

HW #3: Solution to Evens
Statistics 1, Sections 4 and 6, Fall 2008

4.2 a It is given that $P(E_1) = P(E_2) = .15$ and $P(E_3) = .40$. Since $\sum_s P(E_i) = 1$, we know that

$$P(E_4) + P(E_5) = 1 - .15 - .15 - .40 = .30 \quad (i)$$

Also, it is given that

$$P(E_4) = 2P(E_5) \quad (ii)$$

We have two equations in two unknowns which can be solved simultaneously for $P(E_4)$ and $P(E_5)$. Substituting equation (ii) into equation (i), we have

$$2P(E_5) + P(E_5) = .3$$

$$3P(E_5) = .3 \text{ so that } P(E_5) = .1$$

$$\text{Then from (i), } P(E_4) + .1 = .3 \text{ and } P(E_4) = .2.$$

b To find the necessary probabilities, sum the probabilities of the simple events:

$$P(A) = P(E_1) + P(E_3) + P(E_4) = .15 + .4 + .2 = .75$$

$$P(B) = P(E_2) + P(E_3) = .15 + .4 = .55$$

c-d The following events are in either A or B or both: $\{E_1, E_2, E_3, E_4\}$. Only event E_5 is in both A and B.

4.42 Each simple event is equally likely, with probability $1/5$.

$$\mathbf{a} \quad A^c = \{E_2, E_4, E_5\} \quad P(A^c) = 3/5$$

$$\mathbf{b} \quad A \cap B = \{E_1\} \quad P(A \cap B) = 1/5$$

$$\mathbf{c} \quad B \cap C = \{E_4\} \quad P(B \cap C) = 1/5$$

$$\mathbf{d} \quad A \cup B = S = \{E_1, E_2, E_3, E_4, E_5\} \quad P(A \cup B) = 1$$

$$\mathbf{e} \quad B | C = \{E_4\} \quad P(B | C) = 1/2$$

$$\mathbf{f} \quad A | B = \{E_1\} \quad P(A | B) = 1/4$$

$$\mathbf{g} \quad A \cup B \cup C = S \quad P(A \cup B \cup C) = 1$$

$$\mathbf{h} \quad (A \cap B)^c = \{E_2, E_3, E_4, E_5\} \quad P(A \cap B)^c = 4/5$$

- 4.56** The two-way table in the text gives probabilities for events A , A^c , B , B^c in the column and row marked “Totals”. The interior of the table contains the four two-way intersections as shown below.

$A \cap B$	$A \cap B^c$
$A^c \cap B$	$A^c \cap B^c$

The necessary probabilities can be found using various rules of probability if not directly from the table.

- a** $P(A) = .4$
- b** $P(B) = .37$
- c** $P(A \cap B) = .10$
- d** $P(A \cup B) = .4 + .37 - .10 = .67$
- e** $P(A^c) = 1 - .4 = .6$
- f** $P(A \cup B)^c = 1 - P(A \cup B) = 1 - .67 = .33$
- g** $P(A \cap B)^c = 1 - P(A \cap B) = .90$
- h** $P(A | B) = P(A \cap B) / P(B) = .1 / .37 = .27$
- i** $P(B | A) = P(A \cap B) / P(A) = .1 / .4 = .25$

- 4.66** Similar to Exercise 4.56.

- a** $P(F) = .35 + .36 = .71$
- b** $P(G) = .20 + .09 = .29$
- c** $P(F | M) = \frac{P(F \cap M)}{P(M)} = \frac{.35}{.55} = .63$
- d** $P(F | W) = \frac{P(F \cap W)}{P(W)} = \frac{.36}{.45} = .80$
- e** $P(M | F) = \frac{P(M \cap F)}{P(F)} = \frac{.35}{.71} = .49$
- e** $P(W | G) = \frac{P(W \cap G)}{P(G)} = \frac{.09}{.29} = .31$