

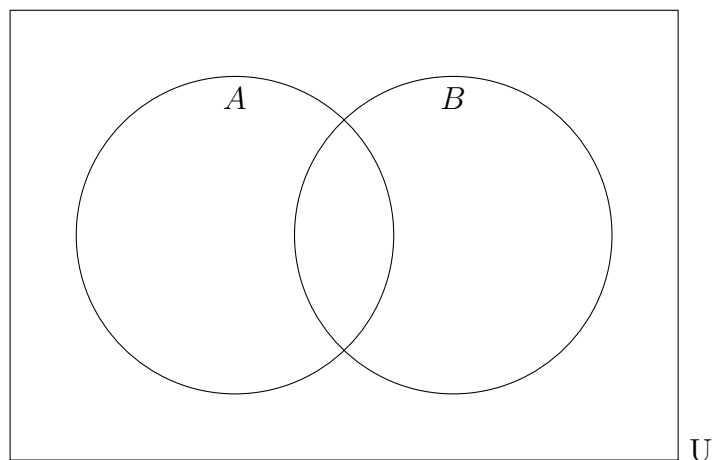
1.23 Exam: Probability, Venn diagrams

1. Given:

$$U = \{\text{the letters in the alphabet}\} \quad A = \{s, o, u, t, h\} \quad B = \{b, r, o, n, x\}$$

(a) List the members of $A \cap B$. [1 mark](b) List the elements of $A \cup B$. [1 mark](c) A letter is selected at random. What is the probability that it is a member of either or both sets, $(A \cup B)$? [1 mark]2. Events A and B are independent with $P(A) = 0.8$, $P(B) = 0.25$. Find each probability.(a) $P(A \cap B)$ [2 mark](b) $P(A \cup B)$ [2 mark](c) $P(A \cap B')$ [2 mark](d) $P(B|A)$ [2 mark]

(e) Mark the Venn diagram with the probabilities for each area. [2 marks]

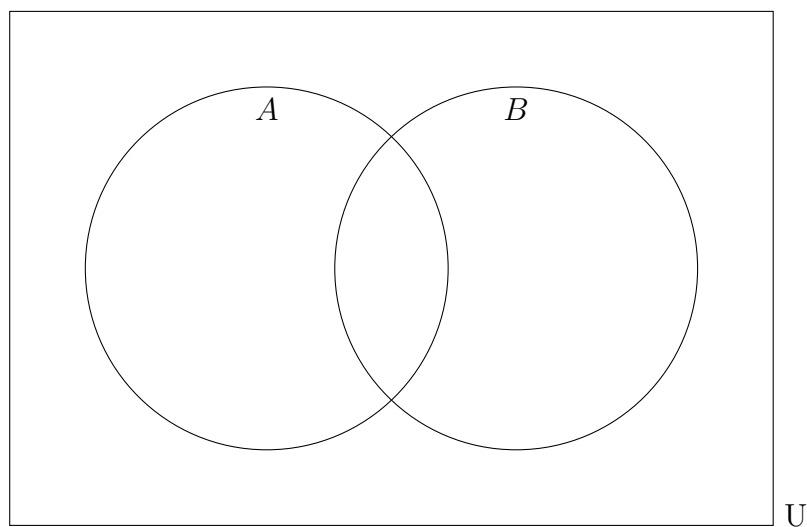


3. The universal set U is defined as the set of positive integers less than 9.

(a) Subset is defined as $A = \{\text{multiples of two}\}$. List its elements. [1 mark]

(b) Subset $B = \{\text{prime numbers}\}$. List the members of set B . [1 mark]

(c) Place the elements of U in the appropriate regions in the Venn diagram. [2 marks]



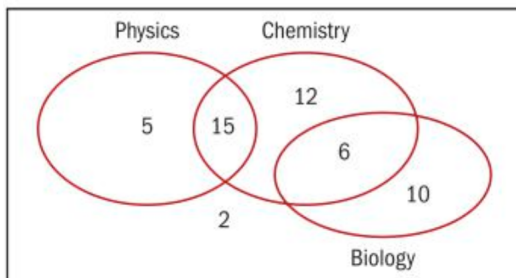
(d) List the members of $(A' \cap B)$. [1 mark]

(e) If an element is selected at random, what is the probability that it is a member of both sets, $(A \cap B)$? [1 mark]

(f) If a member of set A is selected at random, what is the probability that it is also a member of set B , i.e. the conditional probability $(B|A)$? [2 marks]

