

QUIZ 5

NAME _____

- 1) (10 PTS.) Let A, B be events with $Pr[A] = .2$, $Pr[B] = .6$, and $Pr[A \cap B] = .1$. Find $Pr[A|B]$.

$$Pr(A|B) = \frac{Pr(A \cap B)}{Pr(B)} = \frac{.1}{.6} = \frac{1}{6}$$

Other Version:

$$Pr(A) = .2$$

$$Pr(B) = .7$$

$$Pr(A \cap B) = .1$$

$$\frac{.1}{.7} = \frac{1}{7}$$

Answer: _____

- 2) (10 PTS.) Let A, B be events with $Pr[A] = .2$, $Pr[B] = .6$, and $Pr[A \cap B] = .1$. Find $Pr[B|A]$.

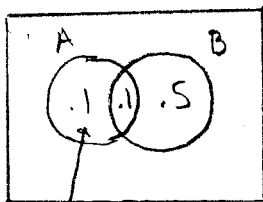
$$Pr(B|A) = \frac{Pr(A \cap B)}{Pr(A)} = \frac{.1}{.2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Other Version

$$\frac{.1}{.2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Answer: $\frac{1}{2}$

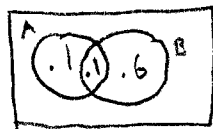
- 4) (10 PTS.) Let A, B be events with $Pr[A] = .2$, $Pr[B] = .6$, and $Pr[A \cap B] = .1$. Find $Pr[B'|A]$.



$B' \cap A$

$$Pr(B'|A) = \frac{Pr(B' \cap A)}{Pr(A)} = \frac{.1}{.2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Other Version



$$\frac{Pr(B' \cap A)}{Pr(A)} = \frac{.1}{.2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Answer: $\frac{1}{2}$

- 4) (10 PTS.) There are 7 men and 3 women in a room. Two of these 10 people are selected at random. If both people selected are of the same sex, then what is the probability that both are women?

$$\begin{aligned} \Pr(2W|SS) &= \frac{\Pr(2W \cap SS)}{\Pr(SS)} = \frac{\Pr(2W)}{\Pr(SS)} = \frac{\binom{3}{2}/\binom{10}{2}}{\binom{3}{2}/\binom{10}{2} + \binom{7}{2}/\binom{10}{2}} \\ &= \frac{\binom{3}{2}}{\binom{3}{2} + \binom{7}{2}} = \frac{3}{3+21} = \frac{1}{8} \end{aligned}$$

OTHER VERSION

$$\begin{aligned} \Pr(2M|SS) &= \frac{\Pr(2M \cap SS)}{\Pr(SS)} = \frac{\Pr(2M)}{\Pr(SS)} = \frac{\binom{7}{2}/\binom{10}{2}}{\binom{7}{2}/\binom{10}{2} + \binom{3}{2}/\binom{10}{2}} = \frac{21}{21+3} \\ &= 7/8 \end{aligned}$$

Answer: _____

- 5) (10 PTS.) There are 7 men and 3 women in a room. Two of these 10 people are selected at random. If it is known that at least one woman was selected, then what is the probability that both are women?

$$\begin{aligned} \Pr(2W|A1W) &= \frac{\Pr(2W \cap A1W)}{\Pr(A1W)} = \frac{\Pr(2W)}{\Pr(A1W)} = \frac{\binom{3}{2}/\binom{10}{2}}{\frac{(\binom{7}{1}\binom{3}{1}) + \binom{3}{2}}{\binom{10}{2}}} \\ &= \frac{3}{21+3} = \frac{1}{8} \end{aligned}$$

OTHER VERSION

$$\begin{aligned} \Pr(2M|A1M) &= \frac{\Pr(2M \cap A1M)}{\Pr(A1M)} = \frac{\Pr(2M)}{\Pr(A1M)} = \frac{\binom{7}{2}/\binom{10}{2}}{\frac{(\binom{7}{1}\binom{7}{1}) + \binom{3}{2}}{\binom{10}{2}}} \\ &= \frac{21}{21+21} = \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Answer: _____