

Mod. 10

10.1.1

$$(a) E = \{ \{H, H, H, H\}, \{H, T, H, H\}, \{H, H, T, H\}, \{H, T, T, H\} \}$$

$$P(a) = \frac{2^2}{2^4} = \frac{4}{16} = \boxed{\frac{1}{4}}$$

(b)

$$E = \{ \{H, H, T, T\}, \{H, H, H, H\}, \{H, H, T, H\}, \{H, H, H, T\}, \\ \{T, H, H, T\}, \{T, H, H, H\}, \{T, T, H, H\}, \{H, T, H, H\} \}$$

$$P(b) = \frac{8}{16} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$$

(c)

$$E = \{ \{T, H, H, H\}, \{T, H, H, T\}, \{T, T, H, H\} \}$$

$$P(c) = \boxed{\frac{3}{16}}$$

10.1.2

$$(a) \frac{(n-1)!}{n!} = \boxed{\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$(b) \frac{(n-2)!}{n!} = \boxed{\frac{1}{n \cdot (n-1)}}$$

$$(c) \frac{2(n-1)!}{n!} = \boxed{\frac{2}{n}}$$

16.1.4

a. $\binom{10}{5} = 252$

b. $\binom{10}{5} \binom{8}{4}$

$\binom{8}{3} + \binom{8}{3} = 112/252 = \boxed{\frac{28}{63}}$

c. $\frac{1}{252} = \frac{2}{256} = \boxed{\frac{1}{128}}$

16.1.5

a. $\binom{52}{5}$ choosing 5 cards = 2598960

$P(a) = \frac{3,744}{2598960} = \boxed{0.00144}$

b.
$$\frac{\binom{13}{1} \binom{4}{3} \cdot 18}{\binom{52}{5}}$$

c.
$$\frac{\binom{4}{1} \binom{13}{5}}{\binom{52}{5}}$$

d.
$$\frac{\binom{4}{2} \binom{13}{1} \binom{12}{5} \binom{4}{1}}{\binom{52}{5}}$$

16.2.1

a.

$$P(a) = \frac{n}{2} + \left(\frac{1}{2^n}\right) \leftarrow \text{Prob that it is all tails}$$

b.

$$P(b) = 1 - 2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n$$

c.

$$\cancel{P(c) = \cancel{\frac{2}{2^n}}} \leftarrow \text{one two possibilities}$$

$$P(c) = 1 - \left(\frac{1}{2^n}\right) \cdot \frac{2^{n-1}}{2^n}$$

iff $n = 2k$

16.2.2

a.

$$2 \cdot \frac{(n-1)!}{n!} = 2\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)$$

b.

$$\frac{(n-1)!}{n!} + \frac{(n-1)!}{n!} = 2\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) + \frac{(n-2)!}{n!}$$

\leftarrow C is first + F is last = $2\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)$
+
C is first and F is last = $\frac{(n-2)!}{n!}$

c.

$$P(c) = 1 - \frac{(n-2)!}{n!} \leftarrow \text{F and C are together}$$

d.

$$P(d) = 2 \cdot \left(\frac{(n-2)!}{n!}\right)$$

16.2.5

(a) 10 chars long

$n=10$, U, L, #

$$52+10 = 62$$

Sample size = 62^{10} elements

$$P(a) = \frac{26^2 \times 10 \times 62^7}{62^{10}} = \boxed{\frac{26^2 \cdot 10}{62^3}}$$

16.3.1

(a) $P(a) = \frac{18}{36} = \frac{3}{6} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$

$$P(b) = \frac{6}{36} = \boxed{\frac{1}{6}}$$

(5,5)(5,5)(6,6)(6,6)(5,6)(6,5)

$$P(c) = \boxed{\frac{1}{6}}$$

(b) $P(A|C) = \frac{|A \cap C|}{|C|} = \frac{3/36}{1/6} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$

(c) $P(B|C) = \frac{|B \cap C|}{|C|} = \frac{2}{6} = \boxed{\frac{1}{3}}$

(d) $P(A|B) = \frac{|A \cap B|}{|B|} = \frac{4}{6} = \boxed{\frac{2}{3}}$

10.3.3

(a) $\frac{7! \cdot 2}{8!}$

(b) ~~6!~~ $P(b) = \frac{7!}{8!} = \frac{1}{8}$

(c) False, They have an intersection

10.3.6

$H = \frac{1}{3}, T = \frac{2}{3}$

(a) $P(a) = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{10}$

(b) $P(b) = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^5 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^5$

(c) $P(c) = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^9$

10.4.1

$\bar{S} = \text{biased}, S = \text{fair}$

$\bar{S}(H) = .75, \bar{S}(T) = .25$

~~$P(H)$~~

$P(S) = P(\bar{S}) = .5$

$P(\bar{S}|T) = \frac{(.25)(.5)}{.75} = \frac{1}{6}$

$P(\bar{S}|H) =$

16.2

16.4.3

$$P(d) = .03$$

P = Positive

$$P(fp) = .02$$

$$P(fn) = .04$$

$$P(P|\bar{d}) = .02$$

$$P(\bar{P}|d) = .04$$

$$P(P|P) = \frac{.96 \cdot .03}{.96 \cdot .03 + .97 \cdot .02}$$

$$= .054$$

16.3

16.4.4

H = has HIV, P = Testing Positive

$$P(H) = .0001$$

250 out of 10,000 test positive

$$P(P) = .025$$

$$\frac{250}{10,000} \cdot .0001 \cdot 250 = .025$$

$$P(H) = .0001$$

← says it in description.