# Durham University MATH1541 Statistics Exercise Sheet 10 (Week 13)

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\mathbf{Q}\mathbf{1}
1
1.1 a)
S=\{H,T\}
1.2 b)
S = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}
1.3 c)
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)\}
     \mathbf{Q3}
\mathbf{2}
2.1 a)
P(Tan) = 0.1
2.2 b)
2.2.1 i.
P(Brown \text{ or } Red) = P(Brown) + P(Red) = 0.5
2.2.2 ii.
P(Yellow^c) = 0.8
2.2.3 iii.
1 - (P(Orange) + P(Tan)) = 0.8
2.2.4 iv.
1
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## 3 Q5

If we're assuming Die 1 has 6 sides labeled 1 to 6, then it is invalidly described as each outcome would, in reality, have a non-zero probability. Die 4 is invalidly described because probabilities cannot be negative.

#### 4 Q6

### 5 Q8

$$C \sim B(10,\frac{1}{3})$$
 P(C  $\geq$  1) = 1 - P(C = 0) = 1 - 0.1734 = 0.8266

#### 6 Q17

#### 6.1 a)

False positive - a positive test reaction when administered on a person without cancer C  $(\mathrm{P}(T^+|C^-))$ 

False negative - a negative test reaction when administered on a person with cancer C  $(P(T^-|C^+))$ 

- 6.2 b)
- 6.3 c)
- 6.4 d)
- 6.5 e)
- 6.6 f)
- 6.7 g)
- 6.8 h)