Undergraduates: Questions 1-3: 6 points. Question 4: 7 points. Don't do question

Graduates: Each question 5 points.

5

1. Backton is connected to Crestville by three roads, and each road goes across a bridge, and they all use different bridges. The bridges are labeled A, B, and C. The probability that bridge A is up is 98%, the probability that bridge B is up is 97%, and the probability that bridge C is up is 96%. What is the probability that on any day an ambulance can drive from Crestville to the bespital in Backton?

hospital in Backton? Let A, B, am, c represent bridges A, B, and c up respectively also let E be the case that the ambulance and really the hospital

 $p(E) = p(A) \cdot p(E|A) + p(B) \cdot p(E|B) + p(O) \cdot p(E|C)$ p(E|A) = p(A) = 0.99 p(E|B) = p(B) = 0.97 p(E|C) = p(C) = 0.96 $p(E) = 0.99 \cdot 0.99 + 0.97 \cdot 0.97 + 0.96 \cdot 6.9$ p(E) = 2.912. Pg 54, #6

Let the probability of rolling an old face be E and an old face be E and E=2,4,63 0=21,3,53

 $p(x) = \frac{1}{4} \text{ for } x \in 0$ $p(x) = \frac{2}{9} \text{ for } x \in E$ p(x < 4) = p(1, 2, 3) = p(1) + p(2) + p(3) $= \frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{4}{9}$

3. Pg 56 #14

a) Total num outcomes = 6.6 = 36 6 outcomes were a double 13 rolled $P(poubles) = \frac{6}{36} = \frac{1}{6}$ b) 6 possible outcomes of ralling total of 4 or 1855: (1-1,1-2, 1-3, 2-1,2-2, 3-1) 6 POSSILIE out comes of rolling a double

() Probability of not follows a 6 ch both die is $(\frac{5}{6})^2$ P(At least one 6) = $1 - (\frac{5}{6})^2 = 1 - \frac{25}{36} = \frac{11}{36}$ d) total outcomes = $5 \cdot 6 = 30$ P(At least one 6) = $\frac{11}{36}$ P(At least one 6) Diff numbers) = $\frac{11}{30}$

4. Pg 54, #7
Let E denote the event an even number is rolled and 0, an old the sample space can be represented as a sequence of E's any 0's, ending with the first E. same, possibly sample spaces for this experiment include:

(6 points) P857 #17 5= {E, OE, OCE, OCE, OCOCE, ...}