

Farm \rightarrow Crop Analytics \rightarrow what to plant & when to plant, where to plant, how to plant, how to harvest, how to store, how to transport, how to sell, how to market, how to analyze, how to improve, how to grow, how to yield more money.

Probability Assignment

A1)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{2 dice} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \text{sum of \#} \\ \text{is even} \end{cases} &= \frac{1}{2} \\ \text{one of the} \\ \text{die shows 6} &= \frac{1}{6} \end{aligned}$$

(6,2), (6,4), (6,6)
(2,6), (4,6)

Total number of possibilities when 2 dice are rolled = 36

$$P(E1) = \frac{5}{36}$$

A2)

(1,1), (1,2), (1,3), (1,4), (1,5), (1,6)
(2,1), (2,2), (2,3), (2,4), (2,5), (2,6)
(3,1), (3,2), (3,3), (3,4), (3,5), (3,6)
(4,1), (4,2), (4,3), (4,4), (4,5), (4,6)
(5,1), (5,2), (5,3), (5,4), (5,5), (5,6)
(6,1), (6,2), (6,3), (6,4), (6,5), (6,6)

$$E(2) = \frac{15}{36} = \frac{5}{12}$$

$$E(3) = \frac{21}{36} = \frac{7}{12}$$

A3) Probability of seeing 2 or more heads

$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$ H H HH HHH

Total # of possibilities = 8

$$\text{Normal prob} = \frac{1}{2} = 50\%$$

$$P(A) = 7/8, P(B) = 4/8$$

$$P(AB) = 4/8$$

$$P(\text{At least 2H} | \text{At least 1H})$$

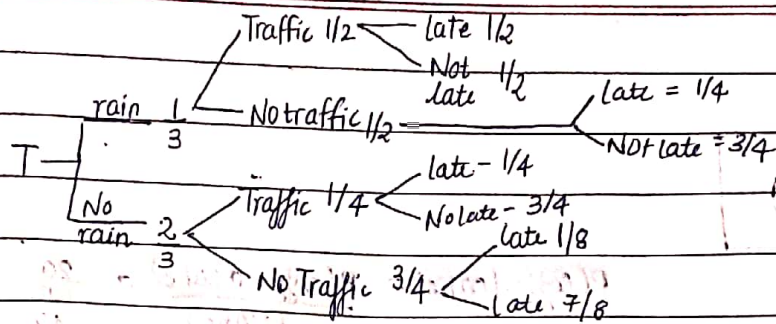
$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(AB)}{P(B)} = \frac{4/8}{7/8} = \frac{4}{7}$$

There are eight different arrangements, but we have eliminated one of them by stipulating: "given that you have observed at least one head"

So out of that 7 combinations, we have 4 where you 2 or more heads

$$\therefore P(E4) = \frac{4}{7}$$

A4)



$$P(\text{Not raining} | \text{heavy traffic} | \text{not late}) = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$P(\text{Not raining there is heavy traffic \& I am not late}) = \frac{13}{8}$$

$$P(\text{I am late}) = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{8}$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{24} + \frac{1}{24} + \frac{1}{16} = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{16} = \frac{16+6}{96} = \frac{22}{96} = \frac{11}{48}$$

$$P(\text{Rained} | \text{late}) = P(A|B) = \frac{P(AB)}{P(B)} = \frac{P(\text{Rain} \cap \text{late})}{P(\text{late})} = \frac{P(\text{late} | \text{rains}) \cdot P(\text{rains})}{P(\text{late})}$$

$$P(\text{Rain} \cap \text{late}) = P(\text{Rain}) \cap P(\text{late}) = \frac{3}{8} \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$P(\text{late} | \text{rains}) = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{24} = \frac{2+1}{24} = \frac{3}{24} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$= P(\text{Rain}) \cap P(\text{late} | \text{rain}) = \frac{1}{3} \times \left(\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{3} \times \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \right) = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{24} = \frac{2+1}{24} = \frac{3}{24} = \frac{1}{8}$$

