

3F cont...

- ⑥ Coin & 6-sided die

$$P(H \text{ and not } 6)$$

obviously independent objects

$$\therefore P(H) \times P(\text{not } 6)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5}{6} = \boxed{\frac{5}{12}}$$

- ⑦ Each missile is independent of the previous one

$$P(\text{hitting target}) = \frac{8}{9}$$

$$\therefore P(\text{missing target}) = 1 - \frac{8}{9} = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$P(\text{missing target 5 times})$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} \times \frac{1}{9} \times \frac{1}{9} \times \frac{1}{9} \times \frac{1}{9}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{1}{59049}}$$

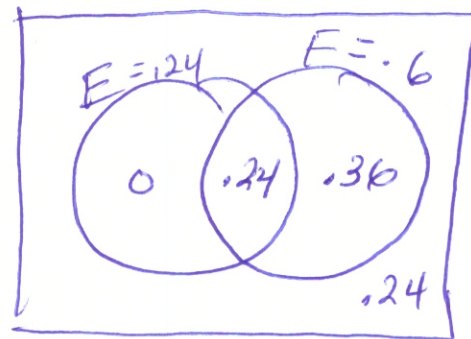
- ⑧ 4 cards, w/ replacement
 \therefore independent

$$P(4 \text{ hearts in a row}) = \frac{13}{52} \times \frac{13}{52} \times \frac{13}{52} \times \frac{13}{52}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{28561}{7311616}}$$

⑨

$U=1.0$



$$.6 - .24 = .36$$

$$P(E') = .6$$

$$.36 + P(\text{neither}) = .6$$

$$P(\text{neither}) = .24$$

$$.24 + .24 + .36 = 1$$

$$\therefore P(E \text{ only}) = 0$$

$$a) P(E) = .24$$

$$*b) P(E) \times P(F) \stackrel{?}{=} P(E \cap F)$$

$$.24 \times .6 \stackrel{?}{=} .24$$

$$.144 \stackrel{?}{=} .24$$

$\therefore E$ and F are not independent

c) E and F are not mutually exclusive b/c $P(E \cap F) \neq 0$

$$d) P(E \cup F') = .24 + .24 = .48$$

Probability Problem Set #3

10/3

Exercise 3F

- ① 5 shirts : 1 Blue
1 Brown
1 Red
1 White
1 Black

2 shirts with replacement
∴ independent

$$\frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{5} = \boxed{\frac{1}{25}}$$

- ② 52 cards : 2 cards w/
replacement
∴ independent

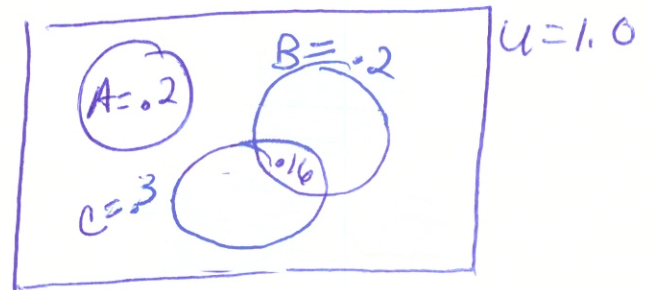
$$\frac{4}{52} \cdot \frac{4}{52} = \boxed{\frac{16}{2704}}$$

- ③ Survey $\frac{4}{5} = \text{pasta}$
large school 3 selected w/o
(no total # given) replacement but
still independent
b/c school is large

$$\frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{4}{5} = \boxed{\frac{64}{125}}$$

- ④ $P(\text{win cricket}) = .75$
 $P(\text{win hockey}) = .85$
"Assume independent"
 $P(\text{win both}) = .75 \cdot .85$
 $= \boxed{.6375}$

- ⑤ A and B
A, B, C mutually exclusive



$$P(A \cup B) = .4 \quad \therefore P(B) = .2$$

$$.2 + .2 + .3 = .7 \quad \therefore P(\text{none}) = .3$$

a) $P(B) = .2 \quad P(B \cap C) = 0$

b) $P(B \cup C) = P(B) + P(C) - P(B \cap C)$

$$.34 = .2 + .3 - P(B \cap C)$$

$$.34 = .5 - P(B \cap C)$$

$$-.16 = -P(B \cap C)$$

$$.16 = P(B \cap C)$$

Test for independence:

$$P(B \cap C) \stackrel{?}{=} P(B) \times P(C)$$

$$.16 \stackrel{?}{=} .2 \times .3$$

$$.16 \stackrel{?}{=} .06$$

no ∴ B and C are not independent

or

$$P(B|C) \stackrel{?}{=} P(B)$$

$$P(B \cap C) \stackrel{?}{=} P(B)$$

$$P(C)$$

$$\frac{.16}{.3} \stackrel{?}{=} .2$$

$$.53$$

no

3F cont

(10)

3 bags, each have 4 Red
8 Blue

$$P(R, B, R)$$

Separate bags. \therefore independent

$$P(R) \times P(B) \times P(R)$$

$$\frac{4}{12} \times \frac{8}{12} \times \frac{4}{12} = \boxed{\frac{128}{1728}}$$

(11)

6 sided die

1, 2, 2, 5, 6, 6

3 rolls \therefore independent

$$P(\text{scores add up to 6})$$

the only way to get 6 is 2, 2, 2

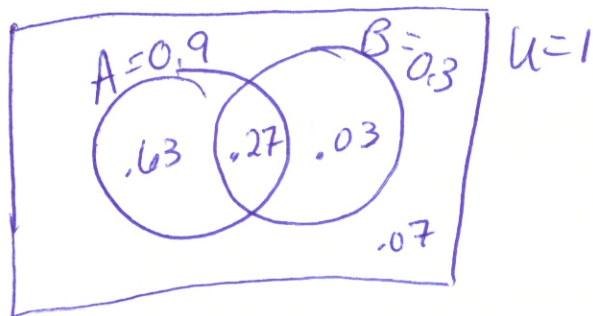
$$\therefore P(2) \times P(2) \times P(2)$$

$$= \frac{2}{6} \times \frac{2}{6} \times \frac{2}{6}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{8}{216}}$$

(12)

"A and B are independent"



$$0.9 + 0.3 = 1.2$$

$$a) P(A \cap B) = P(A) \times P(B) = \boxed{.27}$$

$$b) \begin{aligned} .3 - .27 &= .03 \\ .9 - .27 &= .63 \end{aligned}$$

$$.63 + .27 + .03 = .93$$

$$1 - .93 = .07$$

$$P(A \cap B') = \boxed{.63}$$

\uparrow
P(A only)

$$c) P(A \cup B)' = \boxed{.07}$$

\uparrow
P(neither)