

1.1: 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 9, 11.

# Probability Part 1

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## 1.1 Probability

$$1.1.1) S = \{HHH, HHT, HTH, HTT, THH, THT, TTH, TTT\}$$

$$1.1.2) S = \{0, 1, 2, \dots, n\}$$

$$1.1.3) S = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

$$1.1.5) S = \{\text{on time and satisfactory, on time and unsatisfactory, late and satisfactory, late and unsatisfactory}\}$$

$$1.1.6) S = \{\text{red and shiny, red and dull, blue and shiny, blue and dull}\}$$

1.1.9) Possible values for the probability of outcome V are  $0 \leq P(V) \leq 0.39$ . If they are equally likely,  $P(I|V) = P(V) = 0.195$

$$1.1.11) p = 1 - 0.28 - 0.55 = 0.17$$

# Probability part 1 cont.

1, 4, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13

## 1.2 Events

1.2.1)  $P(b) = 1 - .13 - .22 - .48 - .02 = \boxed{0.15}$

b)  $P(A) = .48 + .02 = \boxed{0.5}$

c)  $P(A') = 1 - P(A) = \boxed{0.5}$

1.2.4)  $P(\text{costs decrease}) = 1 - .03 - .18 = \boxed{0.79}$

$P(\text{costs not increase}) = 1 - .03 = 0.97$

1.2.6)  $(x, y)$   $x$ : score of red die,  $y$ : score of blue die,  
 set where red < blue =  $\{(2, 1), (3, 2), (3, 1), (4, 3), (4, 2), (4, 1), (5, 4), (5, 3),$   
 $(5, 2), (5, 1), (6, 5), (6, 4), (6, 3), (6, 2), (6, 1)\}$

Since there are 36 equally likely chances,  $p_x = \frac{1}{36}$ . Therefore,  
 $P(\text{red die} < \text{blue die}) = 15 \times \frac{1}{36} = \boxed{\frac{5}{12}}$

it's less than 0.5 because of the chance that the die are equal.

1.2.7)  $P(\text{black suit}) = \frac{1}{2}$

1.2.8)  $P(\text{ace}) = \frac{1}{52} \times 4 = \boxed{\frac{1}{13}}$

1.2.11)  $P(a) = 0.02$

b)  $P(b) = .19 + .21 + .2 + .14 = \boxed{0.74}$

c)  $P(c) = .05 + .2 + .19 + .06 + .21 = \boxed{0.71}$

d)  $P(d) = .05 + .2 + .06 + .21 = \boxed{0.52}$

complement of b: at least one is shut down,  $P(b) = 0.26$

complement of c: neither line at full capacity  $P(c) = 0.29$

1.2.12)  $P(2 \text{ heads in succession}) = \boxed{\frac{3}{8}}$  HHH, HHT, THH

1.2.13)  $P(\text{revenue not below expectations}) = .11 + .26 + .36 = \boxed{0.73}$

1, 2a-f, 3a, 4ab, 5, 7, 11, 12, 14

P-a-1

V=or

### 1.3 combinations of Events

1.3.1) A contains outcome 0, while empty set contains no outcomes.

$$1.3.2a) P(B) = .01 + .02 + .05 + .11 + .08 + .06 + .03 = 0.46$$

$$b) P(B \cap C) = .02 + .05 + .11 = 0.18$$

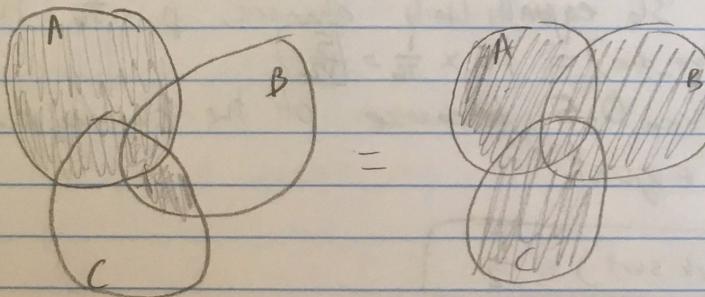
$$c) P(A \cup C) = .07 + .05 + .01 + .02 + .05 + .08 + .04 + .11 + .07 + .11 = 0.61$$

$$d) P(A \cap B \cap C) = .02 + .05 = 0.07$$

$$e) P(A \cup B \cup C) = 1 - .03 - .04 - .05 = 0.88$$

$$f) P(A' \cap B) = .08 + .06 + .11 + .13 = 0.38$$

1.3.3a)  $A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap (A \cup C)$



1.3.4a)  $A \cap B$ : females w/ black hair.

