

Course : Computer Science

First Name : Nidhi

Last Name : Chovatiya

CWID : 10457344

Nidhi Chovatiya - 10457344

Probability Assignment

→ Homework 1.1

		Jerry	
		Not go to bank	
Susan	Go to bank	0.22	0.30
	0.12	0.58	0.70
	0.20	0.80	1.00

$$P(\text{Jerry} \cap \text{Susan}) = 0.12$$

$$\text{a) } P(\text{Jerry} | \text{Susan}) = \frac{P(\text{Jerry} \cap \text{Susan})}{P(\text{Susan})}$$

$$= \frac{8}{30}$$

$$= 26.66\%$$

$$\text{b) } P(\text{Jerry} | \text{Susan}') = \frac{P(\text{Jerry} \cap \text{Susan}'}){P(\text{Susan}'')}$$

$$= \frac{12}{70} = 0.1714\%$$

$$c) P(\text{Jerry} \cap \text{Susan} | \text{Jerry} \cup \text{Susan})$$

$$= \frac{P(\text{Jerry} \cap \text{Susan})}{P(\text{Jerry} \cup \text{Susan})}$$

$$= \frac{P(\text{Jerry} \cap \text{Susan})}{P(\text{Jerry} \cup \text{Susan})}$$

$$= \frac{4}{42}$$

$$= \boxed{19.04\%}$$

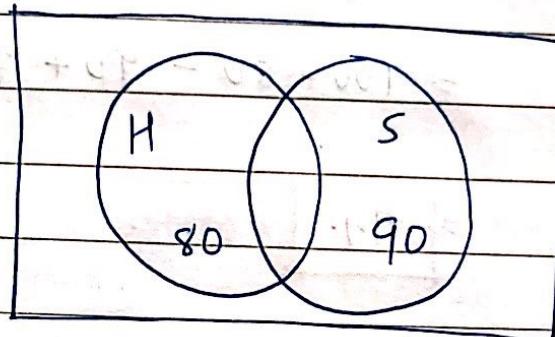
$$P(\text{Jerry} \cup \text{Susan}) = P(J) + P(S) - P(J \cap S)$$

$$= 20 + 30 - 8$$

$$= \boxed{42}$$



Homework 1.2



here

Harold = H

Sharon = S

$$P(H \cup S) = 91\%$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(H \cap S) &= P(H) + P(S) - P(H \cup S) \\ &= 80 + 90 - 91 \\ &= 79\% \end{aligned}$$

$$a) P(H - S) \Rightarrow P(H) - P(H \cap S)$$

$$\Rightarrow 80 - 79$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{1\%}$$

$$b) P(S - H) = P(S) - P(H \cap S)$$

$$= 90 - 79$$

$$= \boxed{11\%}$$

$$c) P(H' \cup S') = 100 - [P(H) + P(S) - P(H \cap S)]$$

$$= 100 - 80 - 90 + 79$$

$$= 9.1.$$

⇒ Homework 1.3

$$P(\text{Jerry} \cap \text{Susan}) \Rightarrow 8\cdot 1\cdot$$

$$P(\text{Jerry} \cap \text{Susan}) = P(\text{Jerry}) \times P(\text{Susan})$$

$$= 20\cdot 1\cdot \times 30\cdot 1\cdot$$

$$= \boxed{6\cdot 1\cdot}$$

These events are independent, since both are not same.

⇒ Homework 1.4

Sum	1	2	3	4	5	6
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						

$$\text{a) } P(\text{sum is 6}) = \frac{5}{36}$$

$$P(\text{second die shows 5}) = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{5}{36} \times \frac{1}{6}}$$

$P(\text{sum is 6 and second die shows 5})$

$$= P(\text{sum is 6}) \times P(\text{second die shows 5})$$

$$= \frac{5}{36} \times \frac{1}{6} = \boxed{\frac{5}{216}}$$

$\therefore P(\text{sum is } 6 \text{ n second die shows } 5) = \frac{1}{36}$

∴ Both are not equal, so events are
dependent.

$$6) P(\text{sum is } 7) = \frac{6}{36} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$P(\text{first die shows } 5) = \frac{6}{36} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$P(\text{sum is } 7 \text{ n first die shows } 5)$$

$$= P(\text{sum is } 7) \times P(\text{first die shows } 5)$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{6}$$

$$= \frac{1}{36}$$

$$P(\text{sum is } 7) \times P(\text{first die shows } 5) = P(\text{sum is } 7 \text{ n first die shows } 5)$$

∴ Both events are not equal
So, these events are dependent.

