

1 Homework

1.1

Given,

$$P(J) = 0.2 \quad P(S) = 0.3 \quad P(J \cap S) = 0.08$$

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

$$P(J|S) = \frac{P(J \cap S)}{P(S)} = \frac{0.08}{0.3} = 0.27 \quad (1)$$

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

$$P(J|S') = \frac{P(J \cap S')}{P(S')} = \frac{P(J \cap S) - P(S)}{1 - P(S)} = \frac{0.12}{0.7} = 0.17 \quad (2)$$

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

$$\frac{P(J \cap S)}{P(J \cup S)} = \frac{0.08}{0.42} = 0.1904 \quad (3)$$

1.2

Given,

$$P(H) = 0.8 \quad P(S) = 0.9 \quad P(H \cup S) = 0.91$$

a) What is the probability that only Harold gets a “B”?

$$P(H \cup S) - P(S) = 0.91 - 0.9 = 0.01 \quad (4)$$

b) What is the probability that only Sharon gets a “B”?

$$P(H \cup S) - P(H) = 0.91 - 0.8 = 0.11 \quad (5)$$

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

$$P(J \cup S)' = 1 - P(H \cup S) = 1 - 0.91 = 0.09 \quad (6)$$

1.3

a) Are the events “Jerry is at the bank” and “Susan is at the bank” independent?
No

1.4

a) Are the events “the sum is 6” and “the second die shows 5” independent?
No

b) Are the events “the sum is 7” and “the first die shows 5” independent?
Yes

1.5

Given,

$$\begin{array}{lll} P(TX) = 0.6 & P(NJ) = 0.9 & P(AK) = 1 - P(TX) - P(NJ) = 0.3 \\ P(oil|TX) = 0.3 & P(oil|NJ) = 0.1 & P(oil|AK) = 0.2 \end{array}$$

a) What's the probability of finding oil?

$$P(oil) = \sum_s P(oil, state) \quad (7)$$

$$= \sum P(oil|state)P(state) \quad (8)$$

$$= P(oil|TX)P(TX) + P(oil|NJ)P(NJ) + P(oil|AK)P(AK) \quad (9)$$

$$= 0.3 * 0.6 + 0.2 * 0.3 + 0.1 * 0.1 \quad (10)$$

$$= 0.18 + 0.06 + 0.01 \quad (11)$$

$$= 0.25 \quad (12)$$

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

$$P(TX|oil) = \frac{P(oil|TX)P(TX)}{P(oil)} \quad (13)$$

$$= \frac{0.18}{0.25} \quad (14)$$

$$= 0.72 \quad (15)$$

1.6

From given table,

- a) What is the probability that a passenger did not survive?

$$P(\text{not survived}) = \frac{1490}{2201} = 0.68 \quad (16)$$

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

$$P(\text{cabin} = 1st) = \frac{325}{2201} = 0.15 \quad (17)$$

- c) Given that a passenger survived, what is the probability that the passenger was staying in the first class?

$$P(\text{cabin} = 1st | \text{survived}) = \frac{203}{711} = 0.29 \quad (18)$$

- d) Are survival and staying in the first class independent?

No

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

$$P(\text{cabin} = 1st \cap \text{age} = \text{child} | \text{survived}) = \frac{6}{711} = 0.008 \quad (19)$$

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

$$P(\text{age} = \text{adult} | \text{survived}) = \frac{654}{711} = 0.92 \quad (20)$$

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

No

1.7

As age and cabin class are independent,

$$P(\text{Age} = \text{adult}, \text{Cabin} = 1\text{st}) = P(\text{Age} = \text{adult}) * P(\text{Cabin} = 1\text{st}) \quad (21)$$

$$= \frac{2092}{2201} * \frac{325}{2201} \quad (22)$$

$$= 0.1403 \quad (23)$$

Hence, # of adult passengers who were in 1st class would be

$$= 0.1403 * \text{TotalPassengers} \quad (24)$$

$$= 0.1403 * 2201 \quad (25)$$

$$\propto 309 \quad (26)$$

In a similar way, we can calculate all missing values in Total passengers' table as well as survived/not survived tables. Calculated values are given in respective tables.

Table 1: Total

	1st	2nd	3rd	Crew	Grand Total
Adult	309	271	671	841	2092
Child	16	14	35	44	109
Grand Total	325	285	706	885	2201

Table 2: Survived

	1st	2nd	3rd	Crew	Sub Total
Adult	187	108	164	195	654
Child	16	10	14	17	57
Sub Total	203	118	178	212	711

Table 3: Not Survived

	1st	2nd	3rd	Crew	Sub Total
Adult	118	161	510	649	1438
Child	4	6	18	24	52
Sub Total	122	167	528	673	1490