) \\ &= \frac{(0.8)(0.2)(1)(0.2)}{(0.8)(0.2)(1)(0.2) + (0.2)(0.5)(0.76)} \\ &= \frac{8}{27}. \end{aligned}$$

提交

You have used 3 of 5 attempts

i Answers are displayed within the problem

讨论

显示讨论

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