

3)

$$I(s) = 2(s) + 3(s) = s ; \text{ entire system function} \rightarrow SSS$$

$$I(s) = 2(s) + 3(f) = s ; \text{ entire system function} \rightarrow SSF$$

$$I(s) = 2(f) + 3(s) = s ; \text{ entire system function} \rightarrow Sfs$$

$$I(f) = 2(s) + 3(s) = f ; \text{ system malfunction-fss}$$

$$I(f) = 2(f) + 3(s) = f ; \text{ system malfunction-ffs}$$

$$I(f) = 2(s) + 3(f) = f ; \text{ system malfunction-fsf}$$

$$I(f) = 2(f) + 3(f) = f ; \text{ system malfunction-fff}$$

a) ssf, sfs, fss

b) ssf, sfs, fss, sss

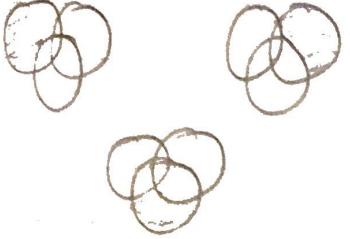
c) sfs, ssf, sss

d). $c = c \text{ not } = FFF, FST, FFS, FSS, STF$ $A \cup C = A \text{ or } C = ssf, sfs, fss, sss$ $A \cap C = A \text{ and } C = Ssf, Sfs$ $B \cup C = SST, STS, FSS, SSS$ $B \cap C = SST, SFS, SSS$

{ A' = opposite A }

{ V = list all outcomes }

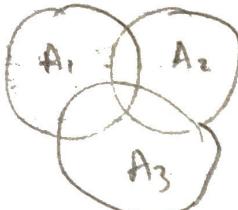
{ N = list all outcomes that are same in variable. }

8) 

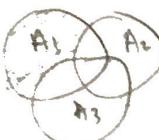
$$(A_1 \cap A_2' \cap A_3') \cup (A_1' \cap A_2 \cap A_3') \\ \cup (A_1' \cap A_2' \cap A_3)$$

b) 

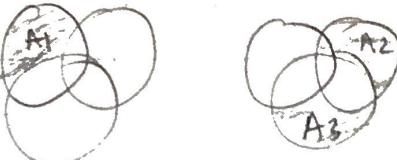
$$(A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3)$$

c) 

$$(A_1 \cap A_2' \cap A_3')$$

d) 

$$(A_1 \cap A_2' \cap A_3')$$

e) 

$$(A_1 \cap A_2' \cap A_3') \cup (A_1' \cap A_2 \cap A_3') \\ \cup (A_1' \cap A_2' \cap A_3)$$

22)

a) $P(A \cup B) = P_A + P_B - P(A, B)$

$$P(A, B) = P_A + P_B - P(A \cup B)$$

$$\hookrightarrow 0.4 + 0.5 - 0.7 = .2 \text{, } 20\% \text{ probability}$$

b) $0.4 - 0.2 = 0.2 \text{, } 20\% \text{ probability}$

c) $0.1 + 0.5 - 0.2 = 0.4 \text{, } 40\% \text{ probability}$

25)

