



Bookmarks

- ▼ Module 1: The Basics of R and Introduction to the Course

Welcome to the Course

Introduction to R

Introductory Lecture

Finger Exercises due Oct 03, 2016
at 05:00 IST

Module 1: Homework

Homework due Sep 26, 2016 at
05:00 IST

- ▶ Entrance Survey
- ▶ **Module 2:
Fundamentals of
Probability, Random
Variables, Distributions,
and Joint Distributions**
- ▶ Exit Survey

Module 2: Fundamentals of Probability, Random Variables, Distributions, and Joint Distributions > Fundamentals of Probability > Conditional Probability in American Presidential Politics - Quiz



Bookmark

Question 1

(1/1 point)

Building on the example given in class, suppose there are 5 candidates for the Republican nomination. The probabilities that each of the 5 candidates will win the Republican nomination are given by:

- Candidate 1: 0.3
- Candidate 2: 0.2
- Candidate 3: 0.2
- Candidate 4: 0.1
- Candidate 5: 0.2

Suppose that conditional on winning the Republican nomination, the probability that each of these candidates will win the general election is given by:

- Candidate 1: 0.5
- Candidate 2: 0.1

- Candidate 3: 0.2
- Candidate 4: 0.1
- Candidate 5: 0.1

What is the probability that candidate 3 wins the general election? (Please put your answer to 2 decimal places. For example, if the correct answer is 0.672, please input 0.67)

✓ Answer: 0.04

0.04

EXPLANATION

The probability that candidate 3 wins the general election is the probability that candidate 3 wins the republican nomination multiplied by the probability that he or she wins the general election conditional on having won the nomination. This is $0.2 * 0.2 = 0.04$ or 4%.

You have used 1 of 2 submissions

Question 2

(1/1 point)

Using the same example as above, what is the probability that a Republican candidates wins the general election? (Please put your answer to 2 decimal places. For example, if the correct answer is 0.672, please input 0.67)

✓ Answer: 0.24

EXPLANATION

To calculate the probability that a Republican candidate will win the general election, we do the following calculation: $(0.3 * 0.5) + (0.2 * 0.1) + (0.2 * 0.2) + (0.1 * 0.1) + (0.2 * 0.1) = 0.24$ or 24%.

$$P(R) = P(c1)*P(R | c1) + P(c2)*P(R | c2) + P(c3)*P(R | c3) + P(c4)*P(R | c4) + P(c5)*P(R | c5)$$

You have used 2 of 2 submissions

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