
CMPSCI 240: Reasoning Under Uncertainty

First Midterm Exam

February 13, 2013.

Name: _____ ID: _____

Instructions:

- Answer the questions directly on the exam pages.
- Show all your work for each question. Giving more detail including comments and explanations can help with assignment of partial credit.
- If the answer to a question is a number, you may give your answer using arithmetic operations, such as addition, multiplication, and factorial (e.g., “ $9 \times 35! + 2$ ” or “ $0.5 \times 0.3 / (0.2 \times 0.5 + 0.9 \times 0.1)$ ” is fine). “Choose” notation must be expanded in terms of arithmetic operations in final answers to receive full points.
- If you need extra space, use the back of a page.
- No books, notes, calculators or other electronic devices are allowed. Any cheating will result in a grade of 0.
- If you have questions during the exam, raise your hand.

Question	Value	Points Earned
1	10	
2	10	
3	10	
4	10	
5	10	
6 (Extra Credit)	10	
Total	50	

Question 1. (10 points) Indicate whether each of the following statements is TRUE or FALSE. No justification is required.

1.1 (2 points): For any two events A and B ,

$$(A \cup B)^c = A^c \cap B^c$$

1.2 (2 points): For any three events A, B , and C where A and B are disjoint and $0 < P(C) < 1$,

$$P(A \cup B|C) = P(A|C) + P(B|C)$$

1.3 (2 points): For any two events A and B where $0 < P(B) < 1$,

$$P(A|B) = 1 - P(A|B^c)$$

1.4 (2 points): For any three events A, B , and C ,

$$P(A \cap B \cap C) = P(A)P(B)P(C)$$

1.5 (2 points): For any two events A and B ,

$$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$$

Question 2. (10 points) Suppose you throw a fair 12-sided dice to get a value from the set

$$\Omega = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12\} .$$

Consider the events

$$A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 11, 12\} \quad , \quad B = \{3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12\} \quad , \quad C = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$$

2.1 (1 points): What is the value of $P(A)$?

2.2 (1 points): What is the value of $P(B)$?

2.3 (2 points): What is the value of $P(A \cap B)$?

2.4 (1 points): Are the events A and B independent?

2.5 (1 points): What is the value of $P(A|C)$?

2.6 (1 points): What is the value of $P(B|C)$?

2.7 (2 points): What is the value of $P(A \cap B|C)$?

2.8 (1 points): Are the events A and B independent conditioned on C ?

Question 3. (10 points) Suppose you perform an experiment where the sample space is

$$\Omega = \{o_1, o_2, o_3, o_4, o_5, o_6\}$$

and the probability rule satisfies:

$$P(\{o_1\}) = 1/2 \quad , \quad P(\{o_2\}) = 1/4 \quad , \quad P(\{o_3\}) = 1/8 \quad , \quad P(\{o_4\}) = 1/16 \quad , \quad P(\{o_5\}) = 1/32$$

Define the events $A = \{o_1, o_2\}$, $B = \{o_2, o_3\}$, and $C = \{o_1, o_2, o_3, o_4, o_5\}$.

3.1 (2 points): What is the value of $P(\{o_6\})$?

3.2 (2 points): What is the value of $P(A)$?

3.3 (2 points): What is the value of $P(A \cup B)$?

3.4 (2 points): What is the value of $P(A \cap B)$?

3.5 (2 points): What is the value of $P(A \cap B|C)$?

Question 4. (10 points) Every Tuesday night I go to one of three restaurants: Amherst Chinese, Freshside, or Paradise of India. I go to Amherst Chinese with probability 0.3. I go to Freshside with probability 0.6. I go to Paradise of India with probability 0.1. If I go to Amherst Chinese, I'll eat rice with probability 1. If I go to Freshside, I'll eat rice with probability 0.3. If I go to Paradise of India, I'll eat rice with probability 0.4. Define the events:

C = “go to Amherst Chinese” , F = “go to Freshside”

I = “go Paradise of India” , R = “eat rice”

4.1 (2 points): Enter the values for the following probabilities:

$P(C) =$ $P(F) =$ $P(I) =$ $P(R|C) =$ $P(R|F) =$ $P(R|I) =$

4.2 (2 points): What is the probability that I'll go to Freshside and eat rice?

4.3 (2 points): What is the probability that I'll go to Paradise of India and not eat rice?

4.4 (2 points): What is the probability that I'll eat rice?

4.5 (2 points): If you know I ate rice, what is the probability that I went to Amherst Chinese?

Question 5. (*10 points*) There are 97 students in the class: 36 are in the first discussion section, 37 are in the second discussion section, and 24 are in the third discussion section. Suppose I write the name of each student on a piece of paper and place all the pieces in a hat. I then randomly pick 2 names out of the hat (without replacement).

5.1 (*3 points*): *What's the probability they are both in the first discussion section?*

5.2 (*3 points*): *What's the probability they are both in the same discussion section?*

5.3 (*2 points*): *What's the probability they are in different discussion sections?*

5.4 (*2 points*): *If I keep on picking names out of the hat, what's the probability that the last name is from the third discussion section?*

Question 6. (10 points) *Extra Credit:* In the Spring 2013 offering of CMPSCI 245 “Reasoning about Certainty” there are six students: Amit, Bob, Charlie, Diane, Ely, and Fiona. Amit, Bob, and Charlie are juniors and Diane, Ely, and Fiona are seniors. In each lecture, some subset of the students are present. Let $S = \{\text{Amit, Bob, Charlie, Diane, Ely, Fiona}\}$. Hint: You’ll be able to solve parts 2, 3, 4, and 5 by enumerating all the possibilities (and will get full credit if you do it correctly) but there are more efficient ways.

6.1 (2 points): *How many subsets of S are there? Remember to include the empty set and S .*

6.2 (2 points): *How many subsets are there with exactly one junior?*

6.3 (2 points): *How many subsets are there with exactly three students?*

6.4 (2 points): *How many subsets are there with the same number of juniors and seniors?*

6.5 (2 points): *How many subsets are there where there are strictly more seniors than juniors?*