Sections:2.7-2.10 Problems: 77a,c,h, 95, 129, 133, 137

# Introduction to Probability Homework 3

## Problem 77a

$$P(A) = .40$$

## Problem 77c

$$P(A \cap B) = .10$$

#### Problem 77h

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)} = \frac{.10}{.37} = \frac{10}{37}$$

# Problem 95

Two events A and B are such that P(A) = .2, P(B) = .3, and  $P(A \cup B) = .4$ 

a) 
$$P(A \cap B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cup B) = .2 + .3 - .4 = .1$$

b) 
$$P(\overline{A} \cup \overline{B}) = P(\overline{A \cap B}) = 1 - P(A \cap B) = .9$$

c) 
$$P(\overline{A} \cap \overline{B}) = P(\overline{A \cup B}) = 1 - P(A \cup B) = .6$$

d) 
$$P(\overline{A}|B) = \frac{P(\overline{A} \cap B)}{P(B)} = \frac{P(B) - P(A \cap B)}{P(B)} = \frac{2}{3}$$

## Problem 129

Given: 
$$P(+|F) = .7$$
  $P(+|M) = .4$   $P(M) = .25$   $P(-|F) = .3$   $P(-|M) = .6$   $P(F) = .75$ 

Using Bayes Theorem,

$$P(M|-) = \frac{P(-|M)P(M)}{P(-|M)P(M) + P(-|F)P(F)}$$
$$= \frac{.6 \times .25}{.6 \times .25 + .3 \times .75}$$
$$= .4$$

#### Problem 133

 $\begin{array}{lll} {\rm Let} & {\rm K=Knows\; the\; answer\; to\; the\; question} & {\rm R=Gets\; the\; right\; answer} \\ {\rm G=Guesses\; the\; answer} & {\rm W=Gets\; the\; wrong\; answer} \end{array}$ 

Then 
$$P(K) = .8$$
  $P(R|G) = .25$   $P(R|K) = 1$   
 $P(G) = .2$   $P(W|G) = .75$   $P(W|K) = 0$ 

The probability that the student really knew the answer given that they got it correct is:

$$P(K|R) = \frac{P(R|K)P(K)}{P(R|K)P(K) + P(R|G)P(G)}$$
$$= \frac{.8}{.8 + .25 \times .2}$$
$$\approx .9412$$

Problems: 77a,c,h, 95, 129, 133, 137

# Problem 137

Calculating the probability of getting two white balls for any given bowl:

$\operatorname{Bowl}$	1	2	3	4	5
White	1	2	3	4	5
Black	4	3	2	1	0
P(2 White)	0	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{3}{10}$	$\frac{3}{5}$	1

a) The probability that both balls are white is:

$$\sum_{i=1}^{5} \frac{P(2 \text{ White in bowl i})}{5} = \frac{2}{5}$$

b) Given that both balls selected are white, the probability that bowl 3 was selected: Using Bayes' Theorem,

$$\begin{split} P(\text{bowl 3}|\text{both white}) &= \frac{P(\text{both white}|\text{bowl 3})P(\text{bowl 3})}{\displaystyle\sum_{i=1}^{5} P(\text{both white}|\text{bowl i})P(\text{bowl i})} \\ &= \frac{\frac{3}{10}}{\frac{1}{10} + \frac{3}{10} + \frac{3}{5} + 1} \\ &= \frac{3}{20} \end{split}$$