

Assignment 1

2.1 List the elements of each of the following sample spaces:

(a) The set of integers between 1 and 50 divisible by 8:

- These are: 8,16,24,32,40,48
- So, the sample space is: $\{8,16,24,32,40,48\}$

(b) The set $S = \{x | x^2 + 4x + 5 = 0\}$:

- To find the elements of S , solve the equation $x^2 + 4x + 5 = 0$
- The discriminant is $4^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 5 = 16 - 20 = -4$
- Since the discriminant is negative, there are no real solutions. Thus, $S = \{\}$ (the empty set).

2.3 Which of the following events are equal?

(a) $A = \{1, 3\}$

(b) $B = \{x | x \text{ is a number on a die}\}$:

- The set B is $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$

(c) $C = \{x | x^2 - 4x + 3 = 0\}$:

- Solve the equation: $x^2 - 4x + 3 = 0$
- The roots are $x=1$ and $x=3$.
- So, $C = \{1, 3\}$

(d) $D = \{x | x \text{ is the number of heads when six coins are tossed}\}$:

- The possible values for D are $\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$

$A = C$ since they both are $\{1, 3\}$

2.14 List the elements of the sets corresponding to the following events:

Given:

- $S = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$
- $A = \{0, 2, 4, 6, 8\}$
- $B = \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9\}$
- $C = \{2, 3, 4, 5\}$
- $D = \{1, 6, 7\}$

(a) $A \cup C$:

- The union of A and C is $\{0, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8\}$

(b) $A \cap B$:

- The intersection of A and B is $\{\}$ (the empty set).

(c) C' (Complement of C in S):

- $C' = \{0, 1, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$.

(d) $(C' \cap D) \cup B$:

- $C' \cap D = \{1, 6, 7\}$.
- The union with B is $\{1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9\}$

(e) $(S \cap C)'$

- Since $S \cap C = CS$, the complement is C' , so $(S \cap C)' = \{0, 1, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$.

(f) $A \cap C \cap D'$

- $D' = \{0, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9\}$.
- $A \cap C = \{2, 4\}$.
- The intersection with D' is $\{2, 4\}$.

2.63 Probabilities for PC locations in the home:

Given probabilities:

- Adult bedroom: 0.03
- Child bedroom: 0.15
- Other bedroom: 0.14
- Office or den: 0.40
- Other rooms: 0.28

(a) Probability that a PC is in a bedroom:

- The probability is $0.03 + 0.15 + 0.14 = 0.32$. $0.03 + 0.15 + 0.14 = 0.32$.

(b) Probability that a PC is not in a bedroom:

- The probability is $1 - 0.32 = 0.68$. $1 - 0.32 = 0.68$.

(c) Expected room for PC:

- The room with the highest probability is the office or den, with a probability of 0.40.

2.58 A pair of fair dice is tossed. Find the probability of:

(a) A total of 8:

- Possible outcomes: (2,6), (3,5), (4,4), (5,3), (6,2) — 5 outcomes.
- Total possible outcomes: 36.

- Probability = $5/36$.

(b) At most a total of 5:

- Possible outcomes: (1,1), (1,2), (1,3), (2,1), (2,2), (3,1) — 6 outcomes.
- Probability = $6/36 = 1/6$.

2.76 Probability of Hypertension and Smoking:

Given data:

- Nonsmokers: H=21, NH=48
- Moderate Smokers: H=36, NH=26
- Heavy Smokers: H=30, NH=19

(a) Probability of hypertension given heavy smoker:

- $P(H|HS) = 30/(30+19) = 30/49$.

(b) Probability of nonsmoker given no hypertension:

- $P(NS|NH) = 48/(48+26+19) = 48/93$.

2.110 Probability that a patient recovers:

Given $P(\text{recovery}) = 0.8$.

(a) Probability that exactly 2 of the next 3 patients survive:

- Binomial probability: $P(X = 2) = (2) \times (0.8)^2 \times (0.2) = 3 \times 0.64 \times 0.2 = 0.384$.

(b) Probability that all 3 patients survive:

- $P(X = 3) = (0.8)^3 = 0.512$.