

## 2.6

- a) 0
- b)  $4/36$
- c)  $1/36$

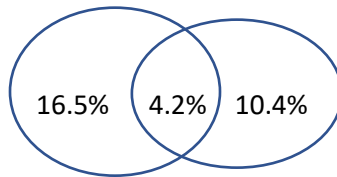
## 2.8

- a) No, living below the poverty line and speaking a foreign language are not disjoint. 4.2% fall into both categories.
- b) Venn Diagram

Speak language other

English

Live below poverty line



- c) 10.4% live below the poverty line and only speak English

d)  $10.4\% + 4.2\% + 16.5\% = 31.1\%$

e)  $1 - 0.311 = 68.9\%$

f)  $P(\text{LBP}) \times P(\text{SLOE}) = ? P(\text{LBP and SLOE})$

$0.146 \times 0.207 = 0.0302 < 4.2\%$

No, the events are not independent.

## 2.20

a)  $P(M_{bl} \text{ or } F_{bl}) = P(M_{bl}) + P(F_{bl}) - P(M_{bl} \text{ and } F_{bl}) = (114 + 108 - 78)/204 = 144/204 = 70.6\%$

b)  $P(M_{bl} | F_{bl}) = (78/204)/(108/204) = 72.21\%$

c)  $P(M_{br} | F_{bl}) = (19/204)/(108/204) = 17.59\%$

$P(M_g | F_{bl}) = (11/204)/(108/204) = 10.19\%$

- d) Yes, it does appear that the eye colors of male respondents and their partners are independent.

$72.21\% + 17.59\% + 10.19\% = 100\%$  (slightly off from rounding)

The probabilities are conditioned on the same information (Female partner having blue eyes) and they sum to 1. This indicates independence.

## 2.30

a)  $(28/95) * (67/94) = 21\%$

b)  $(72/95) * (28/94) = 22.6\%$

c)  $(72/95) * (28/95) = 22.3\%$

- d) When the sample size is only a small fraction of the population, observations are nearly independent even when sampling without replacement.

## 2.38

$i$ (Scenario)	0 (no bag)	1 (1 bag)	2 (2 bags)	Total
$x_i$	\$0	\$25	\$60	
$P(X = x_i)$	0.54	0.34	0.12	
$x_i \times P(X = x_i)$	0	\$8.50	\$7.20	\$15.70
$x_i - \mu$	-15.20	9.30	44.30	
$(x_i - \mu)^2$	231.04	86.49	1962.49	
$(x_i - \mu)^2 \times P(X = x_i)$	124.76	29.4	235.5	389.66

- The average revenue per passenger is \$15.70. The variance is 389.66, therefore the standard deviation is the sqrt of 389.66 = \$19.74.
- $120 \times \$15.70 = \$1,884$  with a standard deviation of \$19.74 assuming that the distribution is normally distributed. I am not sure this is justified since it seems to be right skewed.

## 2.44

- The distribution is fairly symmetric and unimodal.
- $2.2 + 4.7 + 15.8 + 18.3 + 21.2 = 62.2\%$
- $P(<50k \text{ and } F) = P(<50k) \times P(F) = .622 \times .41 = 25.5\%$  assuming these are independent
- The assumption of independence is not valid seeing as the actual probability of  $P(<50k \text{ and } F)$  is much higher than part c.