

INTRODUCTION TO PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS

ASSIGNMENT 1

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Exercise 1.

In a certain class, the following groups were defined.

- (1) A: Hebrew speaking students
- (2) B: English speaking students
- (3) C: Yiddish speaking students

Use the union, intersection, and complement actions to describe the following groups.

- (1) Students who speak all three languages.
- (2) Students who speak exactly one language.
- (3) Students who speak at least one of the languages.
- (4) Students who do not speak Hebrew.
- (5) Students who speak exactly two languages.
- (6) Students who speak at least two languages.

Which of the following groups are mutually exclusive?

Solution 1.

- (1) $A \cap B \cap C$
- (2) $(A \cap B^c \cap C^c) \cup (A^c \cap B \cap C^c) \cup (A^c \cap B^c \cap C)$
- (3) $A \cup B \cup C$
- (4) A^c
- (5) $(A^c \cap B \cap C) \cup (A \cap B^c \cap C) \cup (A \cap B \cap C^c)$
- (6) $(A \cap B) \cup (B \cap C) \cup (C \cap A)$

The following pairs of groups are mutually exclusive.

- (1) 1, 2
- (2) 1, 5
- (3) 1, 4
- (4) 2, 5
- (5) 2, 6

Exercise 2.

A series of ten coin flips is performed. The possible results of each flip are 'Head' or 'Tail'. Describe with words the complement of each of the following events.

- (1) 'Head' appeared at least 6 times.
- (2) 'Head' appeared no more than 4 times.
- (3) 'Head' never appeared.

- (4) In the first two flips, 'Head' appeared.
- (5) Number of 'Head's is greater than the number of 'Tail's.
- (6) Less than 8 'Tails' appeared.

Solution 2.

- (1) 'Head' appeared at most 5 times.
- (2) 'Head' appeared more than 4 times.
- (3) 'Head' appeared at least once.
- (4) In the first two flips, 'Tail' appeared at least once.
- (5) Number of 'Head's is less than or equal to the number of 'Tail's.
- (6) 8 or more 'Tails' appeared.

Exercise 3.

Let A and B be events such that

$$\begin{aligned} P(A) &= \frac{3}{5} \\ P(B) &= \frac{1}{3} \\ P(A \cap B) &= \frac{1}{10} \end{aligned}$$

Calculate

- (1) $P(A \cup B)$
- (2) $P(A^c \cap B^c)$
- (3) $P(A^c \cup B^c)$
- (4) $P(A \cap B^c)$

Solution 3.

(1)

$$\begin{aligned} P(A \cup B) &= P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B) \\ &= \frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{10} \\ &= \frac{5}{6} \end{aligned}$$

(2)

$$\begin{aligned} P(A^c \cap B^c) &= P((A \cup B)^c) \\ &= 1 - P(A \cup B) \\ &= 1 - \frac{5}{6} \\ &= \frac{1}{6} \end{aligned}$$

Course	Choices
Entree	Chicken or roast beef
Starch	Pasta or rice or potatoes
Dessert	Ice cream or jello or apple pie or a peach

(3)

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(A^c \cup B^c) &= P((A \cap B)^c) \\
 &= 1 - P(A \cap B) \\
 &= 1 - \frac{1}{10} \\
 &= \frac{9}{10}
 \end{aligned}$$

(4)

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(A \cap B^c) &= P(A) - P(A \cap B) \\
 &= \frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{10} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

Exercise 4.

A cafeteria offers a three-course meal consisting of an entree, a starch, and a dessert. The possible choices are given in the following table. A person is to choose one course from each category.

- (1) How many outcomes are in the sample space?
- (2) Let A be the event that ice cream is chosen. How many outcomes are in A ?
- (3) Let B be the event that chicken is chosen. How many outcomes are in B ?
- (4) List all the outcomes in the event AB .
- (5) Let C be the event that rice is chosen. How many outcomes are in C ?
- (6) List all the outcomes in the event ABC .

Solution 4.

(1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 |S| &= {}^2C_1 \cdot {}^3C_1 \cdot {}^4C_1 \\
 &= 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \\
 &= 24
 \end{aligned}$$

(2)

$$\begin{aligned}
 |A| &= {}^2C_1 \cdot {}^3C_1 \\
 &= 2 \cdot 3 \\
 &= 6
 \end{aligned}$$

Entree	Starch	Dessert
Chicken	Pasta	Ice cream
Chicken	Rice	Ice cream
Chicken	Potatoes	Ice cream

Entree	Starch	Dessert
Chicken	Rice	Ice cream

(3)

$$\begin{aligned}
 |B| &= {}^3C_1 \cdot {}^4C_1 \\
 &= 3 \cdot 4 \\
 &= 12
 \end{aligned}$$

(4) $A \cap B$ is the event in which chicken and ice cream are chosen. Therefore, the outcomes are

(5)

$$\begin{aligned}
 |C| &= {}^2C_1 \cdot {}^4C_1 \\
 &= 2 \cdot 4 \\
 &= 8
 \end{aligned}$$

(6) $A \cap B \cap C$ is the event in which chicken, rice, and ice cream are chosen. Therefore, the only outcome is

Exercise 5.

A customer visiting the suit department of a certain store will purchase a suit with probability 0.22, a shirt with probability 0.30, and a tie with probability 0.28. The customer will purchase both a suit and a shirt with probability 0.11, both a suit and a tie with probability 0.14, and both a shirt and a tie with probability 0.10. A customer will purchase all three items with probability 0.06.

Find the probability that a customer purchases

- (1) None of these items.
- (2) Exactly one of these items?

Answer the questions both with the inclusion-exclusion identity, and a Venn diagram.

Solution 5.

- (1) Let A be the event that a customer buys a suit.
Let B be the event that a customer buys a shirt
Let C be the event that a customer buys a tie.

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned}
 P((A \cup B \cup C)^c) &= 1 \\
 &\quad - (P(A) + P(B) + P(C)) \\
 &\quad - (-P(A \cap B) - P(B \cap C) - P(C \cap A)) \\
 &\quad - (P(A \cap B \cap C)) \\
 &= 1 - (0.22 + 0.30 + 0.28 - 0.11 - 0.14 - 0.10 + 0.06) \\
 &= 1 - (0.51) \\
 &= 0.49
 \end{aligned}$$

(2) Let the required outcome be D . Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(D) &= P((A \setminus (B \cup C)) \cup (B \setminus (C \cup A)) \cup (C \setminus (A \cup B))) \\
 &= P(A \cup B \cup C) - P(A \cap B) - P(B \cap C) - P(C \cap A) + 2P(A \cap B \cap C) \\
 &= 0.51 - 0.11 - 0.14 - 0.10 + 2(0.06) \\
 &= 0.28
 \end{aligned}$$