$$A - GPS = 44\%$$

$$B - sunroof = 55\%$$

$$C - automatic transmission = 20\%$$

$$A \cup B = 63\%$$

$$A \cup C = 72\%$$

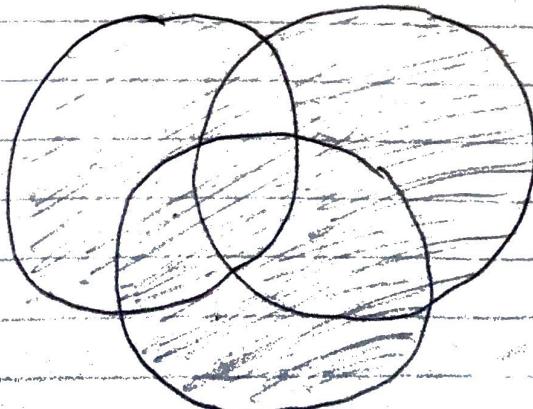
$$B \cup C = 80\%$$

$$P(A) = 0.44, P(B) = 0.55, P(C) = 0.2$$

$$P(A \cup B) = 0.63, P(A \cup C) = 0.72, P(B \cup C) = 0.80$$

$$P(A \cup B \cup C) = 0.85\%$$

a) 85%, given



Since
 $P(A \cup B \cup C) = 85\%$

We need to do Venn diagram first

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

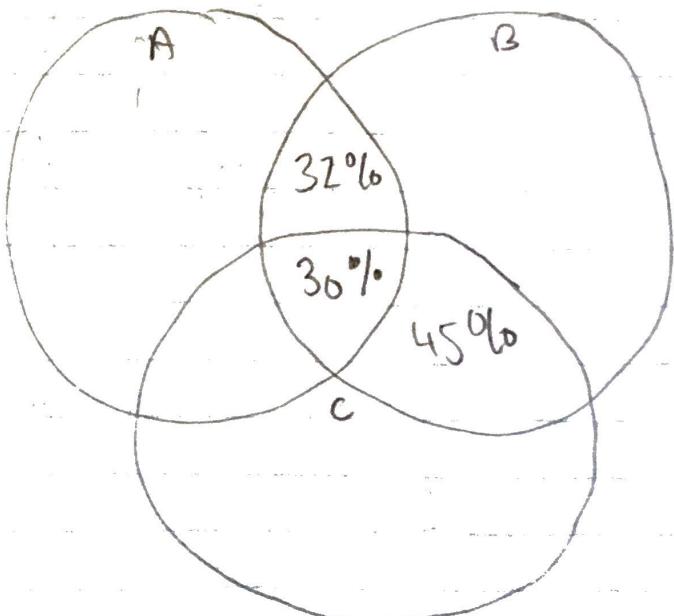
$$\hookrightarrow 0.40 + 0.55 - 0.63 = \underline{0.32} = 32\% \text{ A and B}$$

$$\hookrightarrow P(A \cap C) \rightarrow 0.40 + 0.20 - 0.72 = \underline{0.33}$$

$$\hookrightarrow P(B \cap C) \rightarrow 0.55 + 0.70 - 0.80 = \underline{0.45}$$

$$\hookrightarrow P(A \cap B \cap C) \rightarrow P(A \cup B \cup C) - P(A) - P(B) - P(C) \\ + P(A \cap B) + P(A \cap C) + P(B \cap C)$$

$$\hookrightarrow 0.85 - 0.40 - 0.55 - 0.70 + 0.32 + 0.33 + 0.45 \\ = \underline{0.30} \text{ or } \underline{30\%} \text{ of A and B and C}$$

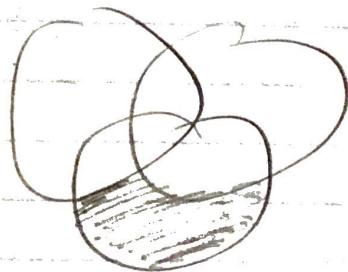


$$b) P(A \cap B \cap C)' \rightarrow P(I) = P(A) + P(B) + P(C)$$

$$\hookrightarrow 1 - 0.85 = 15\%$$



$$c) P[A' \cap B' \cap C] = P(C) - P(A \cap C) - P(B \cap C) \\ + P(A \cap B \cap C) \rightarrow 0.7 - 0.33 - 0.45 + 0.30 = 0.22$$



