# Homework 2 - STAT 231

Suggested Solution \*†

Due in class: 12 Sep 2019

The following problems except for the last one are from the Devore textbook.

1. (Chapter 2: Problem 32)

(a) 
$$N_a = 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 4 = 240$$

(b) 
$$N_b = 1 \times 1 \times 3 \times 4 = 12$$

(c) 
$$N_c = 4 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 108$$

(d) 
$$N_d = N_a - N_c = 132$$

(e) 
$$P(\text{at least 1 Sony}) = \frac{N_d/N_a = 11/20 = .55}{1 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 + 4 \times 1 \times 3 \times 3 \times 4 \times 3 \times 3 \times 1} = .4125$$
  
 $P(\text{exactly 1 Sony}) = \frac{1 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 4 \times 1 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 1}{N_a} = .4125$ 

2. (Chapter 2: Problem 34)

(a) 
$$N_a = \binom{25}{5} = 53130$$

(b) 
$$N_b = \binom{6}{2} \binom{19}{5-2} = 14535$$

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<sup>†</sup>Please inform me if there is any error or possible improvement

(c) P(At least 4 out of 5 has mechanical defect)

= 
$$P(\{4\text{Mech 1Elec}, 5\text{Mech 0Elec}\})$$
  
=  $P(\{4\text{Mech 1Elec}\}) + P(\{5\text{Mech 0Elec}\})$   
=  $\frac{\binom{6}{1}\binom{19}{4}}{\binom{25}{5}} + \frac{\binom{6}{0}\binom{19}{5}}{\binom{25}{5}}$   
=  $34884/53130 \approx .6566$ 

### 3. (Chapter 2: Problem 37)

(a) 
$$N_a = 3 \times 4 \times 5 = 60$$

(b) 
$$N_b = 3 \times 2 \times 5 = 10$$

(c) \*P(5 drawn (without replacement) experiments have different catelysts)

$$= \frac{\# \text{ 5 selected experiments has different catelysts}}{\# \text{ selecting 5 out of 60 experiments}}$$
$$= \frac{(3 \times 4)^5 \times 5!}{\binom{60}{5} \times 5!}$$
$$\approx .04556$$

## 4. (Chapter 2: Problem 39)

(a) 
$$P(2 \text{ out of } 3 \text{ is } 23\text{W}) = \frac{\binom{4}{2}\binom{11}{1}}{\binom{15}{3}} = \frac{66}{455} = .145$$

(b) 
$$P(3 \text{ selected are the same}) = \frac{\binom{5}{3} + \binom{6}{3} + \binom{4}{3}}{\binom{15}{3}} = \frac{34}{455} \approx .0747$$

(c) 
$$P(3 \text{ selected are all different}) = \frac{\binom{5}{1} \times \binom{6}{1} \times \binom{4}{1}}{\binom{15}{3}} = \frac{120}{455} \approx .264$$

(d) P(at least 6 draws (without replacement) are needed to select a 23W)

= 
$$P(\text{First 5 selections are not 23W}) = \frac{\binom{11}{5}}{\binom{15}{5}} = \frac{462}{455} \approx .154$$

#### 5. (Chapter 2: Problem 45)

(a)

$$P(A) = P(A \cap \text{Ethic Group 1}) + P(A \cap \text{Ethic Group 2}) + P(A \cap \text{Ethic Group 3})$$

$$= .106 + .141 + .200 = .447$$

$$P(C) = P(C \cap O) + P(C \cap A) + P(C \cap B) + P(C \cap AB)$$

$$= .215 + .200 + .065 + .020 = .500$$

$$P(A \cap C) = .200$$

(b)

$$P(A|C) = \frac{P(A \cap C)}{P(C)} = \frac{.2}{.5} = .4$$

$$P(C|A) = \frac{P(A \cap C)}{P(A)} = \frac{.2}{.447} \approx .447$$

(c) 
$$P(\text{Ethic Group } 1|B') = P(\text{Ethic Group } 1 \cap B')/P(B')$$
  
=  $(.082 + .106 + .004)/(1 - .008 - .018 - .065) \approx 0.211$ 

6. (Chapter 2: Problem 59) From the question, we have

$$P(A_1) = .40, P(A_2) = .35, P(A_3) = .25,$$
  
 $P(B|A_1) = .30, P(B|A_2) = .60, P(B|A_3) = .50.$ 

(a) 
$$P(A_2 \cap B) = P(B|A_2)P(A_2) = .60 \times .35 = .21$$

(b) 
$$P(B) = P(B \cap A_1) + P(B \cap A_2) + P(B \cap A_3) = .40 \times .30 + .35 \times .60 + .25 \times .50 = .455$$

(c) 
$$P(A_1|B) = \frac{P(A_1 \cap B)}{P(B)} = \frac{P(B|A_1)P(A_1)}{P(B)} = \frac{.30 \times .40}{.455} \approx .2637$$
  
 $P(A_2|B) = \frac{P(A_2 \cap B)}{P(B)} = \frac{P(B|A_2)P(A_2)}{P(B)} = \frac{.35 \times .60}{.455} \approx .4615$   
 $P(A_3|B) = \frac{P(A_3 \cap B)}{P(B)} = \frac{P(B|A_3)P(A_3)}{P(B)} = \frac{.25 \times .50}{.455} \approx .2747$ 

#### 7. (Chapter 2: Problem 71)

(a) 
$$P(B'|A') = P(A' \cap B')/P(A') \stackrel{A \perp B}{=} P(A')P(B')/P(A') = P(B') = (1 - .7) = .3$$

(b) 
$$P(A \cup B) \stackrel{DeMorgan}{=} P((A' \cap B')') = 1 - P(A' \cap B') = .82$$

(c) 
$$P(A \cap B'|A \cup B) = \frac{P((A \cap B') \cap (A \cup B))}{P(A \cup B)} = \frac{P(A \cap B')}{P(A \cup B)} = \frac{.4 \times .3}{.82} \approx .146$$

#### 8. (Chapter 2: Problem 78)

(b) 
$$P(\text{At least 1 fails}) = 1 - P(\text{All open}) = 1 - .96^5 \approx .1846$$

9. (Chapter 2: Problem 79) From the question, we have P(only the older one fail) = .1, P(only the newer one fail) = .05.

Denote  $p_1 := P(\text{The older one fails}) :=: P(A_1), p_2 := P(\text{The newer one fails}) :=: P(A_2)$ . By the independence between two pumps,

$$\begin{cases} p_1 (1 - p_2) = .1 \\ (1 - p_1) p_2 = .05 \end{cases}$$

Solve the system, we get two pair of solutions:  $p_1 = .944$ ,  $p_2 = .894$  or  $p_1 = .1059$ ,  $p_2 = .0559$ . Therefore  $P(\text{Both pumps fails}) = p_1 \cdot p_2 = .84$  or .0059. Note the first pair of solution does not satisfy  $P(A_1) + P(A_2) - P(A_1 \cap A_2) \le 1$  therefore eliminated.

10. Denote A to be the event the laptop has a faulty keyboard. Denote B to be the event the laptop has a faulty screen.

(a) 
$$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B) = .09$$

(b) 
$$P(B|A) = P(B \cap A)/P(A) = .01/.04 = .25$$

(c) 
$$P(B'|A') = P(A' \cap B')/P(A') = (1 - P(A \cup B))/(1 - P(A)) = 91/96 \approx .948$$