# **Chapter 1: Basic Probability**

Homework #1

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DUE: Mon Jan\_14 ∪ Tues Jan\_15

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#### Sets

### **Problem 1: Venn Diagrams**

Use a Venn Diagram with two sets A and B to illustrate

- (a)  $A \cup B$
- (b)  $A \cap B$
- (c) A'
- (d) B A

### **Problem 2: Venn Diagrams**

Use a Venn Diagram with three sets  $A,\,B$  and C to illustrate

- (a)  $A \cap B$
- (b)  $(A \cup B) (A \cap B \cap C)$

### **Problem 3: Set Theory**

Consider the sets  $A=\{2,5,6,7,13,15\}$  and  $B=\{1,7,11,12,13,16,21\}$  where  $S=\{$  positive integers from 1 to 21  $\}$ . Compute each of the following sets:

(a)  $A \cup B$ 

(f) A - B

(b)  $A \cap B$ 

(g)  $(A \cup B)'$ 

(c) A'

(d) B'

(h)  $A' \cup B'$ 

(e) B-A

(i)  $(B - A') \cap (A \cap B)'$ 

## **Problem 4: Set Theory**

Consider the sets  $A = \{4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 13, 16\}$  and  $B = \{3, 6, 9, 12, 15\}$  where the sample space S consists of all positive integers less than or equal to 16. Find the following:

- (a)  $A \cup B$
- (b)  $A \cap B$
- (c) A'
- (d)  $(A \cap B)'$

# Sample Space

### **Problem 5: Sample Space/Outcomes**

Write the sample space for flipping a coin three times.

### **Events**

#### **Problem 6: Events**

Let S be the sample space of flipping a coin THREE times. Let A b the event "at least one head occurs" and B be the event "the second toss results in a tail." Express A and B using the H and T notation and find:

- (a)  $A \cup B$
- (b)  $A \cap B$
- (c) A'
- (d) A B

# **Concept of Probability**

## **Problem 7: Frequency Approach**

Flip a coin 20 times. What are the empirical probabilities from your experiment?

## **Axioms of Probability**

# **Problem 8: Probability**

Suppose A and B are two disjoint events in a sample space S and that P(A) = .16; P(B) = .43. Calculate the following probabilities.

(a)  $P(A \cup B)$ 

(d)  $P(A' \cap B)$ 

(b)  $P(A \cap B)$ 

(c)  $P(A' \cup B)$ 

(e) P(A - B)

### **Problem 9: Probability**

A marble is drawn at random from a box containing 10 red, 30 white, 20 blue, and 15 orange marbles. Find the probability that it is

(a) orange or red

(d) white

(b) not red or blue

(c) not blue

(e) red, white, or blue.

# **Conditional Probability**

### **Problem 10: Probability**

Find the probability of drawing 3 aces at random from a deck of 52 ordinary cards if the cards are

- (a) replaced
- (b) not replaced

# **Problem 11: Conditional Probability**

- (a) Four marbles are picked at random out of a jar containing 10 red marbles, 15 white marbles, 20 blue marbles, 25 orange marbles, and 30 purple marbles. What is the probability of picking one of each color, assuming you pick a marble one at a time?
- (b) Drawing a four and a spade cards for first two draws from a well-shuffled 52 card deck.