⇒ Homework 1.5

	Tx	AK	NJ	
Oil	18	6	1	25
No Oil	42	24	9	75
	60	30	10	100

$$P(\text{Oil} | \text{Tx}) = \frac{P(\text{Oil} \cap \text{Tx})}{P(\text{Tx})}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(\text{Oil} \cap \text{Tx}) &= P(\text{Oil} | \text{Tx}) \times P(\text{Tx}) \\ &= 30 \times 60 \\ &= 18\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(\text{Oil} \cap \text{NJ}) &= P(\text{Oil} | \text{NJ}) \times P(\text{NJ}) \\ &= 10 \times 10 \\ &= 1\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(\text{Oil} \cap \text{AK}) &= P(\text{Oil} | \text{AK}) \times P(\text{AK}) \\ &= 20 \times 30 \\ &= 600/100 = 6\% \end{aligned}$$

$$a) P(\text{oil}) = \boxed{25 \cdot 1}$$

$$b) P(Tx | \text{oil}) = \frac{P(Tx \cap \text{oil})}{P(\text{oil})}$$

$$= \frac{18}{25}$$

$$\text{Final traffic cash} = \boxed{72 \cdot 1}$$

$$\text{Final traffic cash} = \frac{258}{1000}$$

$$\text{Final traffic cash} = \frac{258}{1000} \times 1000$$

$$\text{Final traffic cash} = \frac{258}{1000} \times 1000$$

$$\text{Final traffic cash} = \frac{258}{1000} \times 1000$$

$$\text{Final traffic cash} = (258 \cdot 1000) \times \frac{1}{1000}$$

$$(2) = (2)$$

⇒ Homework 1.6

a) $P(\text{passenger did not survive})$

$$= \frac{1490}{2201} = 0.677$$

b) $P(\text{Passenger in the first class})$

$$= \frac{325}{2201} = 0.147$$

c) $P(\text{Passenger in the first class} | \text{Passenger survived})$

$$= \frac{203}{711} = 0.2855$$

d) $\therefore P(\text{first class}/S) \neq P(\text{first class})$
 $(c) \neq (b)$

Hence, These are dependent.

e) $P(\text{Passenger in first class and passenger was child / passenger survived})$

$$= \frac{6}{711} = \boxed{0.8438}$$

f) $P(\text{passenger is adult}) | P(\text{passenger survived})$

$$= \frac{654}{711} = \boxed{91.98\%}$$

g) $P(A \cap \text{first class/s}) = \frac{197}{711}$

$$P(A) | P(s) = \frac{654}{711}$$

$$P(\text{first class/s}) = \frac{203}{711}$$

$$P(A \cap \text{first class/s}) \neq P(A|s) \times P(\text{FC/s})$$

$$\frac{197}{711} \neq \frac{654}{711} \times \frac{203}{711}$$

$$0.277 \neq 0.2626 \Rightarrow \text{Dependent}$$

Given that passenger survived,
adult & first class are dependent
on each other.

$$P(\text{child} \cap \text{first class} | s) = \frac{6}{711}$$

$$P(\text{child} | s) = \frac{57}{711}, P(F(s)) | P(s) = \frac{203}{711}$$

$$P(\text{child} \cap \text{first class}) = P(\text{child}) | P(s) \times P(F(s))$$

$$\frac{6}{711} \neq \frac{57}{711} \times \frac{203}{711}$$

$$0.0084 \neq 0.0228 \Rightarrow \text{Dependent}$$

Hence, events are dependent.