

MATH440 PProblems 1

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Problem set: 2,3,7,11, 18, 19, 20, 24, 28,29 32, 37, 40

1 2.2 Practice Problems

Problem 2.2.2

Three dice are tossed, one red, one blue, and one green . What outcomes make up the event A that the sum of the three faces showing equals 5?

$$A = \{(1, 1, 3), (1, 2, 2), (1, 3, 1), (2, 1, 2), (2, 2, 1), (3, 1, 1)\}$$

Problem 2.2.3

An urn contains six chips numbered 1 through 6. Three are drawn out. What outcomes are in the vent "Second smallest ship is 3"? Assume order is not relevant.

$$A = \{(6, 3, 1), (5, 3, 1), (4, 3, 1), (6, 3, 2), (5, 3, 2), (4, 3, 2)\}$$

Problem 2.2.7

Let P be the set of right traingles with a 5" hypotenuse and whose height and length are a and b, respectively. Characterize the outcomes in P.

$$\begin{aligned} P &= \{(a, b) | a^2 + b^2 = 25, a, b \in \mathbb{R}\} \\ &= \{(3, 4), (4, 3)\} \end{aligned}$$

Problem 2.2.11

A woman has her purse snatched by two teenagers. She is subsequently shown a police lineup consisting of five suspects, incuding two perpetrators. What is the sample space associated with the experiment: "Woman picks two suspects out of lineup"? Which outcomes are in

the event A: She makes at least one incorrect identification?

$$S = \{(p_1, i_1), (p_1, i_2), (p_1, i_3), (p_2, i_1), (p_2, i_2), (p_2, i_3), (i_1, i_2), (i_1, i_3), (i_2, i_3), (p_1, p_2)\}$$

Where p is perp and i is innocent

$$A = \{(p_1, i_1), \dots, (p_1, i_k), (p_2, i_1), \dots, (p_2, i_k), (i_1, i_2), (i_1, i_3), (i_2, i_3)\} k \in [2, 3]$$

Problem 2.2.18 Find $A \cap B \cap C$ if $A = \{x | 0 \leq x \leq 4\}$, $B = \{x | 2 \leq x \leq 6\}$, $C = \{x | x \in \mathbb{Z}\}$

$$A = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

$$B = \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$$

$$A \cap B = \{2, 3, 4\}$$

$$(A \cap B) \cap C = \{2, 3, 4\}$$

Problem 2.2.19 An Electronic system has four components divided into two pairs. The two components of each pair are wired in parallel; the two pairs are wired in series. Let A_{ij} denote the event "ith component in jth pair fails", $i = 1, 2$, $j = 1, 2$. Let A be the event System fails write A in terms of the A_{ij} s

$$A = (A_{11} \cap A_{21}) \cup (A_{12} \cap A_{22})$$

Problem 2.2.20 Define: $A = \{x | 0 \leq x \leq 1\}$, $B = \{x | 0 \leq x \leq 3\}$, $C = \{x | -1 \leq x \leq 2\}$. Draw Diagrams for each.

Tikz Skills still pending:

Problem 2.2.24 Let A_1, A_2, \dots, A_k be any set of events defined on a sample space S. What outcomes belong to the event:

$$A = (A_1 \cup A_2 \cup \dots \cup A_k) \cup (A_1^C \cap A_2^C \cap \dots \cap A_k^C)$$

$$A = (A_1 \cup A_2 \cup \dots \cup A_k) \cup (A_1 \cap A_2 \cap \dots \cap A_k)^C = S \text{The entire Sample Space}$$

Problem 2.2.28 Let events A and B and sample S be defined as the following intervals:

$$S = \{x | 0 \leq x \leq 10\}$$

$$A = \{x | 0 < x < 5\}$$

$$B = \{x | 3 \leq x \leq 7\}$$

' Characterize the following:

$$A = \{x | 0 < x < 5\} = \{x | 1 \leq x \leq 4\}$$

a) A^C

$$A^C = \{0, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$$

b) $A \cap B$

$$A \cap B = \{3, 4\}$$

c) $A \cup B$

$$A \cup B = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$$

d) $A \cap B^C$

$$A \cap B^C = \{1, 2\}$$

e) $A^C \cup B$

$$A^C \cup B = \{5, 6, 7\}$$

f) $A^C \cap B^C$

$$A^C \cap B^C = \{0, 8, 9, 10\}$$

Problem 2.2.29

A coin is tossed four times and the resulting sequence of heads and/or tails is recorded. Define the events A, B, and C as follows:

- A: Exactly two heads appear
- B: heads and tails alternate
- C: first two tosses are heads

- a) Which two events are disjoint?: B and C
- b) Which events are subsets of AB.