

T1, Q11, (a) (b) $A \subset B$ \times

$$A \subseteq B \text{ (} A=B \text{ or } A \subset B \text{)}$$

T2:

3. (a). A: flush

$${}_{13}C_5 \times 4 = 5148$$

$$\# \text{ total 5-card} : {}_{52}C_5 = 2598960$$

$$P(A) = \frac{5148}{2598960} = 0.001981$$

(b) B: straight

| number | #S | | suits |
|------------|----|--|----------------|
| A 2 3 4 5 | } | | <u>#S</u> |
| 2 3 4 5 6 | | $10 \times \#S$ | |
| 3 4 5 6 7 | | $10 \times (4^5 - 4) = 10200$ | |
| \vdots | | A 2 3 4 5 | |
| 10 J Q K A | | $\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$ | |
| | | $4 4 4 4 4 = 4^5 - 4 = \#S$ | |
| | | | straight flush |

$$P(B) = \frac{10200}{2598960} = 0.003925$$

5. $\frac{a}{x} \frac{b}{x} \frac{0}{x} \frac{0}{x} \frac{0}{x} \frac{0}{x}$ 0.1, 9 to ax

$$(a) \quad 9 \times 9 \times 9 \times \dots \times 9 = 9^9$$
$$P = \frac{9^9}{9 \times 10^8} = 0.4305$$


$$(b) \quad {}_8C_3 \times 9^6 = 56 \times 9^6$$
$$P = \frac{56 \times 9^6}{9 \times 10^8} = 0.03307$$

6.  S $A = \{A \text{ wins}\}$
 $B = \{B \text{ enters}\}$

$$\begin{aligned} P(A) &= P(A \cap B) + P(A \cap B^c) \\ &= P(B) \cdot P(A|B) + P(B^c) \cdot P(A|B^c) \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} \\ &= \frac{1}{18} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{9} \end{aligned}$$

7. $M_1 = \{ \text{filled by machine I} \}$ M_1

$M_2 = \{ \text{filled by machine II} \}$ M_1^c

$N = \{ \text{Nonconforming} \}$  S conditional

"and" = " \cap " "or" = " \cup " "given / if" = " $|$ "

$$\underline{P(M_1 \cap N)} = 0.01, \quad P(M_2 \cap N) = 0.025$$

$$P(M_1) = P(M_2) = 0.5$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a)} \quad \underline{P(N)} &= P(N \cap M_1) + P(N \cap M_2) \\ &= 0.01 + 0.025 \\ &= \underline{0.035} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{(b)} \quad P(M_2) = 0.5$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(c)} \quad \underline{P(M_2 \cap N^c)} &= P(M_2) - P(M_2 \cap N) \\ &= 0.5 - 0.025 \\ &= 0.475 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{(d)} \quad P(M_1 \cup N^c) = P(M_1) + P(N^c) - \underline{P(M_1 \cap N^c)}$$

$$\star \quad P(A \overset{\downarrow}{\cup} B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \overset{\downarrow}{\cap} B)$$

$$P(A \cap B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cup B)$$


$$\begin{aligned} P(M_1 \cap N^c) &= P(M_1) - P(M_1 \cap N) \\ &= 0.5 - 0.01 \\ &= 0.499 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(M_1 \cup N^c) &= P(M_1) + P(N^c) - P(M_1 \cap N) \\ &= 0.5 + (1 - 0.035) - 0.499 \\ &= 0.975 \end{aligned}$$

$$(e) \underset{\text{event}}{\underbrace{P(N)}} \underset{\text{condition}}{\underbrace{|M_1}} = \frac{P(N \cap M_1)}{P(M_1)} = \frac{0.01}{0.5} = 0.02$$

$$(f) \underset{\text{event}}{\underbrace{P(M_1)}} \underset{\text{condition}}{\underbrace{|N}} = \frac{P(N \cap M_1)}{P(N)} = \frac{0.01}{0.035} = 0.2857$$

(g) They are different cond. prob.
events & conditions are different.

8.  $S = \text{do the test}$
 $P = \{ \text{Pregnant} \}$ $\Pr(P) = 0.75$
 $T = \{ \text{Test positive} \}$

event

$$\begin{cases} P(T|P^c) = 0.02 & \text{false positive} \\ P(T^c|P^c) = 1 - 0.02 = 0.98 & \checkmark \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} P(T|P) = 0.99 & \text{valid positive} \\ P(T^c|P) = 1 - 0.99 = 0.01 & \end{cases}$$

$$P(A) + P(A^c) = 1$$

event

$$P(T|P^c) + P(T^c|P^c) = 1$$

$$(a) P(P|T) = \frac{P(P \cap T)}{P(T)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(P \cap T) &= \underline{P(P)} \cdot \underline{P(T|P)} \checkmark \\ &= P(T) \cdot P(P|T) \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{P(P) \cdot P(T|P)}{P(T \cap P) + P(T \cap P^c)}$$

$$= \frac{P(P) \cdot P(T|P)}{P(P) \cdot P(T|P) + P(P^c) \cdot P(T|P^c)}$$

$$= \frac{0.75 \times 0.99}{0.75 \times 0.99 + 0.25 \times 0.02}$$

$$= \frac{0.7425}{0.7475} = P(T)$$

$$= 0.9933$$

$$\begin{aligned} (b) \quad P(P^c|T^c) &= \frac{P(P^c \cap T^c)}{P(T^c)} \\ &= \frac{P(P^c) \cdot P(T^c|P^c)}{1 - P(T)} \\ &= \frac{0.25 \times 0.98}{1 - 0.7475} \\ &= 0.9703 \end{aligned}$$