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A

2.4 (46)  $P(A|B)$  is higher because most of the basketball player are tall.

$P(B|A)$  is smaller because the number of male taller than 6 feet is a lot higher than the number of professional basketball player

(50) a.  $P(M \cap LS \cap PR) = 0.05$

b.  $P(M \cap PR) = P(M \cap LS \cap PR) + P(M \cap SS \cap PR) = 0.05 + 0.07 = 0.12$

c.  $P(SS) = 0.56$   $P(LS) = 1 - 0.56 = 0.44$

d.  $P(M) = 0.08 + 0.07 + 0.12 + 0.1 + 0.05 + 0.07 = 0.49$

$P(PR) = 0.02 + 0.07 + 0.02 + 0.05 + 0.07 = 0.23$

e.  $P(M|SS \cap PR) = \frac{P(M \cap SS \cap PR)}{P(SS \cap PR)} = \frac{0.08}{0.04 + 0.08 + 0.03} = 0.533$

f.  $P(SS|M \cap PR) = \frac{P(SS \cap M \cap PR)}{P(M \cap PR)} = \frac{0.08}{0.08 + 0.1} = 0.444$

$P(LS|M \cap PR) = 1 - 0.444 = 0.556$

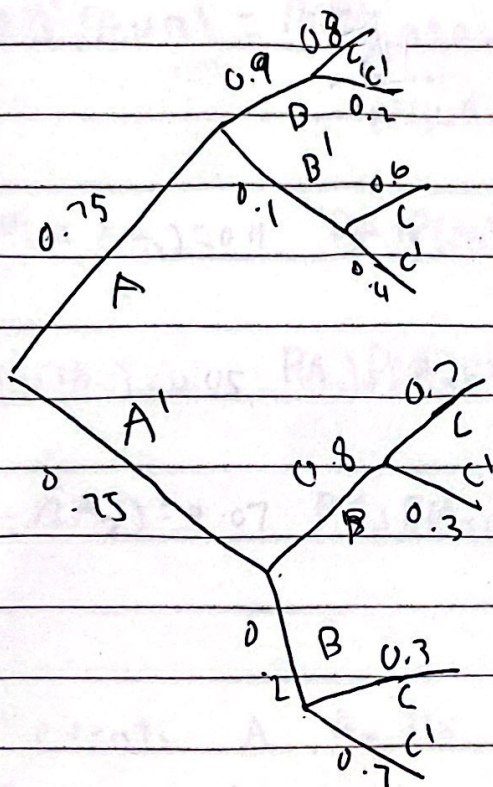




$$\begin{aligned} P(A \cup B | C) &= \frac{P[(A \cup B) \cap C]}{P(C)} = \frac{P[(A \cap C) \cup (B \cap C)]}{P(C)} \\ &= \frac{P(A \cap C) + P(B \cap C) - P(A \cap B \cap C)}{P(C)} \end{aligned}$$

$$= P(A|C) + P(B|C) - P(A \cap B|C)$$

(63) a.



$$b. P(A \cap B \cap C) = (0.75)(0.9)(0.8) = 0.54$$

$$c. P(B \cap C) = P(A \cap B \cap C) + P(A' \cap B \cap C) = 0.54 + (0.25)(0.8)(0.2) = 0.68$$

$$d. P(C) = 0.54 + 0.045 + 0.14 + 0.015 = 0.74$$

$$e. P(A|B \cap C) = \frac{P(A \cap B \cap C)}{P(B \cap C)} = \frac{0.54}{0.68} = 0.7941$$

