

## STATISTICS WORKSHEET-7

Answer 1 option B

probability of an Event =  $\frac{\text{Number of favourable outcomes}}{\text{Total number of possible outcomes}}$

Or

$$P(A) = n(E) / n(S)$$

Number of favourable outcomes=190

Total number of possible outcomes=1402

probability of getting 6 as outcome

$$P = 190/1402$$

$$P=0.1355$$

Option B

Answer 2     d) 0.53

Probability for unit place digit odd number that is 1, 3, 5, 7, 9

$$P(\text{unit place odd no. } 1, 3, 5, 7, 9) = 52 + 44 + 20 + 56 + 40 / 400$$

$$P = 212 / 400$$

$$P = 0.53$$

Option D

Answer 3 c) 0.745

probability that the tyre will last more than 9000

$$P = (375+445)/1100$$

$$P = 820/1100$$

$$P = 0.745$$

Option C

Answer 4 b) 0.577

last in the interval [4000-14000] miles

$$P = (260+375)/1100$$

$$P = 635/1100$$

$$P = .5772$$

Option B

Answer 5 c) 0.6

E for odd number = {1,3,5,7,9}

F card greater than 4 = {5,6,7,8,9}

Common of E and F = {5,7,9}

P = common of E and F / card greater than 4

$$P = 3/5$$

$$P = 0.6$$

Option C

Answer 6 a) 0.33

E for less than 4 = {1,2,3}

F card is even  $=\{2,4,6,8\}$

Common between E and F  $=\{2\}$

$P = \text{Common between E and F} / \text{F card is even}$

$$P = 1/3$$

$$P = 0.33$$

Option A

Answer 7 c) 0.33

$A(\text{sum is } 7) = \{(1,6),(2,5),(3,4),(4,3),(5,2),(6,1)\}$

$B(6 \text{ appear})$

$=\{(1,6),(6,1),(2,6),(6,2),(3,6),(6,3),(4,6),(6,4),(5,6),(6,5),(6,6)\}$

$$A \cap B = \{(1,6), (6,1)\}$$

$$P = A \cap B / A$$

$$P = 2/6$$

$$P = 0.33$$

Option C

Answer 8 b) 0.22

$S = (T,T), (T,H), (H,1), (H,2), (H,3), (H,4), (H,5), (H,6)$

where (T,T) denotes that both the tosses result into Tail and (H,i) denote the first toss result into a HEAD and the number 'i' appeared on the die for  $i=1,2,3,4,5,6$ .

Thus, the probabilities assigned to 8 elementary events are  $1/4, 1/4, 1/12, 1/12, 1/12, 1/12, 1/12, 1/12$ , respectively.

Let F be the event that 'there is atleast one HEAD' and E be the event 'the die shows a number greater than 4'. Then,

$F=(T,H),(H,1),(H,2),(H,3),(H,4),(H,5),(H,6)$

$E=(H,5),(H,6)$  and  $E \cap F=(H,5),(H,6)$

Now,  $P(F)=P((T,H))+P((H,1))+P((H,2))+P((H,3))+P((H,4))+P((H,5))+P((H,6))$

$=1/4+1/12+1/12+1/12+1/12+1/12+1/12=3/4$

and  $P(E \cap F)=P(\{(H,5)\})+P(\{(H,6)\})=1/12+1/12=1/6$

Hence,  $P(E|F)=P(E \cap F)/P(F)=(1/6)/(3/4)$

$=2/9$

$=0.22$

### OPTION B

Answer 9 a) 0.66

Denoting Evan = E, Ross = R and Michelle = M

F Total no of outcomes

$=\{(R,E,M),(R,M,E),(E,R,M),(M,R,E),(M,E,R),(E,M,R)\}$

E Ross will be at one end of line

$=\{(R,E,M),(R,M,E),(M,E,R),(E,M,R)\}$

$P= E/F$

$P=4/6$

$P=2/3$

$P=0.66$

### OPTION A

Answer 10 a) 0.33

Outcome = {GG,GB,BG,BB}

A: Both are girls = (GG)

B: at least one is a girl = {GG,GB,BG}

$$P(A/B) = P(A \cap B) / P(B) = (1/4) / (3/4)$$

$$P(A/B) = 1/3$$

$$P(A/B) = 0.33$$

OPTION A

Answer 11 c) 0.5

Total no. of outcomes = {GG,GB,BG,BB}

A = Both are boys

B = Elder is a boy

$$P(A/B) = P(A \cap B) / P(B) = (1/4) / (1/2)$$

$$P(A/B) = 1/2$$

$$P(A/B) = 0.50$$

OPTION C

Answer 12 a) 0.166

Sample space S = (H,H),(H,T),(T,1),(T,2),(T,3),(T,4),(T,5),(T,6)

Probability P(S) = 1/4, 1/4, 1/12, 1/12, 1/12, 1/12, 1/12, 1/12

$$P(S) = 1/4 + 1/4 + 1/12 + 1/12 + 1/12 + 1/12 + 1/12 + 1/12$$

$$P(S) = 12/12$$

$$P(S) = 1$$

E die show number greater than 4 =(T,5), (T,6)

$$P(E)=1/12+1/12$$

$$P(E)= 1/6$$

$$\text{Probability} = P(E)/P(S)$$

$$\text{Probability} = (1/6)/1$$

$$\text{Probability} = 0.166$$

Answer 13 d) 0.25

Sample space S =(H,H),(H,T),(T,1),(T,2),(T,3),(T,4),(T,5),(T,6)

$$\text{Probability } P(S)=1/4, 1/4, 1/12, 1/12, 1/12, 1/12, 1/12, 1/12$$

$$P(S)= 1/4+1/4+1/12+1/12+1/12+1/12+1/12+1/12$$

$$P(S)= 12/12$$

$$P(S)= 1$$

E Probability of getting odd number=(T,1),(T,3),(T,5)

$$P(E)= 1/12+1/12+1/12$$

$$P(E)= 1/4$$

$$\text{Probability} = P(E)/P(S)$$

$$\text{Probability} =(1/4)/1$$

$$\text{Probability} =0.25$$

Option D

Answer 14 d) 0.06

$S=\{(1,1),(1,2),(1,3),(1,4),(1,5),(1,6),(2,1),(2,2),(2,3),(2,4),(2,5),(2,6),(3,1),(3,2),(3,3),(3,4),(3,5),(3,6),(4,1),(4,2),(4,3),(4,4),(4,5),(4,6),(5,1),(5,2),(5,3),(5,4),(5,5),(5,6),(6,1),(6,2),(6,3),(6,4),(6,5),(6,6)\}$

B probability of getting two number differently =  $30/36$

A getting sum less than 4 =  $\{(1,1), (1,2), (2,1)\} = 3/36 = 1/12$

$$P(A \cap B) = 2/36$$

$$P = P(A \cap B) / P(B)$$

$$P = (2/36) / (30/36)$$

$$P = 1/15$$

$$P = 0.06$$

Option D

Answer 15 b)  $2/3$

probability that it lands heads up

A probability of head in real coins =  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$

B probability of head in fake coin = 1

S total no of outcomes = 3

$P = \text{total probability for head} / \text{total no of outcomes}$

$$P = 2/3$$

Option B

