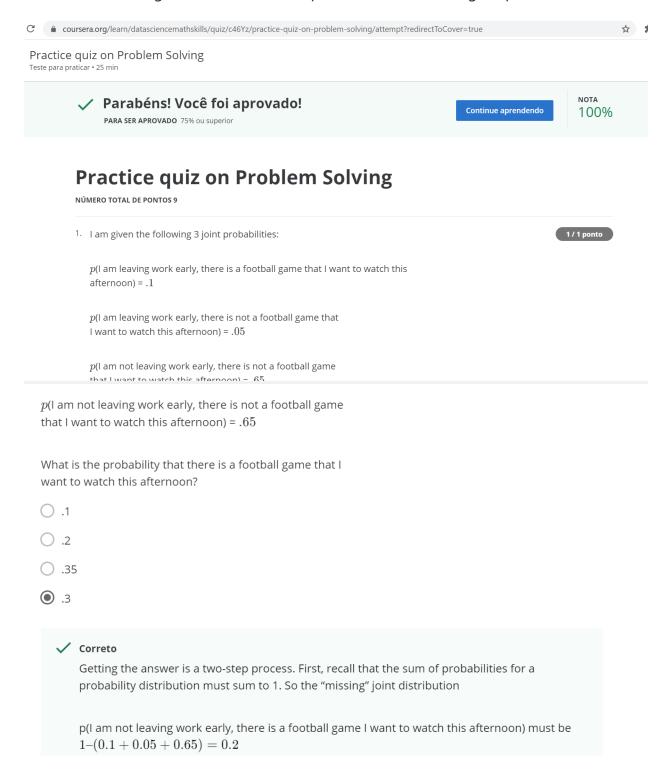
WEEK 4

• Problem Solving Methods - Practice quiz on Problem Solving (9 questions)



By the sum rule, the marginal probability p(there is a football game that I want to watch this afternoon) = the sum of the joint probabilities P(I am leaving work early, there is a football game that I want to watch this afternoon) + P(I am not leaving work early, there is a football game I want to watch this afternoon) = .1+.2=.32. The 1 / 1 ponto Joint probability of my summiting Mt. Baker in the next two years AND publishing a best-selling book in the next two years is .05. If the probability of my publishing a best-selling book in the next two years is 10%, and the probability of my summiting Mt. Baker in the next two years is 30%, are these two events dependent or independent? Dependent Independent ✓ Correto We know this because the joint distribution of 5% does not equal the product distribution of (0.1) imes (0.3) = 3% . If I summit Mt. Baker, I am more likely to publish a best-selling book, and vice versa. 1 / 1 ponto Joint probability of my summiting Mt. Baker in the next two years AND my publishing a best-selling book in the next two years is .05. the probability of my publishing a best-selling book in the next two years is 10%, and the probability of my summiting Mt. Baker in the next two years is 30%, what is the probability that (sadly) in the next two years I will neither summit Mt. Baker nor publish a best-selling book? .65 .95

.25.9

✓ Correto

Set A = I will summit Mt. Baker in the next two years

Set B = I will publish a best-selling book in the next two years.

Since p(A)=0.3 and p(A,B)=0.05 , by the SUM RULE we know that $p(A,\sim B)=(0.3-0.05)=0.25$

Since
$$p(B)=0.1$$
, $p(\sim B)=0.9$

Since $p(\sim B)=0.9$ and $p(A,\sim B)=0.25$ and again by the SUM RULE, $p(\sim A,\sim B)=0.9-0.25=.65$

4. I

have two coins. One is fair, and has a probability of coming up heads of .5. The second is bent, and has a probability of coming up heads of .75. If I toss each coin once, what is the probability that at least one of the coins will

come up heads?

- 0.625
- .375
- \bigcirc 1.0
- .875

✓ Correto

We apply the rule p(A or B or both)

$$= 1 - (p(\sim A)p(\sim B))$$

1 / 1 ponto

- \bigcirc 554, 400
- 110
- \bigcirc 4, 435, 200
- 0 110,000

✓ Correto

$$\frac{11!}{9!} = 11 \times 10 = 110$$

6. What is the probability that, in six throws of a die, there

will be exactly one each of "1" "2" "3" "4" "5" and "6"?

1/1 ponto

- .01543210
- 0.00187220
- 0.01176210
- 0.01432110

✓ Correto

There are 6! = 720 permutations where each face occurs exactly once.

There are $6\times 6\times 6\times 6\times 6\times 6\times 6=46656$ total permutations of 6 throws.

The probability is therefore $\ \frac{720}{46656} = 0.01543210$

On $1\ \mbox{day}$ in $100\mbox{,}$ there is no fire and the fire alarm rings (false alarm)

On $1\ \mbox{day}$ in 10,000, there is a fire and the fire alarm does not ring (defective alarm).

On 9,889 days out of 10,000, there is no fire and the fire alarm does not ring.

If the fire alarm rings, what is the (conditional) probability that there is a fire?

Written p(there is a fire | fire alarm rings)

- 0 1.12%
- **9**.09%
- 0 1.1%
- 90.9%

✓ Correto

 $10\ \mbox{days}$ out of every $10,000\ \mbox{there}$ is fire and the fire alarm rings.

 $100\ \mbox{days}$ out of every $10,000\ \mbox{there}$ is no fire and the fire alarm rings.

 $110\ \mbox{days}$ out of every $10,000\ \mbox{the}$ fire alarm rings.

The

probability that there is a fire, given that the fire alarm rings, is $\dfrac{10}{110}=9.09\%$

On $1\ \mbox{day}$ in $100\mbox{, there}$ is no fire and the fire alarm rings (false alarm)

On $1\ \mbox{day}$ in 10,000, there is a fire and the fire alarm does not ring (defective alarm).

On 9,889 days out of $10,000\mbox{,}$ there is no fire and the fire alarm does not ring.

If the fire alarm does not ring, what is the (conditional) probability that there is a fire?

p(there is a fire | fire alarm does not ring)

- **0**.01011%
- 0 1.0001%
- .01000%
- $\bigcirc \ .10011\%$

On (1 + 9, 889) = 9, 890 days out of every 10, 000 the fire alarm does not ring.

On 1 of those 10,000 days there is a fire.

$$\frac{1}{9890} = 0.01011\%$$

9. A group of 45 civil servants at the State Department are newly qualified to serve as Ambassadors to foreign governments. There are 22 countries that currently need Ambassadors. How many distinct groups of 22 people can the President promote to fill these jobs?

1 / 1 ponto

- 8.2334 \times (10^12)
- =2.429*(10^-13)
- \$\$4.1167 \times (10^12)
- =1.06*(10^35)

$$\begin{array}{l} \checkmark \ \ \, \text{Correto} \\ \left(\frac{45}{22}\right) \\ \\ = 45!/(23!)(22!) \\ \\ = \frac{45!}{23!\times 22!} \end{array}$$