## ✓ Félicitations! Vous avez réussi! POUR RELIXERR 7% to plus

Practice quiz on Problem Solving

 cerret Getting the answer is a two-step process. First, recall that the sum of probable for a probability distribution must sum to 1.50 the "missing" joint distribution pd am not leaving work early, there is a football game I want to watch this afternoon) must be  $1-(0.1+0.05+0.65)=0.2\,$ PQ am leaving work early, there is a football game that I want to warch this afternoon) + PQ am not leaving work early, there is a football game I want this afternoon) = .1+.2=.3pil am leaving work early, there is a football game that I want to watch this after By the sum rule, the marginal probability p(there is a footb watch this afternoon) = the sum of the joint probabilities

The joint probability of my summitting Mt. Baker in the next two years AND publishing a best-selling book and in the next two years is 160. If the probability of my publishing a best-selling book in the next two years is 10%, and the probability of my summitting Mt. Baker in the next two years is 30%, are these two oversic dependent or independent?

 $\checkmark$  correct whe because the joint distribution of 5% does not equal the product distribution of (1)  $\times$  (0.3) = .3%, if summer bit, Baker, i am more likely to publish a best-selling book, and vice versa.

Since p(A)=0.3 and p(A,B)=0.05, by the SUM RULE we know that p(A,B)=(0.3-0.05)=0.25

Since  $p(\sim B)=0.9$  and  $p(A,\sim B)=0.25$  and again by the SUM RULE,  $p(\sim A,\sim B)=0.9-0.25=.65$