## EE 503 PS2

## Charlie Andros

## 2.6, 2.64, 2.22, 2.69, 2.89, 2,6, 2-9

2.6 A. B. C names in a trat draw u/o replacement
A draws then B then C

@ N = {ABC, ACB, CBA, CAB, BCA, BAC

(B) {Al draws his name } = A = {ABC, ACB} B= {CBA, ABC} C= {ABC, BAC}

@ fro one draws his mana? = { CAB, BCA }

Déveryone draws his own rame? = [ABC]

@ Jone or more draws his own name } = {ABC, ACB, CBA, BAC}

2.64 Wo replacement

$$P(B \cap C \mid A) = \frac{P(B \cap C \cap A)}{P(A)} = \frac{1/6}{2/6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(C \mid A \cap B) = P(C \cap A \cap B)$$

$$P(A \cap B) = \frac{1/6}{1/6} = 1$$

2.22) one du tossed twice

@ all events equally libely w/ 36 different events

$$X = 18t$$
 toss  $Y = Second$  toss  
1 1 2 3 4 5 6   
2  $X = 17 = 16$   
2  $X = 17 = 16$   
2  $X = 17 = 16$   
3  $X = 17 = 16$   
4  $X = 17 = 16$   
5  $Y = 17 = 16$   
6  $Y = 17 = 16$   
6  $Y = 17 = 16$   
6  $Y = 17 = 16$   
7  $Y = 17 = 16$   
8  $Y = 17 = 16$   
8  $Y = 17 = 16$   
9  $Y = 17 = 16$   
1  $Y = 17 = 16$   
1  $Y = 17 = 16$ 

(b) 
$$P(A) = ?$$
  $P(B) = ?$   $P(C) = 7$   $P(A \cap B') = ?$   $P(A \cap C) = ?$   
 $A = X < Y = X > Y$   
 $P(A) = \frac{15}{36} + \frac{6}{36}$   
 $P(A) = P(X > Y) + P(X = Y) = \frac{21}{36}$ 

$$P(A) = P(X>Y) \Rightarrow P(X=Y) = 36$$
  
 $P(B) = P(X = 6) = \frac{1}{6}$   
 $P(C) = P(|X-Y| = 2) = \frac{8}{36}$  (see graph in A)  
 $P(A \cap B') = P(X>Y, X \neq 6) = 15$ 

$$P(A \cap B') = P(X \nearrow Y, X \ne 6) = \frac{15}{36}$$

$$P(A \cap C) = \frac{4}{36}$$
 ( see graph )

$$\chi$$
 in interval [-1,2]  $A = \{x < 0\}$ 

$$B = \{x < 0\}$$

$$C = \{x > 0.75\}$$

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)} = \frac{O}{V_3} = O$$

$$B = \{x - 0.5 \land 0.5 \}, x - 0.5 \}$$

$$P(A|C) - P(B \cap C) = \{x \land 1, x > 0\}$$

$$\frac{P(B|C) = \frac{P(B \cap C)}{P(C)} = \frac{(1/4)/3}{|5|} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$P(A|C') = \frac{P(A \cap C')}{P(C')} = \frac{P(A)}{P(C')} \leftarrow A \subset C' = \frac{1/3}{|7|} = \frac{4}{7}$$

$$P(B|C') = P(BNC') = \frac{3/4}{7} = \frac{3}{7}$$

2.89 2.14 asome A, B, C indep

(a) fore of 3 occurs 
$$g = P(ABEC) + P(ABEC) + P(ABEC)$$

$$= P(A)P(B)P(C') + P(A')P(B)P(C') + P(A)P(B')P(C)$$

(b)  $g = P(A')P(B)P(C') + P(A')P(B')P(C') + P(A)P(B)P(C')$ 

(c)  $g = P(A')P(B)P(C') + P(A')P(B')P(C') + P(A)P(B)P(C')$ 

(d)  $g = P(A')P(B)P(C') + P(A)P(B)P(C') + P(A)P(C') + P(A)P(C') + P(A)P(C') + P(A)P(C') + P(A)P(C') + P(A)$ 

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