4. A jar contains 20 marbles, 12 of which are red, 5 are blue, and 3 are green.
- (a) A marble is selected at random. Find the probability it is *not* red. [1 mark]
 - (b) The marble is replaced and a second marble is selected. Given that the second marble is not red, find the probability it is green. [1 mark]
 - (c) The marbles are returned to the jar and two marbles are selected at random. Find the probability that both are blue. [2 mark]
5. Draw a tree diagram to represent the taxi cab problem in the textbook. First, there are two cab companies, 85% are black and the rest are yellow. Then, the witness identifies the color of the cab correctly 80% of the time. [3 marks]
- (a) Label the branches with the probabilities. [1 marks]
 - (b) Calculate the probabilities of each four outcomes. [2 marks]
 - (c) Given that the witness identified the cab as yellow, find the probability that it was black, i.e. that she was wrong. [3 marks]

6. : The Venn diagram illustrates the number of students taking each of the three sciences: physics, chemistry and biology.



A student is randomly chosen from the group.

Find the probability that

- a** the student studies chemistry or biology (2 marks)
- b** the student studies neither physics nor biology (2 marks)
- c** the student studies physics, given that they study chemistry (2 marks)
- d** the student studies biology, given that they study physics (2 marks)
- e** the student studies physics, given that they do not study biology. (2 marks)

7. The events A and B are mutually exclusive with $P(A) = 0.70$ and $P(B) = 0.2$.

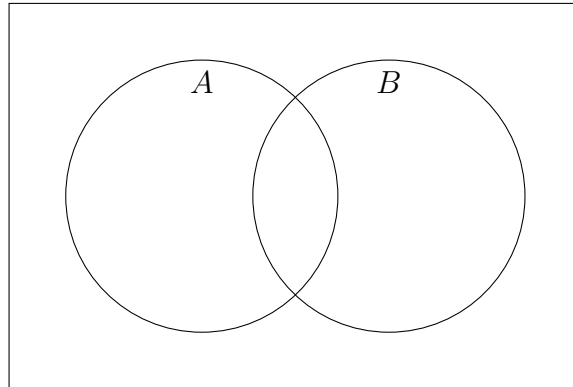
(a) Write down $P(A \cup B)$. [1 mark]

(b) Write down $P(A \cap B)$. [1 mark]

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8. Given events A and B with $P(A) = 0.7$, $P(B) = 0.5$, $P(A \cap B) = 0.35$.

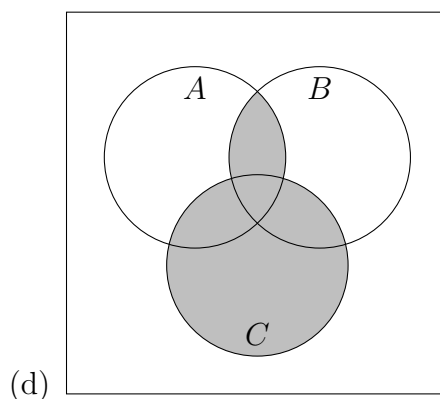
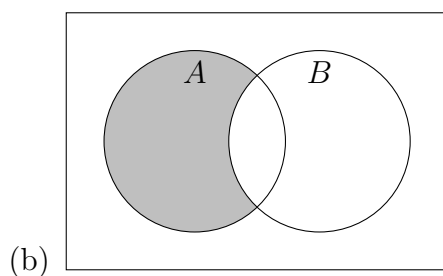
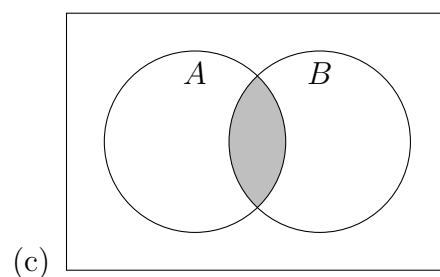
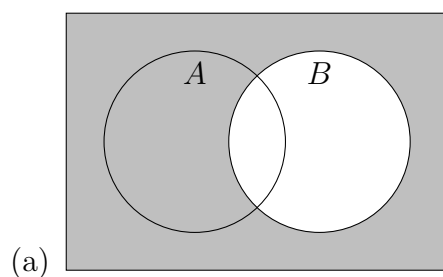
(a) Completely mark the Venn diagram with probabilities for each area. [2 marks]



(b) Find $P(A \cup B)$. [2 marks]

(c) State whether events A and B are independent. Justify your answer. [3 marks]

9. For each Venn diagram, write an expression representing the shaded area. [5 marks]



10. A survey of fruit lovers is taken, all of whom like at least one of the three fruits: apples, bananas, and cherries. The following information is gathered:

- 50 people like apples
- 40 like bananas
- 30 like cherries
- 25 like apples and bananas
- 20 like apples and cherries
- 15 like bananas and cherries
- 10 like all three fruits

Complete the Venn diagram below with the number of individuals in each region to represent the situation. How many people in total were surveyed? [4 marks]