b)  $A \cup C'$ : females without brown eyes.

1.3.5) Yes, because it is either Red or Black, but can't be both.

No, because there is the ace of hearts.

$$1.3.7) P(B) = 1 - .2 - .5 + .1 = 0.4$$

A: 50  
B: 2

late = 1 - .79

$$1.3.11) P(\text{late unsatisfactory}) = 1 - .74 - .41 + .26 = 0.11$$

OS

$$1.3.12) P(\text{shiny} \cup \text{red}) = \frac{21}{200} + \frac{29}{200} + \frac{52}{200} = 0.575 \quad P(\text{red}) = \frac{29}{200} \quad P(\text{blue}) = \frac{121}{200}$$
$$P(\text{dull} \cap \text{blue}) = 1 - 0.575 = 0.425 \quad 0.05 \rightarrow P(\text{shiny}) = \frac{21}{200}$$

$$1.3.14) P(A \cap B) = 0.26$$

$$P(A \cup B) = \boxed{\square}$$

1 bdf, 3, 6, 10ab, 12

#### 1.4 Conditional Probability

$$1.4.1b) P(C|A) = \frac{P(A \cap C)}{P(A)} = 0.1739$$

$$d) P(B|A \cup B) = \frac{P((A \cup B) \cap B)}{P(A \cup B)} = 0.59375$$

$$f) P(A \cap B|A \cup B) = \frac{P(A \cup B) \cap (A \cap B)}{P(A \cup B)} = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(A \cup B)} = 0.1143$$

$$1.4.3g) P(AP|red) = \frac{P(AP \cap red)}{P(red)} = \frac{\frac{1}{52}}{\frac{26}{52}} = \frac{1}{26}$$

$$b) P(\text{heart} | \text{red}) = \frac{P(\text{heart} \cap \text{red})}{P(\text{red})} = \frac{\frac{13}{52}}{\frac{26}{52}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$c) P(\text{red} | \text{heart}) = \frac{P(\text{red} \cap \text{heart})}{P(\text{heart})} = \frac{\frac{2}{52}}{\frac{13}{52}} \rightarrow \frac{P(\text{heart})}{P(\text{heart})} = 1$$

$$d) P(\text{heart} | \text{black}) = 0 \quad \text{heart can't be black}$$

$$e) P(\text{kong} | \text{red}) = \frac{P(\text{kong} \cap \text{red})}{P(\text{red})} = \frac{\frac{2}{52}}{\frac{26}{52}} = \frac{1}{13}$$

$$f) P(k | \text{red Pcard}) = \frac{P(\text{kong} \cap \text{red Pcard})}{P(\text{red Pcard})} = \frac{\frac{2}{52}/6}{\frac{26}{52}} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$1.4.6) P(S|O) = .85, P(O) = .77$$

$$P(O \cap S) = P(S|O) \times P(O) = 0.6545$$

1.4.10a) A = both full, B = neither shut down

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)} = \frac{.19}{.14 + .2 + .21 + .19} = 0.257$$

b) A = at least 1 full capacity, B = neither shut down

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(C \cap B)}{P(B)} = \frac{.21 + .19 + .2}{.74} = 0.811$$

$$1.4.12) P(D|B) = .31 \quad P(B \cap D) = .22 \quad \text{since } A \text{ is opposite of } B, P(A) = 1 - P(A') \\ A' = B$$

$$P(A) = 1 - \frac{.22}{.31} = 0.290$$