

MC3020: Probability & Statistics.
Tutorial-1 Solution.

- 1) C be the event that the person has cancer.
 D be the event the doctor diagnoses cancer.

$$P(C) = 0.05$$

$$P(C') = 0.95.$$

$$P(D|C) = 0.78$$

$$P(D|C') = 0.06.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } P(D) &= P(D|C) \cdot P(C) + P(D|C') \cdot P(C') \\ &= 0.78 \times 0.05 + 0.06 \times 0.95 \\ &= 0.096. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } P(C'|D) &= \frac{P(D|C') \cdot P(C')}{P(D)} \\ &= \frac{0.06 \times 0.95}{0.096} \\ &= 0.5938. \end{aligned}$$

- 2) O : Overrun
 A : Consulting firm A
 B : Consulting firm B.
 C : Consulting firm C.

$$P(A) = 0.4$$

$$P(B) = 0.35$$

$$P(C) = 0.25$$

$$P(O|A) = 0.05$$

$$P(O|B) = 0.03$$

$$P(O|C) = 0.15.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } P(C|O) &= \frac{P(O|C) \cdot P(C)}{P(O|A) \cdot P(A) + P(O|B) \cdot P(B) + P(O|C) \cdot P(C)} \\ &= \frac{0.15 \times 0.25}{0.05 \times 0.4 + 0.03 \times 0.35 + 0.15 \times 0.25} \\ &= \frac{0.0375}{0.068} \\ &= 0.5515 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b) \quad P(A|O) &= \frac{P(O|A) \cdot P(A)}{P(O|A) \cdot P(A) + P(O|B) \cdot P(B) + P(O|C) \cdot P(C)} \\ &= \frac{0.05 \times 0.4}{0.0680} \\ &= 0.2941 \end{aligned}$$

3

A
10
4D

B
6
1D

C
8
3D

$$\begin{aligned} P(D) &= P(D|A) \cdot P(A) + P(D|B) \cdot P(B) + P(D|C) \cdot P(C) \\ &= \frac{4}{10} \times \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{1}{3} \\ &= \frac{2}{15} + \frac{1}{18} + \frac{1}{8} \\ &= 0.3139 \end{aligned}$$

[illegible]

$$P(A) = 0.1 \quad P(B) = 0.9$$
$$P(D|A) = 0.01 \quad P(D|B) = 0.05$$

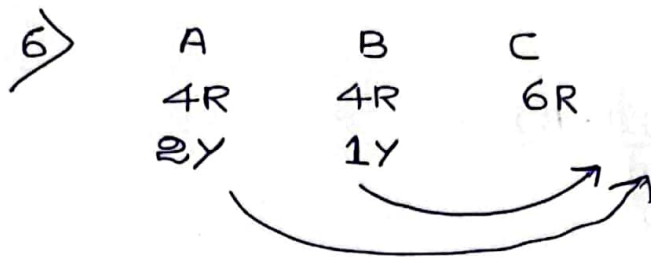
$$\begin{aligned} P(D) &= P(D/A) \cdot P(A) + P(D/B) \cdot P(B) \\ &= 0.01 \times 0.1 + 0.05 \times 0.9 \\ &= 0.001 + 0.045 \\ &= 0.046 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{b) } P(A/D) &= \frac{P(D/A) \cdot P(A)}{P(D)} \\
 &= \frac{0.01 \times 0.1}{0.046} \\
 &= 0.0217
 \end{aligned}$$

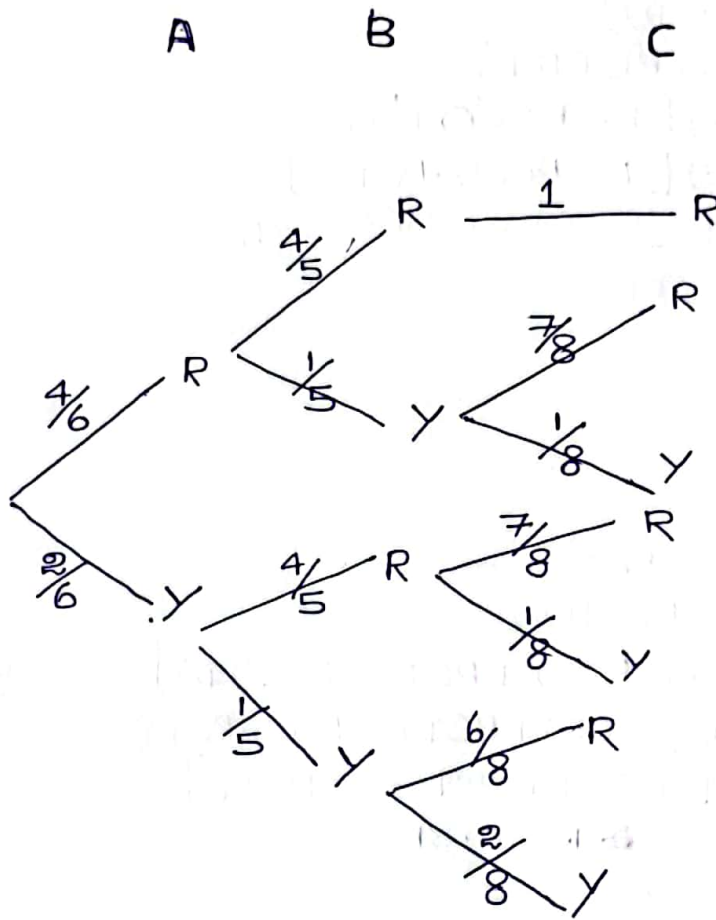
$$\begin{aligned}
 \Rightarrow P(A \cap B \cap (C \cup D)) &= P(A) \cdot P(B) \cdot P(C \cup D) \\
 &= P(A) \cdot P(B) [1 - P(C' \cap D')] \\
 &= P(A) \cdot P(B) [1 - P(C') \cdot P(D')] \\
 &= 0.9 \times 0.9 [1 - (1 - 0.9)(1 - 0.9)] \\
 &= 0.81 \times 0.99 \\
 &= 0.8019
 \end{aligned}$$

