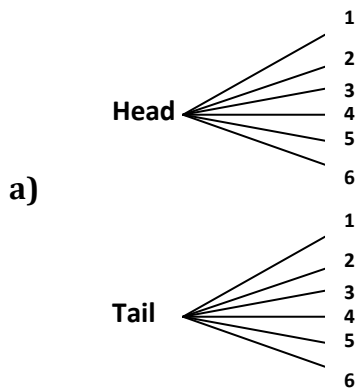


Due: 02/09/2012

- 1) Consider the following random process, you flip a fair coin and then roll a fair die.
- Create a tree diagram mapping out this random process.
 - Identify all the possible outcomes in your sample space.
 - Define Event A to be any outcome where you rolled a number greater than 2. List the outcomes in A^c .
 - Define Event B to be any outcome where your coin flip resulted in a head. List the outcomes in $A \cap B$.



b) $S = \{(H,1), (H,2), (H,3), (H,4), (H,5), (H,6), (T,1), (T,2), (T,3), (T,4), (T,5), (T,6)\}$

c) $A^c = \{(H,1), (H,2), (T,1), (T,2)\}$

d) $A \cap B = \{(H,3), (H,4), (H,5), (H,6)\}$

- 2) Consider the operation of opening a new business. Assume that some possible outcomes of your business are considered as events.

Event A: Your company makes a profit within the first 5 years

Event B: Your company goes out of business within the first 5 years

Event C: Your company is purchased by a competitor within the first 5 years

And the probabilities associated with these events are as follows.

$$P(A) = 0.45$$

$$P(B) = 0.65$$

$$P(C) = 0.20$$

- a) Based on the probabilities above, is it possible that events A and B are Mutually Exclusive? Why or why not?
- b) You are provided additional information that $P(A | C) = 0.85$. What is the probability that your company makes a profit AND is purchased by a competitor within the first 5 years?
- c) Are the events A and C Independent? Why or why not?

- a) No, if A and B are Mutually Exclusive then by the addition rule

$$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) = 0.45 + 0.65 = 1.10 > 1$$

Since all probabilities must be between 0 and 1, this is impossible, therefore A and B cannot be mutually exclusive.

- b) We are asked to find $P(A \cap C) = P(A | C)P(C) = 0.85 * 0.20 = 0.17$ by the multiplication rule.
- c) No, since $P(A | C) = 0.85 \neq P(A) = 0.45$, which is required if A and C were independent. Therefore they are not independent events.