

Convert the 4 to 5 odds into a probability.

4

- Given P(A) = 0.59, P(B) = 0.46, and $P(A \cap B) = 0.38$, draw a Venn diagram, fill in the probabilities associated with the various regions, and thus determine
 - (a) $P(A' \cap B)$;
 - (b) $P(A \cup B)$;
 - (c) $P(A' \cap B');$
 - (d) $P(A' \cup B)$.

In the following table, 60 college students are classified according to their class standing and also according to their favorite pizza topping:

	A Anchovies	O Onions	M Mushrooms	H Hamburger
Freshman (F)	7	6	7	3
Sophomore (S)	1	9	0	9
Junior (J)	3	2	5	8

If one student is selected at random, find

- (a) $P(F \cap A)$;
- (b) $P(F \cup A);$
- (c) P(F|A).

7	sample	a third world country 40% of the population has their own transportation. If a apple of 10 people form this population is selected at random, find the abability that		
	(a)	more than 6 people in the sample have their own transportation;		
	(b)	at most 2 people in the sample have their own transportation;		
	(c)	at least 6 people in the sample have their own transportation.		
8	Let the	e random variable X have a binomial distribution with $n = 10$ and $p = 0.4$.		
	(a)	the mean of the distribution;		
	(b)	the variance of the distribution.		
9	(a)	Find $Z_{ m 0.005}$. Draw a graph with all the details.		
	(a)	$\mbox{Answer: $Z_{0.005} = ___$} \label{eq:Z0005}$ Find $Z_{0.01}$. Draw a graph with all the details.		

Answer: $Z_{0.01} = _____$

Find the mean, variance and the standard deviation of the following distribution.

x	0	1	2	3
f(x)	0.274	0.491	0.196	0.039

A	
Answers:	
Allowers.	

Mean:	
Variance:	
S.D.:	

11 Let Z have a standard normal distribution. Find the following:

Draw graphs with all the details.

(a)
$$P(-1.35 < Z < 2.58)$$
;

(b)
$$P(1.35 < Z < 2.58)$$
.

- The weights of a large shipment of cast iron bollards are random variables with mean 50.25 pounds and standard deviation 0.63 pounds. What is the probability that a randomly selected bollard from this shipment will weigh
 - (a) less than 49 pounds;
 - (b) between 50 to 51 pounds?

- 13 Sample space is all the possible outcomes of an experiment. (T, F).
- 14 For any two events A and B, $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B)$. (T, F)
- 15 μ is the symbol for sample mean. (T, F)
- Normal curves are symmetric about the mean. (T, F)
- If A and B are mutually exclusive sets (events), then $A \cap B$ is an empty set (event). (T, F)
- Area under the standard normal curve is one unit. (T, F)
- Area under the curve of a normal distribution with mean 10 and standard deviation 2 is equal to one (T,F).