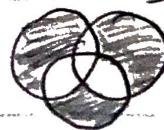
only transmission
 $(A \cup B)' \cap C$

D) only 1 of each, already have C = 0.22 / 22 %

$$\text{for } B = P(A' \cap B \cap C') = P(B) - P(A \cap B) - P(B \cap C) \\ + P(A \cap B \cap C) = 0.55 - 0.32 - 0.45 + 0.30 = \underline{0.08}$$

$$\text{for } A = P(A \cap B' \cap C') = P(A) - P(A \cap B) - P(A \cap C) \\ + P(A \cap B \cap C) = 0.40 - 0.32 - 0.33 + 0.30$$

$$\hookrightarrow \underline{0.05}$$



Then add all of them: $0.22 + 0.05 + 0.08 = \underline{0.35}$

34) 25 total failed keyboards

- a) \downarrow * 19 mechanical defects
6 electrical defects

$$nCr = \frac{n!}{n!(n-r)!}; n=25, r=5$$

$$\hookrightarrow 25C_5 = \frac{25!}{5!(25-5)!} = \frac{25!}{5!(20)!} = 53,130$$

53,130 ways

b) $\binom{6}{2} \times \binom{19}{3}$ = electrical \rightarrow rest is mechani^{cal} = $\binom{19}{3}$

$$\binom{6}{2} \binom{19}{3} = \frac{6!}{2!(6-2)!} \cdot \frac{19!}{3!(19-3)!}$$

14,535 ways

total

left over

$$c) P(E) \approx \frac{m}{n}$$

$\binom{25}{5}$ 5 keyboards randomly selected from total of 25

$$\rightarrow \frac{\binom{19}{4} \binom{6}{1}}{\binom{19}{5} \binom{6}{0}}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{19!}{5!(19-5)!} \cdot \frac{6!}{0!(6-0)!}$$

$$= \frac{19!}{4!(19-4)!} \cdot \frac{6!}{1!(6-1)!} = 23,256$$

$$\rightarrow 11,628$$

$$\rightarrow \text{Add them up: } 23,256 + 11,628 = 34,884$$

$$P(A) = \frac{N(A)}{N} = \frac{34,884}{53,130} = 0.6566 \text{ or } 65.66\%$$

39)

15 compact lightbulbs

5-13%

33.33%

15!

$$\frac{15!}{3!(15-3)!} = 455 \text{ ways}$$

6-18W
40%

4-23W

26.66%

a) $\frac{(4)(11)}{455} = \frac{(4!}{(2!(4-2)!})(\frac{11!}{11!(11-1)!})$

(0.1450)

b) $\frac{(5)}{3} + \frac{(6)}{3} + \frac{(4)}{3} =$

105

$(\frac{5!}{3!(5-3)!}) + (\frac{6!}{3!(6-3)!}) + (\frac{4!}{3!(4-3)!})$

(0.073)

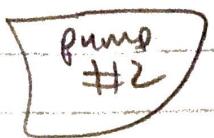
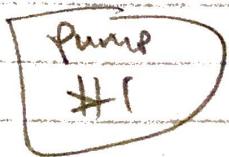
$$c) \frac{\binom{5}{1} \cdot \binom{6}{1} \binom{4}{1}}{105} = \left(\frac{5!}{1!(5-1)!} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{6!}{1!(6-1)!} \right) \left(\frac{4!}{1!(4-1)!} \right)$$

b. 0.2637

$$d) \frac{\binom{11}{4}}{\binom{15}{4}} = \left(\frac{\frac{11!}{4!(11-4)!}}{1 \cdot \frac{15!}{4!(15-4)!}} \right) = 0.241$$

System

52)



$$P(A \cup B) = 2\% ; \text{ least 1 pump fails}$$

$$P(A \cap B) = 1\% ; \text{ both pumps fail}$$

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

$$0.07 = q + q - 0.01$$

$$\rightarrow 0.07 = 2q - 0.01 \rightarrow 2q = 0.08 \rightarrow q = 0.04$$

$$2q = 0.08$$

$$q = \frac{0.08}{2} \rightarrow q = 0.04$$

Probability pump 1 will fail is

4%