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A → purchase a cup of coffee

B → purchase a piece of cake

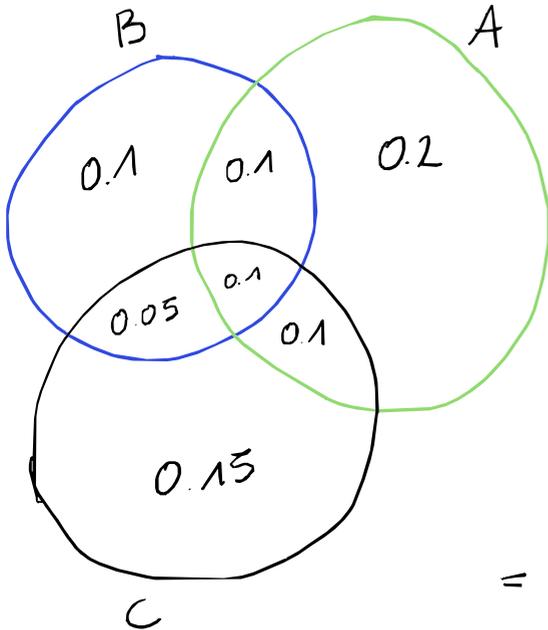
$$P(A) = 0.7$$

$$P(B) = 0.4$$

$$P(A \cap B) = 0.2$$

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)} = \frac{0.2}{0.4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

23



$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)} = \frac{0.2}{0.35} = \frac{2}{10} \cdot \frac{100}{35} = \frac{20}{35} = \frac{4}{7}$$

$$P(C|B) = \frac{P(B \cap C)}{P(B)} = \frac{0.15}{0.35} = \frac{3}{10} \cdot \frac{100}{35} = \frac{3}{7}$$

$$c) P(B|A \cup C) = \frac{P(B \cap (A \cup C))}{P(A \cup C)} = \frac{0.25}{0.7} = \frac{25}{100} \cdot \frac{100}{70} = \frac{5}{14}$$

$$d) P(B|A \cap C) = \frac{P(B \cap A \cap C)}{P(A \cap C)} = \frac{0.1}{0.2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

24

$$a) P(2 \leq X \leq 5) = \frac{5-2}{10} = \frac{3}{10}$$

$$b) P(X \leq 2 | X \leq 5) = \frac{P(X \leq 2 \cap X \leq 5)}{P(X \leq 5)} =$$
$$= \frac{P(X \leq 2)}{P(X \leq 5)} = \frac{0.2}{0.5} = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$c) P(3 \leq X \leq 8 | X \geq 4) =$$
$$= \frac{P(3 \leq X \leq 8 \cap X \geq 4)}{P(X \geq 4)} = \frac{P(4 \leq X \leq 8)}{P(X \geq 4)} =$$
$$= \frac{\frac{4}{10}}{\frac{6}{10}} = \frac{2}{3}$$

(25)

A → "student got an A"

B → "student lived on campus"

$$P(A) = \frac{120}{600} = \frac{2}{10} = \frac{1}{5} \quad | \quad P(B) = \frac{200}{600} = \frac{1}{3} \quad | \quad P(B^c) = 1 - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$P(A \cap B^c) = \frac{80}{600} = \frac{2}{15}$$

$$P(A \cap B) = P(A) - P(A \cap B^c) = \frac{1}{5} - \frac{2}{15} = \frac{1}{15}$$

$$P(A) \cdot P(B) = \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{15}$$

Independence: $P(A \cap B) = P(A) \cdot P(B)$

(26)

A_x = "number x is observed at least once"

$$P(A_1 \cap A_6) = ?$$

$$P(A_1) = 1 - P(A_1^c) = 1 - \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^n$$

$$P(A_6) = 1 - \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^n$$

$$P(A_1 \cup A_6) = 1 - P(A_1^c \cap A_6^c) = 1 - \left(\frac{4}{6}\right)^n = 1 - \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^n$$

