# M 362K Post-Class Homework 5

Xiaohui Chen EID: xc2388

February 4, 2015

### 2-57

The tree diagram is shown in Figure 1

(a)

 $Pr(three\ faces) = \frac{10}{50} * \frac{11}{51} * \frac{12}{52} = \frac{11}{1105}$ 

(b)

 $Pr(at\ least\ two\ faces) = Pr(three\ faces) + Pr(two\ faces) = \frac{11}{1105} + \frac{12}{52} * \frac{11}{51} * \frac{40}{50} + \frac{12}{52} * \frac{40}{51} * \frac{11}{50} + \frac{40}{52} * \frac{12}{51} * \frac{11}{50} = \frac{11}{85}$ 

(c)

 $Pr(3rd - face | (1st - face \cap 2nd - face)) = \frac{10}{50} = \frac{1}{5}$ 

(d)

 $Pr(three\ faces|at\ least\ two\ faces) = \frac{Pr(three\ faces)}{Pr(at\ least\ two\ faces)} = \frac{\frac{11}{1105}}{\frac{11}{85}} = \frac{1}{13}$ 

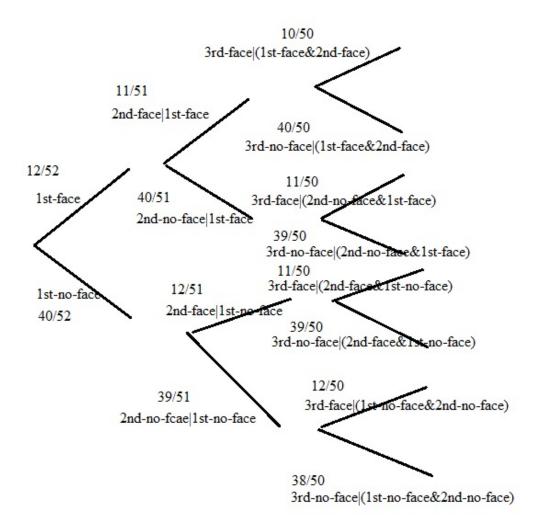


Figure 1: Tree diagram in 2-57

(e)

$$Pr(at\ least\ two\ faces \cap Pr(last\ face)) = \frac{10}{50} * \frac{11}{51} * \frac{12}{52} + \frac{11}{50} * \frac{40}{51} * \frac{12}{52} + \frac{11}{50} * \frac{12}{51} * \frac{12}{51} * \frac{40}{52} = \frac{99}{1105}$$

## 2-62

From the question, we know that Pr(heavy) = 0.2, Pr(light) = 0.3 and Pr(non) = 0.5

Let Pr(die|non) = x, then Pr(die|light) = 2x and Pr(die|heavy) = 4x

$$\therefore Pr(heavy|die) = \frac{Pr(die|heavy)*Pr(heavy)}{Pr(die|heavy)*Pr(heavy)+Pr(die|light)*Pr(light)+Pr(die|non)*Pr(non)} = \frac{4x*0.2}{4x*0.2+2x*0.3+x*0.5} \approx 0.42$$

Therefore the answer is (D)

### 2-63

$$Pr(16-20|accident) =$$

$$\frac{Pr(accident|16-20)*Pr(16-20)}{Pr(accident|16-20)*Pr(16-20)+Pr(accident|21-30)*Pr(21-30)+Pr(accident|31-65)*Pr(31-65)+Pr(accident|66-99)*Pr(66-99)} = \frac{0.06*0.08}{0.06*0.08+0.03*0.15+0.02*0.49+0.04*0.28} \approx 0.16$$

Therefore the answer is (B)

# Sample Exam 26

$$Pr(seven\ claims) = Pr(1st-0) * Pr(2nd-7) + Pr(1st-1) * Pr(2nd-6) + Pr(1st-2) * Pr(2nd-5) + Pr(1st-3) * Pr(2nd-4) + Pr(1st-4) * Pr(2nd-3) + Pr(1st-5) * Pr(2nd-6) * Pr(2nd-6$$

Therefore the answer is (D)