

#48

3 red 2 white

take a ball, put it back with another ball of the same color. Take 2<sup>nd</sup> Ball

(a).  $P(2^{nd}=w)=?$

(b).  $P(1^{st}=red/2^{nd}=w)=?$

Sol'n: (a).  $P(2^{nd}=w) = P(2=w, 1=w) + P(2=w, 1=r)$   
 $= P(2=w|1=w)P(1=w) + P(2=w|1=r)P(1=r)$   
 $= \frac{3}{6} \cdot \frac{2}{5} + \frac{2}{6} \cdot \frac{3}{5} = \frac{2}{5}$

(b).  $P(1=r|2=w) = \frac{P(1=r, 2=w)}{P(2=w)} = \frac{P(2=w|1=r)P(1=r)}{P(2=w)} = \frac{1/5}{2/5} = \frac{1}{2}$

#62.  $P(A|E) \geq P(B|E), P(A|E^c) \geq P(B|E^c)$ . Show  $P(A) \geq P(B)$

Sol'n:

$$\begin{aligned} P(A) &= P(A \cap E) + P(A \cap E^c) \\ &= \underbrace{P(A|E)P(E)}_{\geq P(B|E)} + \underbrace{P(A|E^c)P(E^c)}_{\geq P(B|E^c)} \\ &\geq P(B|E)P(E) + P(B|E^c)P(E^c) \\ &= P(B \cap E) + P(B \cap E^c) = P(B) \end{aligned}$$

#68. A indep of B, B is indep. of C.

$\Rightarrow$  is A is indep of C? No!

roll a die

$$A = \{1, 3, 5\}$$

$$B = \{2, 4, 6\}$$

$$C = \{\cancel{2}, 1, 2\}$$