Probability and Statistics Spring 2006 Test1

Name: 24+8+8+10+10+4+4+8+10+6 = 100

1 Let P(A) = 0.45, P(B) = 0.65, and $P(A \cap B) = 0.25$. Find the following:

- (a) $P(A \cup B)$.
- (b) $P(A' \cup B')$
- (c) $P(A \cap B')$
- (d) $P(A' \cup B)$
- (e) P(B|A).
- (f) $P(A \cap B | A \cup B)$. First find the set $(A \cap B) \cap (A \cup B)$.
- 2 Let P(B) = 0.50 and $P(A \cap B) = 0.20$. Assuming A and B are independent, find $P(A \cup B)$.

3 Let P(A) = 0.45, P(B) = 0.25, and A and B are mutually exclusive. Find $P(A' \cap B')$.

4 Give a **set theoretic** proof to **one** of the following theorems.

(a) If A and B are any two events, then P(A∪B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A∩B).
(b) If A and B are independent, then so are A and B'.
(Partial credit will be given to a non set theoretic proof)

5 Suppose that 12 six-sided balanced dice are to be rolled. Find the probability that each of the six numbers will appear twice. Simplify.

- 6 Suppose that Pete Sumpras and Andre Agassi are playing a tennis match in which the first player to win three sets wins the match.
 - (a) In how many different ways could this match end?
 - (b) If the probability that Andre will win any particular set against Pete is 0.48, what is the probability that Andre will win the match?

7 Let A, B,..., J are 10 students in a class. Suppose you want to select 3 students for a committee. Also you want to include A in this group. In how many different ways can you do this?

- 8 Let A, B, and C are mutually independent events.
 - (a) Write down the four equations equivalent to the above statement.

9 Two cards are drawn successively and without replacement from an ordinary deck of playing cards. Compute the probability of getting a heart on the first draw and a face card (king, queen, or jack) on the second draw.

- 10 In a certain city, 30% of the people are Conservatives, 50% are Liberals, and 20% are Independents. Records show that in a particular election, 65% of the Conservatives voted, 82% of the Liberals voted, and 50% of the Independents voted.
 - (a) If a person in the city who is eligible to vote is selected at random what is the probability that s/he did not vote?
 - (b) If a person in the city who is eligible to vote is selected at random and it is learned that s/he did not vote in the last election, what is the probability that s/he is a Liberal?

11 A drawer contains 4 black socks and an unknown number of white socks. Two socks are selected randomly one at a time. If the probability that two socks are of same color is equal to $\frac{7}{15}$, set up an equation to find the number of white socks in the drawer.

Let the number of white socks be x.