OR

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(A \cap B \cap (C \cup D)) &= P(A) \cdot P(B) \cdot P(C \cup D) \\
 &= P(A) \cdot P(B) [P(C) + P(D) - P(C \cap D)] \\
 &= P(A) \cdot P(B) [P(C) + P(D) - P(C) \cdot P(D)] \\
 &= 0.9 \times 0.9 (0.9 + 0.9 - (0.9 \times 0.9)) \\
 &= 0.81 (1.8 - 0.81) \\
 &= 0.81 \times 0.99 \\
 &= 0.8019
 \end{aligned}$$



a)



b) P(Record yellow exactly twice)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= P(RYY) + P(YRY) + P(YYR) \\
 &= \frac{4}{6} \times \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{8} + \frac{2}{6} \times \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{1}{8} + \frac{2}{6} \times \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{6}{8} \\
 &= \frac{1}{60} + \frac{1}{30} + \frac{1}{20} \\
 &= \frac{1}{10}
 \end{aligned}$$

c) Let x be ^{the event} A is red
 Let z be the event exactly 2 yellow balls.

$$x = \{[RRR], [RYR], [RYY]\}$$

$$z = \{[RYY], [YRY], [YYR]\}$$

$$x \cap z = \{[RYY]\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(x|z) &= \frac{P(x \cap z)}{P(z)} \\ &= \frac{P(RYY)}{P(z)} \\ &= \frac{\frac{4}{6} \times \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{8}}{\frac{1}{10}} \\ &= \frac{1}{6} \\ &= 0.1667 \end{aligned}$$

\Rightarrow a) R be Republican.
 M be Male.

	R	D	I	
M	46	39	1	86
F	5	9	0	14
	51	48	1	

$$\begin{aligned} P(R/M) &= \frac{P(R \cap M)}{P(M)} \\ &= \frac{\frac{46}{100}}{\frac{86}{100}} \\ &= \frac{46}{86} \\ &= 0.5349 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{OR/ } P(R/M) &= \frac{46}{86} \\ &= 0.5349 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 b) \quad P(M/R) &= \frac{P(M \cap R)}{P(R)} \\
 &= \frac{\frac{46}{100}}{\frac{51}{100}} \\
 &= \frac{46}{51} \\
 &= 0.90196 \\
 &= 0.902
 \end{aligned}$$

No.

$$c) \quad P(F/I) = 0$$

- d) A: Selected senator is a female.
B: Selected Senator is a Republican.

$$P(A \cap B) = \frac{5}{100} \neq 0$$

A & B are not mutually exclusive.

8) 4 Women & 3 men \Rightarrow 3 are selected.

a) P(All 3 selected will be woman)

$$= \frac{{}^4C_3 \times {}^3C_0}{{}^7C_3}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{4!}{3!1!} \times \frac{3!}{3!0!}}{\frac{7!}{4!3!}}$$

$$= \frac{4}{35}$$

$$= 0.1143$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{b) } P(\text{All 3 selected will be men}) &= \frac{{}^3C_3 \times {}^4C_0}{{}^7C_3} \\
 &= \frac{1}{35} \\
 &= 0.0286
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{c) } P(2M \text{ and } 1W) &= \frac{{}^3C_2 \times {}^4C_1}{{}^7C_3} \\
 &= \frac{\frac{3!}{2!1!} \times \frac{4!}{3!1!}}{\frac{7!}{4!3!}} \\
 &= \frac{12}{35} \\
 &= 0.3429
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{d) } P(1M \text{ and } 2W) &= \frac{{}^3C_1 \times {}^4C_2}{{}^7C_3} \\
 &= \frac{3 \times 6}{35} \\
 &= \frac{18}{35} \\
 &= 0.5143
 \end{aligned}$$

a)

A: Employee smoke.

B: Graduated from college.

$$P(A/B)$$

$$= \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}$$

$$= \frac{19/89}{44/89}$$

$$= \frac{19}{44}$$

$$= 0.4318$$

b)

A: Employee smoke.

H: Employee did not graduate from high school.

$$P(A/H)$$

$$= \frac{P(A \cap H)}{P(H)}$$

$$= \frac{25/89}{68/89}$$

$$= \frac{25}{68}$$

$$= 0.3676$$