
Human Genetics: Problem Set II

Youngduck Choi
New York University
yc1104@nyu.edu

Abstract

This work contains the solutions to the problem set IV of Human Genetics 2015 course at New York University.

Question 1. Hypothesis Testing I.

Solution.

Question 2. Hypothesis Testing II.

Solution. (a) 50 : 50 is a good null hypothesis about the sex ratio of the newborns (girls: boys), because

(b)

(c)

Question 3. Probability.

Solution. (a) Since the dice is fair, the probability that we roll a 5 is $\frac{1}{6}$.

(b) First of all, if we roll two dices, there are in total 6^2 different outcomes with respect to the numbers we see. The cases that we see 11 or greater for the sum of two rolls are exactly (5, 6), (6, 5) and (6, 6), where the tuples denote the outcome of the two dices separately. Hence, the exact probability that the total number rolled will be 11 or greater is $\frac{3}{36} = \frac{1}{12}$.

(c) The event that we see the total number 10 or lower is exactly the complement event of the one described in the part (b). Hence, the exact probability that the total number rolled will be 10 or lower is $1 - \frac{1}{12} = \frac{11}{12}$. \square