HW#2B: SOLUTIONS

(11) A = different numbers B: one is a 4

P(B|A) = P(A) . \(\frac{10/36}{20/26} = \frac{1}{3} \)

(12.) P(one is a spade

Ind one is a Kinig) = P(spade on 1st & Kon 2 no)

+ P(Kon 1st & Spade on 2 no)

= [P(non-k & pade on 1st & Kon 2 no)

+ P(spade Kon 1st & Kon 2 no)]

+ [P(non-spade Kon 1st & Kon 2 no)]

+ [P(non-spade Kon 1st & spade on 2 no)]

= [\frac{12}{52} \cdot \frac{4}{51} + \frac{1}{52} \cdot \frac{12}{51} + \frac{1}{52} \cdot \frac{12}{51} + \frac{1}{52} \cdot \frac{12}{51} = \frac{12}{26})

(13.) No! Knowledge of one event occurring ExCLUDES
The other event

AOB = 9 => P(AOB)= 0 => either P(A)=0 or P(B)=0

(14.)

Q) R = (8)(.98) = .784

b) R = (.8)(.75)(.98) = .588

c) R = [.8+.98-(.8)(.98)][.75] = .747

or R = [1-(1-.8)(1-.98)][.75] = .747