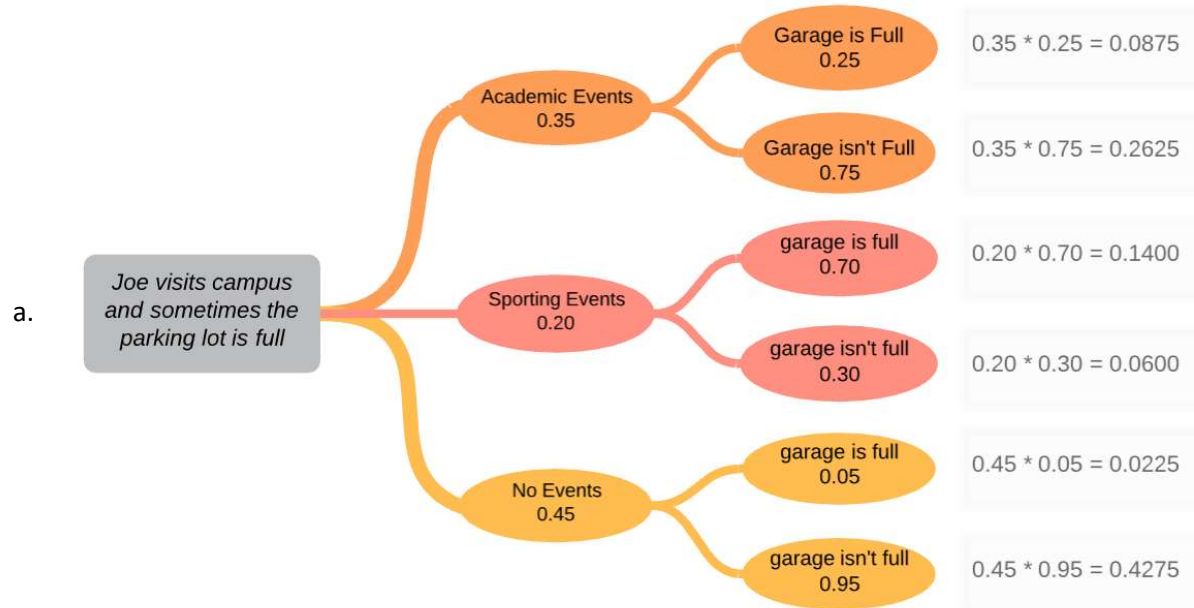


# Assignment 2 Page 1

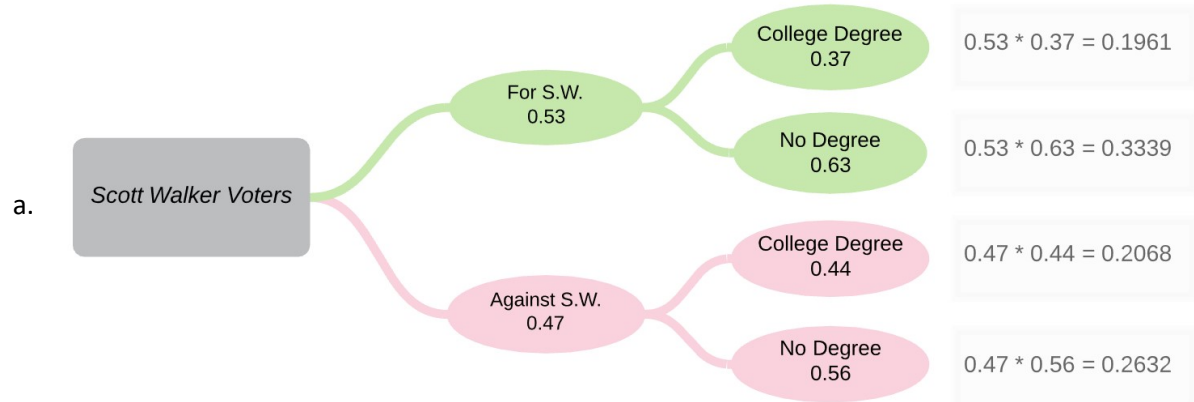
Saturday, September 19, 2020 11:28 AM

## 1. Joe Visits Campus and sometimes the garage is full



- b. SE = Sporting Event  
GF = Garage is full  
 $P(SE | GF) = (\% \text{ garage is full from sporting event}) / (\% \text{ garage is full})$   
 $P(SE | GF) = (0.1400) / (0.0875 + 0.1400 + 0.0225) = \mathbf{0.56}$

## 2. Some of the people that vote for Scott Walker have degrees



- b. CD = Voter was found to have a college degree  
VF = Voted for Scott Walker  
 $P(CD | VF) = (\% \text{ voted for S.W. + have a degree}) / (\% \text{ have a degree})$   
 $P(CD | VF) = (0.1961) / (0.1961 + 0.2068) = 0.4867$   
**49% chance of voting for Scott Walker, given they were found to have a college degree**

# Assignment 2 Page 2

Sunday, September 20, 2020 1:00 PM

## 3. Renal failure killed people

- a. NP = Neither parent had a renal failure

RF = Person dies of renal failure

115 people had a parent that died of renal failure and also died of renal failure

321 total people died of renal failure

$321 - 115 = 206$  people that died of renal failure without having a parent that died of renal failure

$P(NP | RF) = (\text{\# of people that died of RF given neither parent had an RF}) / (\% \text{ died of RF})$

$$P(NP | RF) = (206) / (321) = 0.6417$$

**There is a 64% chance that someone died of renal failure, given they did not have a parent that had a renal failure**

## 4. Chicken Nugs with extra calories

- a.  $P(0)$  = The probability of drawing the first one with more calories

$$P(0) = \frac{12!}{0!12!} \cdot 0.95^{12} \cdot 0.05^0 = 0.54$$

$P(1)$  = The probability of drawing the second one with more calories

$$P(1) = \frac{12!}{1!11!} \cdot 0.95^{11} \cdot 0.05^1 = 0.34$$

$P(2)$  = The probability of drawing the third one with more calories

$$P(0) = \frac{12!}{2!10!} \cdot 0.95^{10} \cdot 0.05^2 = 0.1$$

$$P(3) = 1 - P(0) - P(1) - P(2)$$

$$P(3) = 0.02$$

## 5. College interns are 'great employees'

- a.  $\frac{n!}{0!(n-0)!} \cdot 0.8^{n-0} \cdot 0.2^0 = 0.1$

$$0.8^n = 0.1$$

$$n \cdot \ln(0.8) = \ln(0.1)$$

$$n = \ln(0.1) / \ln(0.8) = 10.32$$

Goal: find the probability that 1 or more great employee equals 0.9 (90%)

**Therefore, to have a 90% chance of finding at least one great employee, you would need 11 interns, because you can't have .32 of an intern**

- b. This is similar to the first problem but instead of 1 or more success to equal 0.9, it is 2 or more successes

$$\frac{n!}{0!(n-0)!} \cdot 0.8^{n-0} \cdot 0.2^0 + \frac{n!}{0!(n-0)!} \cdot 0.8^{n-0} \cdot 0.2^0 = 0.1$$

$$0.8^n(1 + 0.25n) = 0.1$$

Through putting in each number from 12 and up, I found that 18 makes this equation true

At this point, it's 11:16 pm and im honestly exhausted from working these problems all day, for future assignments, im going to split my work into multiple days.