

### Problem 3

**a**

This is the probability that at most one parent have contracted influenza. So the probability either the mother alone, the father alone, or neither parent has contracted the flu.

**b**

Let  $F$  be the event that the father contracted cryptosporidiosis and  $M$  be the event that the mother contracted cryptosporidiosis. Using this notation, we are given  $P(F \cup M) = 0.21$ ,  $P(F \cap M) = 0.05$ , and  $P(F) = 0.09$ . Note that the event in which either the mother or the father has contracted cryptosporidiosis is denoted by  $F \cup M$ , or equivalently, the event in which least one parent contracted the disease. We are given  $P(F \cup M)$  is 0.21.

**c**

Using the same notation as in part b,  $M \cap F^c = \{\text{mother contracted cryptosporidiosis, but father has not}\}$ . By part 1f, we know that  $P(M \cap F^c) = P(M) - P(M \cap F) = 0.17 - 0.05 = 0.12$ .