## Math 241 Fall 2016 Midterm Examination One

## Professor Adam Kapelner September 22, 2016

Section (A or B)

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Cheating Using or attempting to use unauthorized assistance, mater or other academic work or preventing, or attempting to prevent, another material, or study aids. Example: using a cheat sheet in a quiz or exam, a mitting it for a better grade, etc.	from using authorized assistance
I acknowledge and agree to uphold this Code of Academic Integrity.	
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## Instructions

Full Name \_

This exam is seventy five minutes and closed-book. You are allowed one page (front and back) of a "cheat sheet." You may use a graphing calculator of your choice. Please read the questions carefully. If the question reads "compute," this means the solution will be a number otherwise you can leave the answer in choose, permutation, exponent, factorial or any other notation which could be resolved to a number with a computer. I advise you to skip problems marked "[Extra Credit]" until you have finished the other questions on the exam, then loop back and plug in all the holes. I also advise you to use pencil. The exam is 100 points total plus extra credit. Partial credit will be granted for incomplete answers on most of the questions. [Box] in your final answers. Good luck!

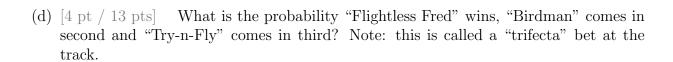
**Problem 1** The Canterbury Park racetrack in Shakopee, Minnesota usually is home to horse racing, but at times they host a whimsical Ostrich race called the "Don't Lay an Egg Dash". Supposedly, ostriches are about as fast as horses. You can train a horse, but ostriches are erratic and true wild cards.



In this race (see above) there are 5 ostriches named "Flightless Fred", "Longneck Ned", "Zippy", "Try-n-Fly" and "Birdman". One will win the race (come in first), one will come in second, etc.

- (a) [3 pt / 3 pts] How many possible distinct outcomes are there in this race?
- (b) [4 pt / 7 pts] Would the assumption of each of these distinct outcomes being equally likely be a good assumption? Why or why not?

(c) [2 pt / 9 pts] Despite what you wrote for (b), assume each outcome is equally likely for the remainder of the problem. What is the probability "Flightless Fred" wins?



(e)  $[5 \mathrm{\ pt} / 18 \mathrm{\ pts}]$  What is the probability "Flightless Fred", "Birdman" and "Try-n-Fly" all finish in the top 3 in an unspecified order? Note: this is called a "trifecta-box" bet at the track.

(f) [6 pt / 24 pts] What is the probability "Flightless Fred" finishes in the top 3 places? Note: this is called a show bet at the track.

(g) [5 pt / 29 pts] What is the probability "Flightless Fred" and "Birdman" finish neckneck? They don't have to win, but they have to finish one after the other.

(h) [5 pt / 34 pts] The jockeys (the person riding the bird) on "Flightless Fred", "Longneck Ned" and "Zippy" are women and the jockeys on "Try-n-Fly" and "Birdman" are men. What is the probability first, second and third place feature 2 women and one man in no particular order?

(i) [3 pt / 37 pts] What is the number of unique probability questions can I ask about the outcome of this race?

Problem 2 This problem is about the philsophical theory of probability.

(a) [2 pt / 39 pts] Let  $p := \mathbb{P}$  (Trump wins the election in November). Posit a numeric answer for p.

(b) [5 pt / 44 pts] Explain why there is no "correct" answer to (a). Make sure to mention in your answer which definition of probability you are invoking.

(c) [2 pt / 46 pts] Would Laplace believe that the event "Trump wins the election in November" to be truly random? Yes/no only.

Problem 3 This problem is about sets and the mathematical theory of probability.

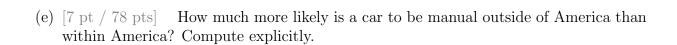
- (a) [3 pt / 49 pts] Simplify  $\{\emptyset\} \cap \{\{\emptyset\}\}.$
- (b) [3 pt / 52 pts] Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$  and  $B = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ . Simplify  $2^A \cap 2^B$ .
- (c) [3 pt / 55 pts] Compute  $\mathbb{P}(A \mid A^C)$ .
- (d) [6 pt / 61 pts] Consider events A and B. Prove that  $\mathbb{P}(A \cup B) \leq \mathbb{P}(A) + \mathbb{P}(B)$ . Use the "axioms" of the probability set function and your knowledge of set theory and any theorems from class that may be useful.

**Problem 4** For the most part, motor vehicles are produced with one of two types of transmissions: manual and automatic. Manual is less common in cities because it's considered more burdensome for drivers, especially in traffic.



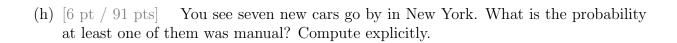
The percentage of new manual vehicles produced for 2017 is 46.2%. Americans consume 21.1% of worldwide vehicles. And 6.5% of new vehicles in American are estimated to be manual.

- (a) [2 pt / 63 pts] Let A denote the event that a new car is in America and M denote the event that a new car has a manual transmission. What is  $\mathbb{P}(A)$ ? Compute explicitly.
- (b) [2 pt / 65 pts] Let A denote the event that a new car is in America and M denote the event that a new car has a manual transmission. What is  $\mathbb{P}(M)$ ? Compute explicitly.
- (c) [2 pt / 67 pts] Let A denote the event that a new car is in America and M denote the event that a new car has a manual transmission. What is  $\mathbb{P}(M \mid A)$ ? Compute explicitly.
- (d) [4 pt / 71 pts] What is the probability that the car is in America given that it is a manual transmission? Compute explicitly.



(f) [3 pt / 81 pts] [Extra Credit] Odds Against an event A is defined as  $\mathbb{P}(A^C)/\mathbb{P}(A)$ . What are the odds against a car being American given that its automatic? Compute explicitly.

(g) [4 pt / 85 pts] You see seven new cars go by in New York. What is the probability all of them were manual? Compute explicitly.



- (i) [3 pt / 94 pts] You see seven new *manual* cars go by in New York. What is the probability the next one (the eigth car) is automatic? Compute explicitly.
- (j) [6 pt / 100 pts] List all assumption(s) you use to answer (g), (h) and (i). There should be at least two. State if each assumptions is reasonable and why.

(k) [3 pt / 103 pts] You go to a party with 20 cars and everyone puts their keys in a bag and the keys are distributed out randomly. What is the approximate probability at least one person gets the keys to their car? Compute approximately.