

STA 2023

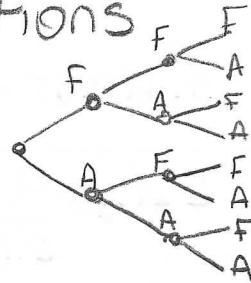
Test 2 Study Guide Solutions

1. F = favor

A = against

a: $2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$ total outcomes

$$S = \{FFF, FFA, FAF, FAA, AFF, AFA, AAF, AAA\}$$



b. Event i = {FFF, FFA, FAF, AFF} compound event

Event ii = {FFA, FAF, AFF} compound event

Event iii = {FFA, FAF, FAA, AFF, AFA, AAF, AAA} compound event

Event iv = {FAA, AFA, AAF, AAA} compound event

2. a. $P(\text{closed}) = \frac{7400}{15000} = .493$

b. $P(\text{insufficient work}) = \frac{4600}{15000} = .307$

c. $P(\text{abolished}) = \frac{3000}{15000} = .2$

3. a. i. $P(BD) = \frac{1010}{2000} = .505$

w. $P(>HS | WO) = \frac{70}{570} = .123$

ii. $P(HS) = \frac{1000}{2000} = .5$

v. $P(HS \notin SA) = \frac{250}{2000} = .125$

iii. $P(BD | < HS) = \frac{140}{400} = .35$

vi. $P(BD \text{ or } > HS) = \frac{1190}{2000} = .595$

b. Yes, mutually exclusive & therefore dependent.

(all mutually exclusive events are dependent)

c. NO, mutually nonexclusive.

Independence - check if $P(WO) \stackrel{?}{=} P(WO | HS)$

Dependent events $.285 = \frac{570}{2000} \neq \frac{300}{1000} = .3$

d. $A = \{SA\}$ $\bar{A} = \{BD, WO\}$

e. $B = \{HS, > HS\}$ $\bar{B} = \{< HS\}$

$$4. P(PF) = .3 \quad P(6F) = .09 \quad P(PF \in 6F) = .3 \times .09 = \boxed{.027}$$

$$5. {}_9C_2 = \frac{9!}{2!(7)!} = \frac{9 \times 8}{2} = \boxed{36}$$

$$\text{for order matters, } {}_9P_2 = \frac{9!}{7!} = 9 \cdot 8 = \boxed{72}$$

$$6. 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 2 = 240 \text{ possible outfits}$$

$$7. \text{ a. Total outcomes possible} = 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 1000$$

$$P(\text{win}) = \frac{1}{1000} = \boxed{0.001}$$

b. i. Still 1000 possible outcomes but more than one way to win. $3 \times 2^* = 6$ ways to win since I can arrange 3 unique digits in 6 ways.

$$\text{So } P(\text{win}) = \frac{6}{1000} = \boxed{0.006}$$

ii. Still 1000 possible outcomes but more than one way to win. Ex. 001 is drawn then 001, 010 and 100 all win. We calculate # of ways 0's can be placed which is ${}_3C_2 = 3$, then there's only have 1 way to be placed so 3 possible winning combinations. $P(\text{win}) = \frac{3}{1000} = \boxed{0.003}$

iii. 1000 possible outcomes. If all # are the same then only 1 way to arrange them so $P(\text{win}) = \frac{1}{1000} = \boxed{0.001}$

- B. a. discrete
- b. discrete
- c. continuous
- d. continuous
- e. continuous
- f. discrete

$$9.a. P(x \geq 3) = P(x=3) + P(x=4) + P(x=5) = .309 + .360 + .168 = .837$$

$$b. P(x=0) = .0021$$

(Ctd)	x	$P(x)$	$xP(x)$	$x^2P(x)$
	0	.002	0	0
	1	.089	.089	.029
	2	.132	.264	.528
	3	.309	.927	2.781
	4	.360	1.44	5.76
	5	.168	.84	4.2

$$\sum xP(x) = 3.5$$

$$13.298 = \sum x^2 P(x)$$

$$\mu = 3.5$$

We would expect the number of successful cures to be about 4 cancer patients.

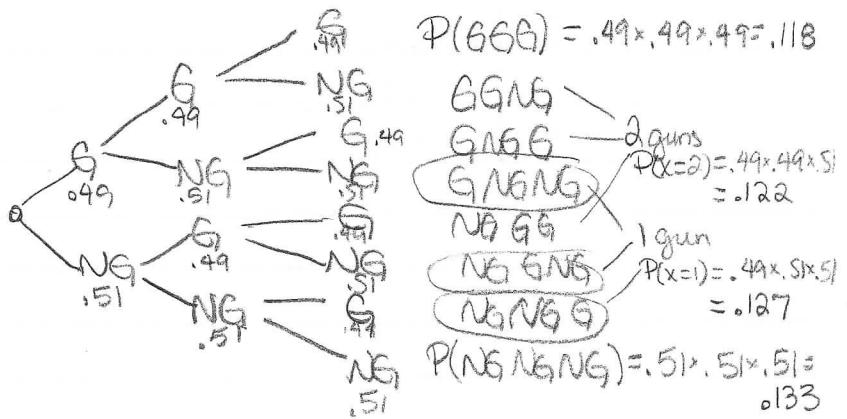
$$\sigma = \sqrt{13.298 - 3.5^2} = \sqrt{13.298 - 12.25} \\ = \sqrt{1.048} = 1.024$$

10. x	$P(x)$	$xP(x)$	$x^2P(x)$
0	.133	0	0
1	.127	.127	.127
2	.122	.244	.488
3	.118	.354	1.062

$$(E(x) = .725) 1.677$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{1.677 - .725^2} \\ = \sqrt{1.151}$$

$$\sigma = 1.073$$

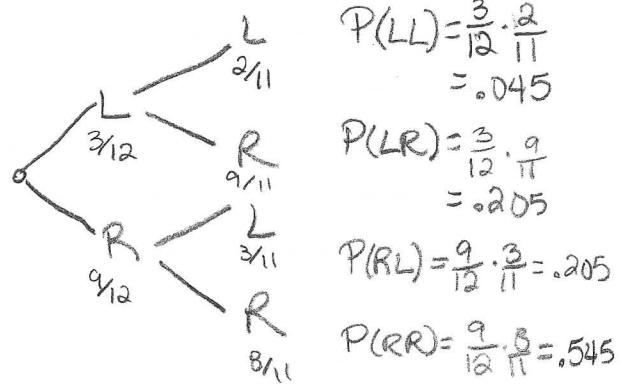


11. x	$P(x)$	$xP(x)$	$x^2P(x)$
0	.545	0	0
1	.410	.410	.410
2	.045	.090	.180

$$\mu = .5$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{.59 - .5^2} \\ = \sqrt{.34}$$

$$\sigma = .583$$



12. a. x is an integer value between 0 and 20.

b. $P(x=6) = {}_{20}C_6 (.348)^6 (.652)^{20-6}$

$\boxed{=.1731}$

x	$P(x)$	$n=7$	$p=.05$	$q=.95$
0	.6983			
1	.2573			
2	.0406			
3	.0036			
4	.0002			
5	.0000			
6	.0000			
7	.0000			

a. $P(x \leq 2) = P(x=0) + P(x=1) + P(x=2)$
 $= .6983 + .2573 + .0406$
 $\boxed{=.9962}$

b. $\mu = n \cdot p = 7 \cdot .05 = \boxed{.35}$
 $\sigma = \sqrt{n \cdot p \cdot q} = \sqrt{7 \cdot .05 \cdot .95} = \sqrt{.3325} = \boxed{.577}$