## Spring 2021 Thurs Dis

- 1. Given the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{2^{n-1}}$ 
  - (a) Identify the type of infinite series and find the value it converges

$$\sum_{N=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{2^{N-1}}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{n-1}} = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{n-1}}$$

$$=\frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{2}}=2$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{n-1}}{2^{n-1}}$$

2. Suppose S=0,1,2,..., with  $\underline{P(0)}=.08$  and  $\underline{P(1)}=C$ ,  $\underline{P(k)}=\frac{1}{2^k \cdot k!}$  with  $\underline{k=2,3,4,...}$  Find the constant value of C for which the following is a valid probability distribution. (Hint: What type of series is P(K)?)

$$P(0)+P(1)+P(k)=1$$

$$P(5) = 1 , P(6) + P(1) + P(k) = 1$$

$$8.08 + C + \sum_{k=2}^{3} \frac{1}{2^{k} \cdot k!} = 1$$

$$\sum_{k=2}^{3} \frac{1}{2^{k} \cdot k!} = \sum_{k=0}^{3} \frac{1}{2^{k} \cdot k!} = 1$$

$$\sum_{k=2}^{3} \frac{1}{2^{k} \cdot k!} - \left[ \frac{3}{2} \right] = 2^{k} \cdot k!$$

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$$\sum_{k=0}^{3} \frac{1}{2^{k} \cdot k!} - \sum_{k=0}^{3} \frac{2^{k} \cdot k!}{k!} = 2^{k} \cdot k!$$

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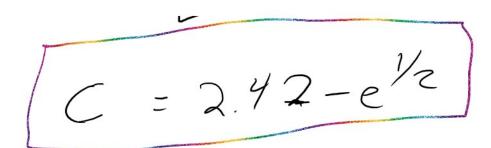
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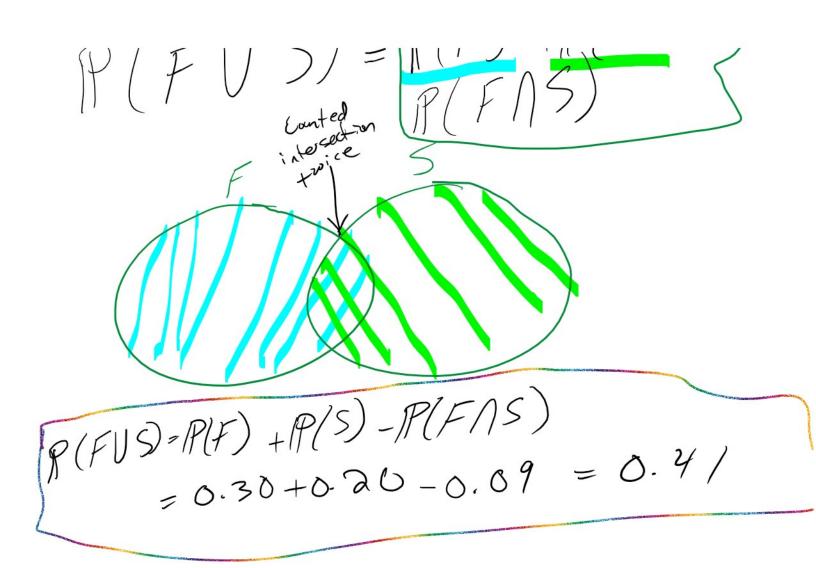


- R(AB)=PIA).PIB
  - It is known that 20% of all the students at Cool College play sports. Suppose that 30% of all the students are females. Among all female students, 30% play sports. (Hint for the last sentence you can say "Given the students are female, 30% play sports")
    - (a) What is the probability that a randomly selected student is a female and plays sports?

S=day sports) 
$$F = female$$
  
 $P(S) = 0.20$   $P(F) = 0.30$   
 $P(S) = 0.30$   $P(F) = 0.30$   
 $P(S) = 0.30$   $P(A|B) = P(A|B) =$ 

- P(ANB)=P(B)-P(A/B)
- (b) What is the probability that a randomly selected student either is a female or plays sports, or both?

$$P(F) = P(F) + P(S) - (S)$$



(c) Given a student plays sports, what is the probability they are female?

$$P(F|S) = P(F \land S) = 0.09$$
 $P(S)$ 
 $= 0.09$ 
 $0.20$ 

(d) Suppose a student is male, what is the probability that they play sports?

$$P(S)M) = P(S)M - P(F) = 0.30$$

$$P(M) - P(F) = 1-0-30$$

$$= 6.70$$

$$= -0.5$$

$$P(F) = 0.30$$

$$P(M) = 1 - P(F)$$

$$= 1 - 0 - 30$$

$$= 6.70$$

$$P(5) = 0.20, P(SNF) = 0.09$$

$$P(S \cap M) = 7.$$
 $P(S \cap M) = 0.20 - 0.09$ 
 $P(S \cap M) = 0.21$ 

$$P(S/M) = P(SNM) = 0.1/$$
 $P(M) = 0.70$