

## Applied Statistics HW 10

1. This is a variation on the previous homework. We will be picking a student at random from the whole Hanover population. Most of these questions require using conditional probabilities and creating decision trees/tree diagrams. We will be looking at their gender, and whether they smoke or not. Imagine the following numbers: There is a 65% chance that the person we select will be female. There is a 25% chance that the person is female AND smokes. There is a 20% chance that the person is male AND smokes.
  - a. Suppose we know that we end up with a female. What are the chances, that she would be smoking?
  - b. Suppose we know that we end up with a smoker. What are the chances the person would be female?
  - c. How does that compare to the chance of getting a female if we didn't have the extra information about smoking? How does that make sense?

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3. In the semi-finals for our basketball conference title, we will be paired with Anderson, Wabash or Defiance. There is a 50% chance that we will be paired with Anderson, and a 25% chance for each of the other two pairings. If we are paired against Anderson, we have a 30% chance of winning the game against them. If we are paired against Wabash, we have a 50% chance, while if we are paired against Defiance we have an 80% chance.
- a. Draw a decision tree of the possible combinations and results. There should be two steps, one is the team we are paired with, the second whether we win or lose.
  - b. What are the chances, that we will be paired with Anderson and win?
  - c. Overall, what are our chances of winning the semi-final match?

- d. Suppose we know that we won. What are the chances, that we had played against Defiance? Why does it make sense that we got a result larger than the 25% chance of playing Defiance to begin with?
- e. Suppose we know we won't be paired up against Defiance. What are our chances of winning now?