Week 10 Problem Questions

# 10 Probability

## 10.1

You have 3 fair six-sided dice. What is the probability of rolling

1. 3 sixes

2. At least 2 sixes

3. An ascending sequence  $\{n, n+1, n+2\}$  in order (e.g. 1,2,3 or 3,4,5)

# 10.2

Let P(A) = 0.25, P(B) = 0.5, and P(C) = 0.75. You know that events B and C are independent, and that  $P(A \mid B) = 0.7$ . Calculate the following

1.  $P(A \cap B)$ 

4. P(A')

2.  $P(B \cup A)$ 

5. P(C | B)

3.  $P(B \cup C)$ 

6. P(B | A)

#### 10.3

Calculate the following

1. 4!

3.  ${}^{4}P_{3}$ 

2. 0!

4.  ${}^{8}C_{7}$ 

#### 10.4

1. How many combinations of four unique 8-bit binary numbers are possible?

2. I define an ordering over the set {a, b, c, d}. How many possible orderings can I define?

3. A industrial robot is designed to carry 4 objects simultaneously. Each object is carried by one of 4 differently positioned and proporitioned arms. Each object can be in one of 6 weight categories. To exhaustively test that the robot will never overbalance on any set of weights, how many tests must be run?

## 10.5

 $A_1$ , and  $A_2$  partition a probability space.  $B_1, B_2$ , and  $B_3$  partition the event  $A_1$ . There is an event C, such that  $P(C) = \frac{1}{2}$ , and  $P(C \mid A_2) = 0$ 

1. What is  $\sum_{i=1}^{3} P(C \mid B_i)$ ?

# 10.6

You have 3 bags of balls that each contain 80 balls, their colours are described in the table below.

Bag	Red Balls	Black Balls
Bag 1	65	15
Bag 2	23	57
Bag 3	23	57

You pick a bag at random and pick a random ball from that bag. What is the probability that you pick a red ball?

# 10.7

What is the probability that a student who passed their exam attended lectures, given: 80% of students attend lectures; 80% of students pass their exam; and of those who attend lectures, 95% pass their exam

## 10.8

You have 3 hypotheses that are disjoint and collectively exhaustive,  $H_1, H_2, H_3$ . The prior probability of each being true, and conditional probabilities that each is true given the event E are given in the table below.

$H_n$	$P(H_n)$	$P(E \mid H_n)$
$H_1$	3/8	2/6
$H_2$	1/8	2/6
$H_3$	4/8	1/6

Calculate posterior probabilities  $P(H_n \mid E)$  for all three hypotheses.

Mathematics and Problem Solving 2021-22