

CYBER 759 Assignment 2

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1.

$$P(H)=P(T)=0.5.$$

$$P(H_2 \cap H_4) = P(H_2) \times P(H_4)$$

$$= 0.5 \times 0.5$$

$$= 0.25$$

2.

$$\text{Total number of balls} = 2 + 3 + 4 = 9$$

Probability that the first ball is red and the second is green:

$$P(R_1 \cap G_2) = (4/9) \times (3/8) = (12/72)$$

Probability that the first ball is green and the second is red:

$$P(G_1 \cap R_2) = (3/9) \times (4/8) = (12/72)$$

$$\text{Summing both probabilities: } (12/72) + (12/72) = (24/72) = (1/3)$$

3.

Scenarios where there are at least 2 tails(T):

$$\text{a) TTT: } 0.4 \times 0.4 \times 0.4 = 0.064$$

$$\text{b) TTH: } 0.4 \times 0.4 \times 0.6 = 0.096$$

$$\text{c) THT: } 0.4 \times 0.6 \times 0.4 = 0.096$$

$$\text{d) HTT: } 0.6 \times 0.4 \times 0.4 = 0.096$$

Summing all the probabilities:

$$0.064 + 0.096 + 0.096 + 0.096 = 0.352$$

4.

The probability of not winning for any single ticket is $(995/1000) = 0.995$.

For 4 tickets to all not be winners:

$$0.995^4 = 0.9801$$

Using the complementary rule, the probability that he wins with at least one ticket:

$$1 - 0.9801 = 0.0199$$

5.

Let G be the event that a student is a girl and L be the event that a student has long hair.

$$P(G|L) = \frac{P(L|G) \times P(G)}{P(L)}$$

$$P(L|G) = 0.7 \text{ (given)}$$

$$P(G) = 0.6 \text{ (given)}$$

$$P(L)$$

$$P(L) = P(L|G) \times P(G) + P(L|B) \times P(B)$$

$$P(L) = 0.7 \times 0.6 \times 0.1 \times 0.4$$

$$P(L) = 0.42 + 0.04$$

$$P(L) = 0.46$$

Plug in:

$$P(G|L) = \frac{0.7 \times 0.6}{0.46}$$

$$P(G|L) = 0.913$$

Thus, given that a student has long hair, there's roughly 91.3% chance they're a girl when chosen randomly from this class of students.