

probability

q.1

a.

the probability for not identical twins = $\frac{1}{125}$

the probability for identical twins = $\frac{1}{300}$

the probability for having a boy = $\frac{1}{2}$

the probability that Elvis had an identical twine =

$$\frac{\frac{1}{300} \times \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{125}} = \frac{5}{24}$$

b.

the probability for each bowl = $\frac{1}{2}$

the probability to choose chocolate cookie in bowl 1 = $\frac{30}{40} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{8}$

the probability to choose chocolate cookie in bowl 2 = $\frac{20}{40} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$

the probability to choose chocolate cookie = $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{8}$

the probability to choose chocolate cookie from bowl 1 = $\frac{\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}}{\frac{5}{8}} = \frac{3}{5}$

q.2

the probability for each bag = $\frac{1}{2}$

the probability to choose yellow from 1994 = $\frac{20}{100} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{10}$

the probability to choose green from 1994 = $\frac{10}{100} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{20}$

the probability to choose yellow from 1996 = $\frac{14}{100} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{7}{100}$

the probability to choose green from 1996 = $\frac{20}{100} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{10}$

the probability to choose yellow = $\frac{1}{10} + \frac{7}{100} = \frac{17}{100}$

the probability to choose green = $\frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{10} = \frac{3}{20}$

the probability that a yellow candy came from 1994 = $\frac{\frac{1}{10}}{\frac{17}{100}} \times \frac{\frac{1}{10}}{\frac{3}{20}} = \frac{20}{51}$

q.3

a. The probability to be sick = $\frac{1}{10,000}$

The probability for false positive = $\frac{1}{100}$

The probability to tested positive when you are sick = $\frac{1}{100} \times \left(1 - \frac{1}{10000}\right) + \frac{1}{10000} \times 1$
 $= 0.009999 + 0.0001$
 $= 0.010099$

The probability to be sick when tested positive = $\frac{\frac{1}{10000}}{0.010099} \approx 0.0099$

b. $P(\text{sick}) = \frac{1}{200}$

$P(\text{positive test}) = \frac{1}{100} \times \left(1 - \frac{1}{200}\right) + \frac{1}{200} \times 1 = 0.01495$

The probability to be sick when tested positive = $\frac{\frac{1}{200}}{0.01495} \approx 0.3344$

q.4

$P(\text{get a number divided by 3}) = \frac{12}{36} = \frac{1}{3}$

$P(\text{get a number not divided by 3}) = 1 - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$

His expected value from the game is: $6 \times \frac{1}{3} - 3 \times \frac{2}{3} = 0\$$

q.5

$P(\text{get more than 12}) = \frac{6}{25}$

$P(\text{get 12}) = \frac{4}{25}$

$P(\text{get more than 12}) = \frac{15}{25} = \frac{3}{5}$

His expected value from the game is: $5 \times \frac{6}{25} + 0 \times \frac{4}{25} - 6 \times \frac{3}{5} = -2.4\$$

q.6

num of employees selected = 8

probability for male = 0.4

mean = $0.4 \times 8 = 3.2$

Standard Deviation = $\sqrt{0.4 \times 0.6 \times 8} = 1.385$

q.7

$P(26 < X < 30) = 0.4772$

q.8

$$\frac{2 \times 0.4}{2} = 0.4$$

q.9

$$P(3 \text{ of the employees have children}) = 4 \times \left(\frac{300}{500} \times \frac{299}{499} \times \frac{298}{498} \times \frac{200}{497} \right) = 0.346$$

q.10

$$0.1(-10) + 0.35(-5) + 0.1(0) + 0.35(-5) + 0.1(10) = 0$$