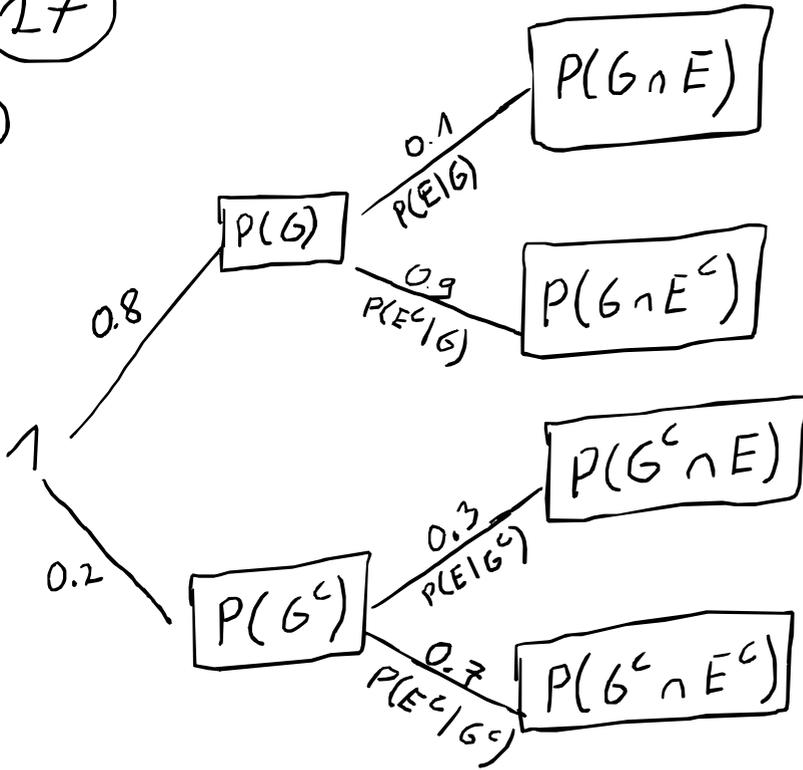
$$P(A_1 \cap A_6) = P(A_1) + P(A_6) - P(A_1 \cup A_6) =$$

$$= 2 \left(1 - \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^n\right) - \left(1 - \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^n\right) =$$

$$= 2 \left(1 - \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^n\right) - 1 + \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^n$$

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a)



$$b) P(E) = P(E|G) \cdot P(G) + P(E|G^c) \cdot P(G^c) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{10} \cdot \frac{8}{10} + \frac{3}{10} \cdot \frac{2}{10} = \frac{8}{100} + \frac{6}{100} = \frac{14}{100} = 14\%$$

$$c) P(G|E^c) = \frac{P(G \cap E^c)}{P(E^c)} = \frac{\frac{8}{10} \cdot \frac{9}{10}}{\frac{86}{100}} = \frac{72}{86}$$

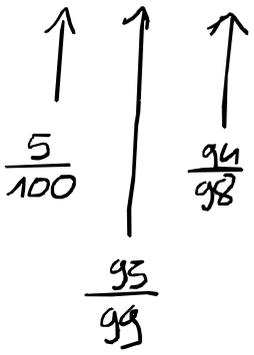
$$P(E^c) = 1 - P(E) = \frac{86}{100}$$

28

$D_x \rightarrow$ "item nr. x is defective"

100 items total
5 defective, 95 good

$$\left[(D_1, D_2^c, D_3^c), (D_1^c, D_2, D_3^c), (D_1^c, D_2^c, D_3) \right]$$



$$\left(\frac{5 \cdot 95 \cdot 94}{100 \cdot 99 \cdot 98} \right) \cdot 3$$

$$\frac{3 \cdot 5 \cdot 95 \cdot 94}{100 \cdot 99 \cdot 98} = \frac{133950}{970200} =$$

$$= 0.138... \approx 0.14$$

31

$S \rightarrow$ "email is a spam"

$R \rightarrow$ "email contains word refinance"

Bayes' Theorem

$$P(S) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(S|R) = ?$$

$$P(R|S) = \frac{1}{100}$$

$$P(R|S^c) = \frac{1}{100,000}$$

$$P(S|R) = \frac{P(R|S) \cdot P(S)}{P(R)} =$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{100} \cdot \frac{1}{2}}{P(R|S) \cdot P(S) + P(R|S^c) \cdot P(S^c)} =$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{100} \cdot \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{100} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{100,000} \cdot \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{100}}{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{100} + \frac{1}{100,000} \right)} =$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{100}}{\frac{1001}{100,000}} = \frac{1}{100} \cdot \frac{100,000}{1001} = \frac{100,000}{100,100}$$

34

$$A = "X = 2"$$

$$B = "X + Y = 7"$$

$$C = "Y = 3"$$

$$A = \{(2,1), (2,2), (2,3), (2,4), (2,5), (2,6)\}$$

$$B = \{(1,6), (2,5), (3,4), (4,3), (5,2), (6,1)\}$$

$$C = \{(1,3), (2,3), (3,3), (4,3), (5,3), (6,3)\}$$

a)

$$A \cap B = \{(2,5)\}$$

$$P(A \cap B) = \frac{1}{36}$$

$$P(A) = \frac{6}{36} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$P(B) = \frac{6}{36} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$P(A) \cdot P(B) = \frac{1}{36} = P(A \cap B)$$

INDEPENDENT

d)

$$A \cap B \cap C = \emptyset$$

$$P(A \cap B \cap C) = 0 \neq P(A)P(B)P(C)$$

NOT INDEPENDENT

b)

$$A \cap C = \{(2,3)\}$$

$$P(A \cap C) = \frac{1}{36} = P(A) \cdot P(C)$$

INDEPENDENT

c)

$$B \cap C = \{(4,3)\}$$

$$P(B \cap C) = \frac{1}{36} = P(B) \cdot P(C)$$

INDEPENDENT