

### Homework 3 Mark Borovykh

67. a) We can't calculate the probability of 2 independent events by adding their percentages. In that case it would be multiplication, plus the probability cannot exceed 100%

b) The home run can't have greater probability than successful hit, because in order to get a home run you need a successful hit.

82) A) 1-36, Red, Black

B)  $18/36=0.5\%$

C)  $12/36=0.3\%$

D)  $18/36=0.5\%$

E) Yes, since you can only get odd or even numbers

F) Getting Red and Black

G) Yes, they both can happen at the same time

84) A)  $1/2 = 0.5\%$

B)  $1/12=0.0833\%$

C)  $18/36=0.5\%$

D)  $17/36=0.422$

E)  $0.08\%$

F)  $100\%$

85) A) 1g, 2g, 3g, 4g, 5g, 1y, 2y, 3y

B)  $0.625\%$

C)  $100\%$

D)  $0.2343\%$

E)  $100\%$

F) no, they are not mutually exclusive, if we draw 1g we can still draw an even number

86) A)  $\{(1,1) (1,2) (1,3) (1,4) (1,5) (1,6) (2,1) (2,2) (2,3) (2,4) (2,5) (2,6) (3,1) (3,2) (3,3) (3,4) (3,5) (3,6) (4,1) (4,2) (4,3) (4,4) (4,5) (4,6) (5,1) (5,2) (5,3) (5,4) (5,5) (5,6) (6,1) (6,2) (6,3) (6,4) (6,5) (6,6)\}$

B)  $0.097\%$

C)  $2/36=0.05\%$

D) Probability that events A or B would happen  $= 0.097+0.05=0.147\%$

E) No, because  $p(b)=(5,2)(2,5)$  and P(A) has one dice with number 3 or 4, which accoupled with even number cannot be summed to 7

F) They are independent events because the fact that one occurred does not affect the chance the other occurs.

