

CS 513 : KDDM HOMEWORK 1

Shreeya Kokate
CWID: 20005256

- 1) Jerry & Susan have a joint bank account.
Jerry goes to the bank 20% of the days.
Susan goes there 30% of the days.
Together they are at the bank 8% of the days.

a) Susan was at the bank last monday. What's the probability that Jerry was there too?

$$\Rightarrow P(\text{Jerry} | \text{Susan}) = \frac{P(\text{Jerry} \cap \text{Susan})}{P(\text{Susan})}$$

$$= \frac{8}{30}$$

$$= 0.266$$

$$= \boxed{26.66\%}$$

b) Last friday, Susan wasn't at the bank. What is the probability that Jerry was there?

$$\Rightarrow P(\text{Jerry} | \text{Susan}') = \frac{P(\text{Jerry} \cap \text{Susan}')}{P(\text{Susan}')}$$

$$= \frac{12}{70}$$

$$= \boxed{17.14\%}$$

c) Last Wednesday at least one of them was at the bank. What is the probability that both of them were there?

$$\Rightarrow P(\text{Jerry} | \text{Susan}) = \frac{P(\text{Jerry} \cap \text{Susan})}{P(\text{Jerry} \cup \text{Susan})}$$

$$= \frac{8}{42}$$

$$= \boxed{19.04\%}$$

1.2] Harold & Sharon are studying for a test.
 Harold's chances of getting a 'B' are 80%.
 Sharon's chances of getting a 'B' are 90%.
 The probability of atleast one of them getting a 'B' is 91%.

a) What is the probability of that only Harold gets 'B'?

$$\Rightarrow P(\text{only Harold}) = P(\text{Harold}) - P(\text{Harold} \cap \text{Sharon})$$

$$= 80 - 79$$

$$= \boxed{1\%}$$

b) What is the probability that only Sharon gets 'B'?

$$\Rightarrow P(\text{only Sharon}) = P(\text{Sharon}) - P(\text{Harold} \cap \text{Sharon})$$

$$= 90 - 79$$

$$= \boxed{11\%}$$

c) What is the probability that both won't get a 'B'?

$$\Rightarrow P(\text{Harold} \cap \text{Sharon})' = 100 - P(\text{Harold} \cap \text{Sharon})$$

$$= \cancel{100} - \cancel{79} \quad 1 - 0.91$$

$$= \boxed{\cancel{21}} \quad 0.09$$

$$= \boxed{9\%}$$

1.3] Jenny & Susan have a joint bank account.
Jenny goes to the 20% of the days.
Susan goes there 30% of the days.
Together they are at the bank 8% of the days.
Are the events 'Jenny is at the bank' and
'Susan is at the bank' independent?

⇒ Both Jenny & Susan go to the bank 8% of days.
If the events were independent the individual
parameters of going together if calculated
product would be similar. But,

$$20 \times 30$$

∴ The events are not independent.

1.4] You roll 2 dice

a) Are the events 'the sum is 6' and 'the second die shows 5' independent?

⇒ If these events are independent -

$$P(\text{second die} = 5 \text{ \& sum} = 6) = P(\text{sum} = 6) * P(\text{second die} = 5)$$

$$\frac{5}{36} * \frac{6}{36} = \frac{1}{36} \quad \text{which is not equal}$$

Thus, both events are not independent.

b) Are the events 'the sum is 7' and 'the first die shows 5' independent?

⇒ If these events are independent.

$$P(\text{first die} = 5 \text{ \& sum} = 7) = P(\text{sum} = 7) * P(\text{first die} = 5)$$

$$1/36 = 6/36 * 6/36$$

As both events are equal, events are independent.

1.5] An oil company is considering drilling in either TX, AK & NJ. The company may operate in only one state. There is 60% chance the company will choose TX & 10% chance - NJ. There is 30% chance of finding oil in TX, 20% - in AK & 10% in NJ.

a) What is the probability of finding oil?

$$\Rightarrow \text{For TX, } P(\text{Oil} | \text{TX}) * P(\text{TX}) = 30\% * 60\% = 18\%$$

$$\text{For AK, } P(\text{Oil} | \text{AK}) * P(\text{AK}) = 20\% * 30\% = 6\%$$

$$\text{For NJ, } P(\text{Oil} | \text{NJ}) * P(\text{NJ}) = 10\% * 10\% = 1\%$$

\therefore probability of finding oil
 $= 18\% + 6\% + 1\%$

$$= \boxed{25\%}$$

b) The company decided to drill and found oil. What is the probability that they drilled in TX?

$$P(\text{TX} | \text{Oil}) = \frac{P(\text{TX} \cap \text{Oil})}{P(\text{Oil})} = \frac{18}{25}$$

$$= \boxed{72\%}$$

1.6]

a) what is the probability that a passenger did not survive?

$$\Rightarrow P(\text{not survived}) = \frac{1490}{2201} = \boxed{67.69\%}$$

b) what is the probability that a passenger was staying in the first class?

$$\Rightarrow P(\text{First class}) = \frac{325}{2201} = \boxed{14.76\%}$$

$$c) P(\text{Survived} \cap \text{first class}) = \frac{203}{711}$$

$$= \boxed{28.5\%}$$

d) Are survival & staying in first class independent?

$$\Rightarrow P(\text{survived}) = \frac{711}{2201} = 32.30\%$$

$$P(\text{First class}) = 14.76$$

$$P(\text{Survived} \cap \text{First class}) = \frac{203}{711} = 28.55\%$$

As $28.55\% \neq 14.76\%$

Hence, surviving & staying in first class are not independent.

e) Given that a passenger survived, what is the probability that the passenger was staying in the first class & the passenger was a child?

$$\Rightarrow P(\text{survived} \cap \text{first class} \cap \text{child})$$

$$= \frac{6}{711}$$

$$= \boxed{0.84\%}$$

f) Given that a passenger survived, what is the probability that the passenger was an adult?

$$\Rightarrow P(\text{survived} \cap \text{Adult}) = \frac{654}{711}$$

$$= \boxed{91.98\%}$$

g) Given that a passenger survived, are age & staying in the first class independent?

$$\Rightarrow P(\text{survived} \cap \text{Adult}) = 91.98\%$$

$$P(\text{survived} \cap \text{first class}) = 28.55\%$$

$$P(\text{survived} \cap \text{Adult} \cap \text{first class})$$

$$= \frac{197}{711} = 27.70\%$$

$$27.70 \neq P(\text{survived} \cap \text{Adult}) \times P(\text{survived} \cap \text{first class})$$

$$27.70 \neq 26.26\%$$

\therefore They are not independent.