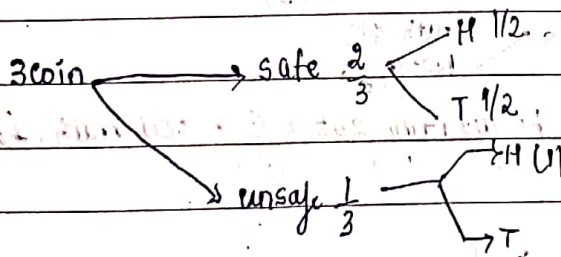
$$= \frac{1}{3} \times \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} \right) = \frac{1}{3} \times \left(\frac{2+1}{8} \right) = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{3}{8} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$P(\text{Rained} | \text{late}) = \frac{1}{8} \div \frac{1}{8} = 1$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{24}$$

$$\frac{11}{48} = \frac{2}{11}$$

A5)



$$P(\text{unsafe} | H) = \frac{P(H \cap \text{unsafe})}{P(H)} = \frac{1 \cdot 1/3}{2/3} = \frac{1 \times 1}{3 \times 2} = \frac{1}{6}$$

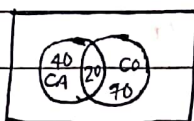
$$(i) P(H) = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{2+1}{6} = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(H) = \frac{2}{3} = 0.667$$

$$P(\text{unsafe} | \text{Heads}) = \frac{P(\text{unsafe} \cap H)}{P(H)} = \frac{1 \times 1}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$P(\text{unsafe} | \text{Heads}) = \frac{1}{4}$$

6/ Venn diagram



$$P(\text{coffee}) = 0.7$$

$$P(\text{cake}) = 0.4$$

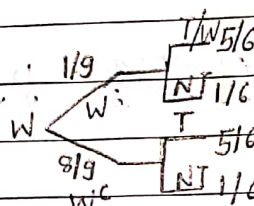
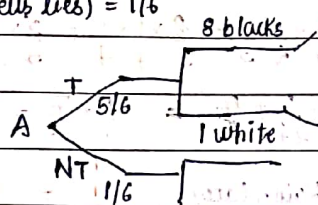
$$P(\text{coffee} \cap \text{cake}) = 0.2$$

$$P(\text{coffee} | \text{cake}) = \frac{P(\text{coffee} \cap \text{cake})}{P(\text{cake})} = \frac{\frac{20}{100}}{\frac{40}{100}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

7, 8, 9, 10 are distribution questions

$$P(A \text{ tells truth}) = 5/6$$

$$P(A \text{ tells lies}) = 1/6$$



$$(P1) \text{ Actually white} \\ \text{2 True} \\ = \frac{5 \times 1}{6 \times 9} = \frac{5}{54}$$

Not white but False

$$(P2) = \frac{1 \times 8}{6 \times 9}$$

$$\frac{5}{13} = \frac{5/54}{5/54 + 8/54} = \frac{5}{13}$$

= desired = Actual white

Actual white + False white

$$12/ P(A) = 4/5$$

$$P(A^c) = 1/5$$

Let E_1 be the event of getting 6 on a die

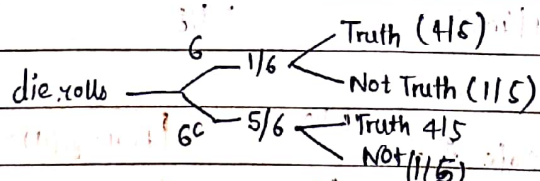
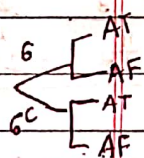
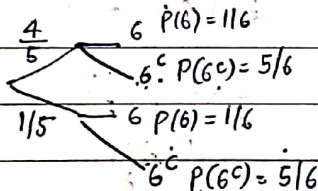
$$E_1 = 1/6$$

Let E_2 be event of not getting a 6 on die

$$E_2 = 5/6$$

$$P(A|E_1) = 4/5$$

$$P(A|E_2) = 1/5$$



He says he got a 6, that means he actually got a 6 & tell truth, he didn't got 6 and tell lies (P2)

$$P1 = P(s) \times P(T) = \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{4}{5} = \frac{4}{30}$$

Actual whole A is actually 6 A reports

$$P2 = \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$= \frac{4}{6} \times \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{4 \times 1}{6 \times 6} + \frac{1 \times 5}{5 \times 6}$$

$$= \frac{4 \times 30}{30 \times 9}$$

$$= \frac{4}{9}$$

So desired probability = Probability of actually getting a six

Actual six
Actual + false six

$$= \frac{\frac{4}{30}}{\frac{4}{30} + \frac{1}{6}} = \frac{4 \times 30}{4 + 5} = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$= \frac{4}{9}$$