WORKSHEET-1

STATISTICS AND PROBABILITY

1. A die is thrown 1402 times. The frequencies for the outcomes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 are given in the following table:

Outcome	1	2	3	4	5	6
Frequency	400	300	157	180	175	190

Find the probability of getting 6 as outcome:

B) 0.135

2. A telephone directory page has 400 telephone numbers. The frequency distribution of their unit place digit (for example, in the number 25827689, the unit place digit is 9 is given in table below:

First row refers to the digits

Second row to their frequencies.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
44	52	44	44	40	20	28	56	32	40

What will be the probability of getting a digit with unit place digit odd number that is 1,3,5,7,9?

D) 0.53

3. A tyre manufacturing company which keeps a record of the distance covered before a tyre needed to be replaced. The table below shows the results of 1100 cases.

Distance (miles)	<4000	4000-9000	9001-14000	>14000
Frequency	20	260	375	445

If we buy a new tyre of this company, what is the probability that the tyre will last more than 9000 miles?

C) 0.745

4. please refer to the case and table given in the question No. 3 and determine what is the probability that if we buy a new tyre then it will last in the interval [4000-1400] miles?

B)0.577

5.We have a box containing cards numbered from 0 to 9. We draw a card randomly from the box. If it is told to you that the card drawn is greater than 4 what is the probability that the card is odd?

C) 0.6

6. We have a box containing cards numbered from 1 to 8. We draw a card randomly from the box. If it is told to you that the card drawn is less than 4 what is the probability that the card is even?

A) 0.33

- 7. A die is thrown twice and the sum of the numbers appearing is observed to be 7. What is the conditional probability that the number 6 has appeared at least on one of the die?
 - B) 0.33

	a. 0.1 C) 0.38	B) 0.22 D) 0.45
9.	There are three persons Evan, Ross and Michelle. These probability of Ross being at one of the ends of the line?	
	A) 0.66	
10.	Let us make an assumption that each born child is equall two children, what is the conditional probability that both	
	A) 0.33	
11.	Consider the same case as in the question no. 11. It is given probability that both children are boys?	en that elder child is a boy. What is the conditional
	C) 0.5	
12.	We toss a coin. If we get head, we toss a coin again and i getting a number greater than 4 on die?	f we get tail we throw a die. What is the probability of
	A) 0.166	
13.	We toss a coin. If we get head, we toss a coin again and igetting an odd number on die?	f we get tail we throw a die. What is the probability of
	D) 0.25	
14.	Suppose we throw two dice together. What is the condition the two die after throwing is less than 4, provided that the	
	E) 0.05	
15.	A box contains three coins: two regular coins and one fal it. What is the probability that it lands heads up?	te two-headed coin, you pick a coin at random and toss
	B) 2/3	

8. Consider the experiment of tossing a coin. If the coin shows tail, toss it again but if it shows head, then throw a

least one Head'.

Find the conditional probability of the event that 'the die shows a number greater than 4' given that 'there is at