Coscolo Problem Set-2 Paga No. 231057008 Nishwas. P a) Forecast Rain, i.e.,
when she said sain and actual happed to when she said no hain k no nain happend P(four cast hair) = P(four cast hair, and rain)

P(four cast hair) = P(four tast hair rain)

Poin FP (Loue coust rain, and rain)

= 0.4 + 0.2

= 0.6 or 60% mistake P(Mistake) = P(fourcast gain, and no) + Pl forecast no rate, and actual soin = 0.2 + 0.15 c) P(actual / force cast) = P(force cast nain, and)

nain / gain) Pl foulast

d) plemoku [ectopic pergnancies) - Plenter And Lectope programus 10 (Service) = P(ectopic and Smoker)
Pregnany Plectopic pregnancy) Pletopic and smokes)

Pletopic & smoker) & pletopic & non

pergnancy programmy smoker) Plep fund Smoker) + Plep and non smoker) = P(dp/smokin), P/smokin) = A
Plap/smokin). P/smokin) + P/sp/non). P/non
Smokin)
= B 20 Heptnondrustus A A+B as we know A = 2.B

	Page No. Date
	= 2 Bosongan
	28493
	= 2B. Pl. Smoker) + B. Pl. nonsmoker
	2B. Planoker) + B. Planonsmoker)
	THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O
	= <u>28</u> , 0.32
	2B. b.32 + B. 0.68
	D. C. O. D.
	= 0.32×2B
	B/2x0.32 + 0.68)
	0.69 = 0.64
	0.64 + 0.68 1.32
	= 0.48 48 Or 48.48 %
	(011001) 1 = 00 = 1000 NRU 10010)
57	0/=
3)	P(F) = 0.52 $P(S) = 0.05P(F \cap S) = 0.02$
1	100010
	a) PLF-1(S) = P(FACS) = 0.02 P(CS) 0.05
	P(CS) 0.05
	10001,
1	b) P(C(E) = P((SOE) = 0.02 P(E) = 0.52
	P(E) = 0.32
4	
7)	PICS) = 0.00] PIHA) = 0.003
	P(sty) = 0.002 $P(Eng) = 0.002P(cs) = 0.001$ $P(He) = 0.003P(crash sty) = 0.25$ $P(crash Eng) = 0.3$
	P(deash 165) = 0.9 P(crash (HE) = 0.1.

	Paga No. Data
	Plest coash) = Plenash (s) + Ples) Plenash Plenash Plenash (s) + Plenash (so) + Plenash (so) + Plenash (sto) + Plenash (so) + Plenash (sto)
+	Pluash
1	P(chash) = P(chash nCs) + P(chash nSto)
	(Gan Nevg) + Il crash Otte)
-	= Pleash Ics). Ples) + Pleash Isto). Ples) + Pleash /Eng). PlEng) + Pleash /HE). Plese)
	Tri Orash /Eng). PlEng) - Plorash /4E). PlEtE)
	= 0.9 x 0.0 + 0.25 x 00 0) + 0.3 x 000
	P(u/brash) = :0.9 x 0.001 0.0155
	0.0/53
	P(12) = 0.8 P(12) = 0.2
	P(12) = 0.2
_	
	P(wo) Novindow) = 0.2 => P(wo)2)
	1(w) window 1 = 0-9 = p(100)(2)
_	70.0 : (2) \ 0
	P(L/LWD) = P(L/OWD)
	P/Wn)
	5000: (0) (7) (2) (3) (1)
	= P(wnth), Plc,)
	P(wn), P(c)
	(1) V(C/F) = P/C/B) = PACE
	= P(WD/4), Plle)
	PTWN 1 No window) X P/No window)
N	+ Pl Wal windows - x (P windows
	0.24.0
	0.2408
	0.2 4 0.8 70.9 80.2

Ply I wol = plwolis × Plis - 0.9 × 0. L 6.9 × 0-2 + 0.2 × 0-8 = 0.5294 = 52.9496 6) a) Probability that random pierson will be able to donate weithout any knowledge about donors blood type From above chart, following is possible only to 0-Can donate to another plus on without any information about blood types of both = population percentage of o = 6.6 % og 0.066 According to about information Blood Transfusion policy should be to They should collect and maintain of blood more as it is can be given to any person Renform blood typing on all the type matches with any one of other than do blood teranfusion. Otherwise wait file the required

blood type is alreauged by kuping officer orthorties P Lawrent rain) - P/ four wal some Physical = Place cast sain, and no or formet up son, and