

S a i s 1 1: i d e r m E x a m 1

Proble

- A.** Since the distance from the median to lower quartile Q_1 is less than the distance from the median to the upper quartile Q_3 this indicates the number of hits is skewed to the right. Isot this er is smaller than 6.
- B.** usually 6 is not above su

ii) Since the probability that A occurs is independent of whether B or \bar{B} occurs we have that

$$\mathbf{P}(\bar{C}|\bar{B} \cup \bar{B}) = \mathbf{P}(\bar{C})$$
