

A. 1. $A \cup B \cup C$

2. $(\overline{A \cup B}) \cup (\overline{A \cup C}) \cup (\overline{B \cup C})$

3. $\overline{A} \wedge \overline{B} \wedge \overline{C}$

4. $A \wedge B \wedge C$

5. $\overline{A} \cup \overline{B} \cup \overline{C}$

6. $A \wedge B \wedge C$

7. $A \cup \overline{B}$

B. 1 2 3 4 5 6 ← first

1 11 21 31 41 51 61

2 12 22 32 42 52 62

3 13 23 33 43 53 63

4 14 24 34 44 54 64

5 15 25 35 45 55 65

6 16 26 36 46 56 66

↑ 2nd A

↑ A

↑ B

↑ C

$$P(A) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(B) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(C) = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$P(A \cap B) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$P(A \cap C) = \frac{1}{36}$$

$$P(B \cap C) = \frac{1}{18}$$

$$P(A|C) = \frac{P(A \cap C)}{P(C)} = \frac{\frac{1}{36}}{\frac{1}{9}} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$P(C) = \frac{1}{9}$$

These are not independent

C. a) $P(0) = \frac{1}{2}(1-\epsilon) + \frac{1}{4}(\epsilon) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\epsilon}{2} + \frac{\epsilon}{4} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\epsilon}{4}$

$$P(1) = \frac{\epsilon}{2} + \frac{1}{4}(1-\epsilon) = \frac{\epsilon}{2} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{\epsilon}{4} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\epsilon}{4}$$

$$P(2) = \frac{\epsilon}{4} + \frac{1}{4}(1-\epsilon) = \frac{\epsilon}{4} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{\epsilon}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$$

b) $P(0|0) = \frac{P(\text{in } 0 \cap \text{out } 0)}{P(\text{out } 0)} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}(1-\epsilon)}{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\epsilon}{4}} = \frac{\frac{1-\epsilon}{2}}{\frac{2-\epsilon}{4}} = \frac{2(1-\epsilon)}{2-\epsilon} = \frac{2-2\epsilon}{2-\epsilon}$

$$P(1|0) = \frac{P(\text{in } 1 \cap \text{out } 0)}{P(\text{out } 0)} = \frac{\frac{\epsilon}{4}}{\frac{2-\epsilon}{4}} = \frac{\epsilon}{2-\epsilon}$$

$$P(2|0) = \frac{P(\text{in } 2 \cap \text{out } 0)}{P(\text{out } 0)} = \frac{\frac{\epsilon}{4}}{\frac{2-\epsilon}{4}} = \frac{\epsilon}{2-\epsilon}$$

c) $P(2|0) + P(0|1) + P(1|2) = \frac{\epsilon}{2-\epsilon} + \frac{2\epsilon}{2-\epsilon} + \epsilon$

$$\frac{P(\text{in } 0 \cap \text{out } 1)}{P(1)} = \frac{\frac{1\epsilon}{2}}{\frac{2+\epsilon}{4}} = \frac{2\epsilon}{2+\epsilon}$$

$$\frac{P(\text{in } 1 \cap \text{out } 2)}{P(2)} = \frac{\frac{\epsilon}{4}}{\frac{1}{4}} = \epsilon$$

D. a) $\binom{100}{5} \cdot .05^0 \cdot (.95)^5$

$$\binom{100}{5} \cdot .90^5$$

b) $\binom{100}{5} \cdot .05^1 (.95)^4 + \binom{100}{5} \cdot .05^0 (.95)^5$

$$\binom{100}{5} \cdot .1 (.9)^4 + \binom{100}{5} \cdot .1^0 (.9)^5$$

E. a) $S = \{ \text{no 1, no 2, no 3} \}$

b) $\begin{array}{c} | \quad | \quad | \quad | \\ 0 \quad \frac{1}{3} \quad \frac{2}{3} \quad 1 \end{array} \leftarrow \{A, B\}, \text{ where } A = \text{your choice door} \\ B = \text{gold door}$

$$\{1, 1\} \quad \{1, 2\}$$

$$\{2, 2\} \quad \{1, 3\}$$

$$\{3, 3\} \quad \{2, 1\}$$

$$\{2, 3\}$$

$$\{3, 1\}$$

$$\{3, 2\}$$

c) If contestant switches, it is $\frac{2}{3}$ chance of winning.

F. Let $i = \text{disk \#}$

$$P(\text{Found} | i=1) = p, P(\text{not found} | i=1) = 1-p$$

$$P(\text{Found} | i=2, 3, 4) = 0, P(\text{not found} | i=2, 3, \text{ or } 4) = 1$$

so,

$$P(i=1 | \text{not found}) = \frac{P(\text{not found} | i=1) P(i=1)}{P(\text{not found})} = \frac{(1-p) \cdot \frac{1}{4}}{\frac{4-p}{4}} = \frac{1-p}{4-p}$$

$$P(\text{not found}) = \frac{(1-p) + 1 + 1 + 1}{4} = 1 - \frac{p}{4}$$

$$P(i=2, 3, 4) = 1 - \frac{1-p}{4-p}$$

$$P(i=2) = P(i=3) = P(i=4) = \frac{4-p-1+p}{4-p} = \frac{3}{4-p} = \frac{1}{4-p}$$