

Problem Set 5

①

R = draw a red card

A = draw a black Ace

E = draw an even number

F = draw a face card

$$a) P_r(R \vee A) = P_r(R) + P_r(A)$$

$$= \frac{26}{52} + \frac{2}{52} = \frac{28}{52} = \boxed{\frac{7}{13}}$$

$$b) P_r(E \vee F) = P_r(E) + P_r(F)$$

$$= \frac{20}{52} + \frac{12}{52} = \frac{22}{52} = \boxed{\frac{11}{26}}$$

②

A_n = draw an Ace on the n^{th} draw

Ω_n = draw any suit on the n^{th} draw

S_2 = draw the same suit on the 2^{nd} draw
AS the suit drawn on the 1^{st} draw

$$a) P_r(A_1 \& A_2) = P_r(A_1) \times P_r(A_2) = \frac{4}{52} \times \frac{4}{52}$$

$$= \frac{16}{2704} = \boxed{\frac{1}{169}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{b) } \Pr(A_1 \& A_2) &= \Pr(A_1) \Pr(A_2 | A_1) = \frac{4}{52} \times \frac{3}{51} \\
 &= \frac{12}{2652} \\
 &= \boxed{\frac{1}{221}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{c) } \Pr(\Omega_1 \& S_2) &= \Pr(\Omega_1) \times \Pr(S_2) = 1 \times \frac{1}{4} \\
 &= \boxed{\frac{1}{4}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{d) } \Pr(\Omega_1 \& S_2) &= \Pr(\Omega_1) \times \Pr(S_2 | \Omega_1) \\
 &= 1 \times \frac{12}{51} = \boxed{\frac{4}{17}}
 \end{aligned}$$

③ G_n = pull a green ball on n^{th} trial

R_n = pull a red ball on n^{th} trial

A_n = pull from Urn A on n^{th} trial

B_n = pull from Urn B on n^{th} trial

$$\Pr(G_1 \& R_2) = \Pr(G_1) \times \Pr(R_2)$$

Note that $\Pr(R_2) = \Pr(R_1) = 1 - \Pr(G_1)$, so

$$\Pr(G_1 \& R_2) = \Pr(G_1) \times (1 - \Pr(G_1)) !$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\Pr(G_1) &= \Pr((G_1 \& A_1) \vee (G_1 \& B_1)) \\
&= \Pr(G_1 \& A_1) + \Pr(G_1 \& B_1) \\
&= \Pr(A_1)\Pr(G_1 | A_1) + \Pr(B_1)\Pr(G_1 | B_1) \\
&= (1/2)(3/7) + (1/2)(1/3) \\
&= (1/2)(3/7 + 1/3) = (1/2)(9/21 + 7/21) \\
&= (1/2)(16/21) = 8/21 \quad (\text{About } 38\%)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\Pr(G_1 \& R_2) &= \Pr(G_1) \times (1 - \Pr(G_1)) \\
&= (8/21)(13/21) = \boxed{104/441} \quad (\text{About } 24\%)
\end{aligned}$$

④ E = roll an even number

R_n = roll an n

$$\begin{aligned}
\Pr(E | [(R_4 \vee R_5) \vee R_6]) &= \frac{\Pr(E \& [(R_4 \vee R_5) \vee R_6])}{\Pr([(R_4 \vee R_5) \vee R_6])} \\
&= \frac{\Pr(R_4 \vee R_6)}{\Pr(R_4 \vee R_5 \vee R_6)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{\Pr(R_4) + \Pr(R_6)}{\Pr(R_4) + \Pr(R_5) + \Pr(R_6)} \\
 &= \frac{(1/6) + (1/6)}{(1/6) + (1/6) + (1/6)} \\
 &= \frac{(2/6)}{(3/6)} = \boxed{\frac{2}{3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

⑤

W = the randomly selected marker is from Walmart

S = the randomly selected marker is from Staples

E = the randomly selected marker has the manufacturer error

Note the following:

$$\Pr(W) = .8$$

$$\Pr(S) = .2$$

$$\Pr(E|W) = .04$$

$$\Pr(E|S) = .01$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{a) } \Pr(W \& E) &= \Pr(W) \Pr(E | W) \\
 &= .8 \times .04 \\
 &= \boxed{.032}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{b) } \Pr(E) &= \Pr((W \& E) \vee (S \& E)) \\
 &= \Pr(W \& E) + \Pr(S \& E) \\
 &= .032 + \Pr(S) \Pr(E | S) \\
 &= .032 + (.2 \times .01) \\
 &= .032 + .002 = \boxed{.034}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{c) } \Pr(W | E) &= \frac{\Pr(W \& E)}{\Pr(E)} \\
 &= \frac{.032}{.034} = \boxed{\frac{16}{17}} \quad (\text{About } 94\%)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{(6) } \Pr(A | R_1 \& R_2) = \frac{\Pr(A \& R_1 \& R_2)}{\Pr(R_1 \& R_2)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Pr(A \& R_1 \& R_2) &= \Pr(A) \Pr(R_1 \& R_2 | A) \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \Pr(R_1 | A) \Pr(R_2 | A) \\ &= .5 \times .6 \times .6 = \underline{.18} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Pr(R_1 \& R_2) &= \Pr((A \& R_1 \& R_2) \vee (B \& R_1 \& R_2)) \\ &= \Pr(A \& R_1 \& R_2) + \Pr(B \& R_1 \& R_2) \\ &= .18 + \Pr(B) \Pr(R_1 \& R_2 | B) \\ &= .18 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \Pr(R_1 | B) \Pr(R_2 | B) \\ &= .18 + (.5 \times .2 \times .2) \\ &= .18 + .02 = \underline{.2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{So } \Pr(A | R_1 \& R_2) = \frac{.18}{.2} = \boxed{.9} \quad (90\%)$$