

Q

Probability Homework

Muni. M

1. 2 dice rolled at once. Find $P()$ of sum of numbers being even and one of die shows 6.

$P(A)$: Sum of even #
: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12

1,1 1,3 1,5 3,1 3,3 3,5

5,1 5,3 5,5 2,4 2,6 2,2

4,2 4,4 4,6 6,2 6,4 6,6

$$18/36 = 1/2$$

$P(B)$: one die 6.

6,1 6,2 6,3 6,4 6,5 6,6
2,6 4,6

$$\textcircled{5} \quad 5/36$$

$$P(AB) = 5$$

$$P(A|B) = P(AB) / P(B) \Rightarrow \frac{5/36}{1/2} = \frac{10}{36} = \frac{5}{18} ?$$

2. Two Dice rolled at once. $P()$ of sum less than 7.

\Rightarrow Total: $P(B) = 36$

$\Rightarrow P(<7)$:
 1,5 1,4 1,3 1,2 1,1
 2,4 2,3 2,2 2,1
 3,3 3,2 3,1
 4,2 4,1
 5,1
 } 15

$$\Rightarrow P(<7) = \frac{15}{36}$$

3. Toss fair coin 3 times. Given observed 1 head. $P()$ of observe atleast 2 heads.

$\Rightarrow P(A)$:
 HHH HTH HTT HHT
 TTT THT TTH TTH } 8

$$P(1H) = \frac{7}{8}$$

$$P(1H|2H) = \frac{4/8}{7/8} = \frac{4}{7}$$

$$P(2H) = \frac{4}{8}$$

4. Its Raining $\frac{1}{3}$ of days. NOT Raining $\frac{2}{3}$ of days

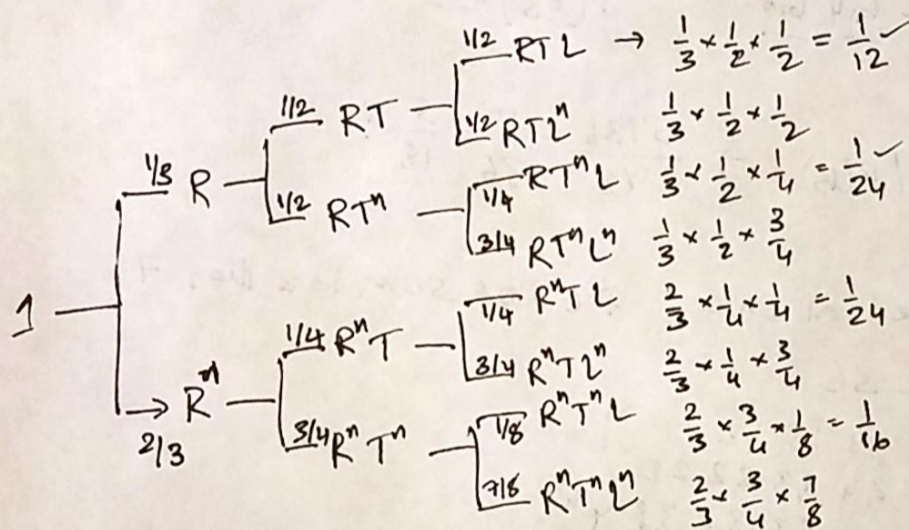
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Raining, there is heavy traffic with $P = \frac{1}{2}$
 NOT Raining, there is heavy traffic with $P(L) = \frac{1}{4}$

If R, arrive L for work with $P(L) = \frac{1}{2}$
 If not R, and no heavy traffic $P(L)$ of L = $\frac{1}{8}$

In other situation (R & not T; not R & T) $P(L) = \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}$

Pick a random day. What is $P(L)$ that it's not raining & there is heavy T
 & I am not L.



(a) $P(L)$ Not R & Heavy T & not Late.

$$P(R^N \cap T \cap L^N) \Rightarrow P(R^N) P(T|R^N) P(L^N|R^N T) = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

(b) probability that I am late

$$P(L) = \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{24} + \frac{1}{24} + \frac{1}{16} = \frac{4+2+2+3}{48} = \frac{11}{48}$$

(c) Given I arrived Late, what is prob that it rained

$$P(R|L) = \frac{\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{24}}{\frac{11}{48}} = \frac{2+1}{24} = \frac{3}{24} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$P(R|L) = \frac{P(R \cap L)}{P(L)} = \frac{\frac{1}{8}}{\frac{11}{48}} = \frac{1}{8} \times \frac{48}{11} = \frac{6}{11}$$

5. A box \rightarrow 3 coins. 2 Regular & one with two heads
 You pick a coin at random and toss it $((P(H) = 1))$

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(a) What is ~~prob~~ $P()$ that it lands heads up $\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{2}{3} \quad \frac{1}{3}$
 $R_c \rightarrow$ Reg coin $R_f \rightarrow$ fake coin
 $P(H|R_c) = 0.5 \quad P(H|R_f) = 1$
 $\Rightarrow P(H|R_c) \times P(R_c) + P(H|R_f) \times P(R_f)$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} + 1 \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$

(b) pick a coin at random and toss it & it gets H. What is $P()$ that it's a R_f .

$$P(R_f|H) = \frac{P(H|R_f) P(R_f)}{P(H)} = \frac{1 \times \frac{1}{3}}{2/3} = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

11. A is known to tell the truth $5/6$. A states a white Ball was drawn from a bag of 8 B & 1 W. Find $P()$ that W ball is drawn

$$P(W) = \frac{1}{9} \quad P(W^c) = 1 - \frac{1}{9} = \frac{8}{9}$$

$$P(T|W) = \frac{5}{6} \quad P(T|W^c) = 1 - \frac{5}{6} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\cancel{P(W|T)} \quad P(W|T) = \frac{P(T|W) \times P(W)}{P(T)} = \frac{\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{1}{9}}{\frac{13}{54}} = \frac{5}{13}$$

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

$$= \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{8}{9} = \frac{5}{54} + \frac{8}{54} = \frac{13}{54}$$

(12) A Speaker Truth $4/5$. A die is tossed. A reports its 6.
What are chances that its actually 6.

$$P(G) = \frac{1}{6} \quad P(G^c) = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$P(T|G) = \frac{4}{5} \quad P(T|G^c) = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(G|T) &= \frac{P(T|G) \times P(G)}{P(G)P(T|G) + P(G^c)P(T|G^c)} = \frac{\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{1}{6}}{\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{4}{5} + \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{1}{5}} \\ &= \frac{\frac{4}{30}}{\frac{4}{30} + \frac{5}{30}} = \frac{4}{9} \end{aligned}$$