Problem Set 7

Phil313Q

Due Nov. 29, 9:30am

Show your work as much as possible for partial credit. When symbolizing propositions (or events) with capital letters, provide a symbolization key. You may use a calculator to convert fractions to decimals. When giving answers in decimals, round to the nearest hundredth (e.g. round 0.3323 to 0.33). Circle your final answers clearly.

1. Suppose you roll two, fair, 6-sided dice.

What's the probability that one of the die will have a greater number of pips facing up than the other die?

- 2. A card is drawn from a standard deck of fifty-two cards which has been well shuffled seven times. What is the probability that the card is:
 - (a) Either a black card or a red face (Jack, Queen, King) card?
 - (b) Either an even number (2 through 10) or a diamond card?
- 3. When two cards are drawn in succession from a standard pack of cards, what are the probabilities of drawing:
 - (a) two red cards, with replacement?
 - (b) two red cards, without replacement?
- 4. Suppose that 20% of our oranges come from Guatemala, 50% come from Hawaii, and 30% come from Ecuador. 3% of oranges from Guatemala contain worms, 2% of oranges from Hawaii contain worms, and 4% of oranges from Ecuador contain worms. An orange is selected randomly and contains worms.

What is the probability that this orange did NOT come from Hawaii?

5. In Smuggler's Airport, 60% of suitcases contain illegal drugs. Spot, the drug dog, is trained to bark at illegal drugs and sit otherwise. Spot correctly barks/sits 90% of the time. A random suitcase is selected for screening, and Spot barks at it.

(a) What is the probability that the suitcase contains illegal drugs, given that Spot barked at it?

6. Three urns labeled 'A', 'B', and 'C' each contain 10 colored balls with the following distribution:

Urn A: 5 red, 5 green

Urn B: 2 red, 8 green

Urn C: 0 red, 10 green

An urn is chosen at random with the following odds:

Urn A: 50% chance of being chosen

Urn B: 25% chance of being chosen

Urn C: 25% chance of being chosen

(a) Two balls are drawn from this urn *with replacement*. Both are red. What is the probability that we have urn A?

(b) Two balls are drawn from this urn *without replacement*. Both are green. What is the probability that we have urn C?

7. There's a 10% chance of rain in Austin, and you have to decide between taking I-35 or Mopac to go to your friend's house.

Mopac will take at least 1 hour no matter what, plus EITHER (i) 3 additional hours, if it rains OR (ii) 1 additional hours, if it doesn't rain.

I-35 will take at least 3 hours no matter what, plus EITHER (i) 1 additional hours, if it rains OR (ii) 0 additional hours, if it doesn't rain.

What's the expected travel time (expected value) of traveling by each freeway?

8. Suppose we run a lottery with 1,250 tickets of equal chance of being drawn. Tickets cost \$2.35 each. Two tickets will be drawn in succession in order to determine two winners. The first ticket drawn will win \$2,000, and the second ticket drawn will win \$1,000. (When a ticket is drawn once, it cannot be drawn again.)

(a) If you buy exactly two tickets, what's the probability that you will win both prizes?

(b) What is the expected value of buying a ticket in this lottery?

9. Suppose the Prisoner's Dilemma is played with the following payout structure. If both prisoners choose PEACE, they each get 3 points. If both prisoners choose WAR, they both get -2 points. If they choose differently, the prisoner who chooses WAR gets 5 points, and the prisoner who chooses PEACE gets -5 points.

(b) Construct a decision matrix to prove that choosing WAR dominates choosing PEACE.

(a) Assuming that the prisoners reason similarly and choose the same option 80% of the time, how much more or less expected value is there for a prisoner to choose PEACE instead of WAR?