

3. A financial advisor determines the following information about her clients' portfolios, with regard to their investments in stocks that are of three types: "high-risk / high-return" (H), "moderate-risk / moderate-return" (M), and "low-risk / low-return" (L).
- (i) 50% have investments in high-risk stocks
 - (ii) 90% have investments in moderate-risk stocks
 - (iii) 55% have investments in low-risk stocks
 - (iv) 0% have *only* low-risk stocks
 - (v) 0% have high-risk and low-risk stocks, but no moderate-risk stocks
 - (vi) Among high-risk investors, 80% also have moderate-risk stocks
 - (vii) Among high-risk investors, 50% also have low-risk stocks
- (a) Express each of the above in terms of a formal probability statement, using events H , M , and L . (5 pts)
- (b) Sketch a **Venn diagram** of the three events H , M , and L , with all probabilities clearly labeled. **Show all work! Values with no calculations shown will receive no credit.** (15 pts)

Investors who have much of their portfolios tied up in high-risk stocks are considered "aggressive" (A). After more investigating, she discovers the following information about her clients.

- (viii) 16% are aggressive investors
- (ix) 100% of aggressive investors have high-risk stocks
- (x) 100% of investors who *only* have high-risk stocks are aggressive

Express each of the above in terms of a formal probability statement, and answer the following.

- (c) Calculate the percentage of aggressive investors, among high-risk stocks. **Show all work!** (3 pts)
- (d) Calculate the percentage of *only* high-risk stocks, among aggressive investors. **Show all work!** (2 pts)