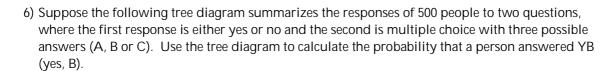
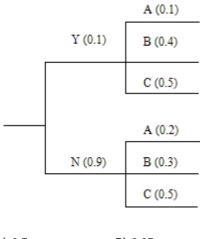
Homework #4

| Name | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|----|
| MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choo | ose the one alternative tha | it best completes the statem | ent or answers the questior | ٦. |
| Provide an appropriate resp | onse. | | | |
| | a coin 5 times in a row and | d gotten heads on each flip. | What is your next flip most | 1) |
| 3 | 5 | s is 1 based on the first 5 thro | OWS | |
| | ise the coin is obviously no | | | |
| C) Either heads | or tails, the probability of | heads (tails) remains consta | nt from one flip to the next | |
| D) Tails since th tails | ne probability of 5 tails in | 10 throws is 50% so the next | five throws are likely to be | |
| E) Tails because | e the probability of six hea | ds in a row is very small | | |
| 2) Both parents are c | arriers for an inheritable to | rait so that the probability th | eir child possesses the trait | 2) |
| is 25%. Given tha | t the couple has 4 children | , which of the following is tr | ue? | |
| | of the children must posse | | | |
| | that none of the four child | | | |
| | of the children must posse | | | |
| D) It is impossil | ole that all four children p | ossess the trait | | |
| | 5 | der which of 4 cups a coin h | | 3) |
| 9 | expect to guess correctly in | n 20 plays of the game? Note | e that the coin is moved | |
| after each play. | | | - > | |
| A) 4 | B) 5 | C) 1 | D) 10 | |
| Answer true or false. | | | | |
| - | ependent if they have no c | | | 4) |
| A) False | | B) True | | |
| Provide an appropriate resp | onse. | | | |
| • | | izers, 4 main courses and 3 d | | |
| • | sible meal combinations f | rom the prix fixed menu, how | w many branches will there | |
| be? | | | | |
| A) 12 | | | | |
| B) 9 | | | | |
| C) 24 | | | | |
| D) 8 | | | | |

E) none of these







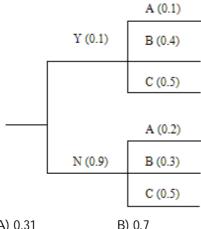
A) 0.7 B) 0.07 C) 0.5

D) 0.04

E) 0.4

7) Suppose the following tree diagram summarizes the responses of 500 people to two questions, where the first response is either yes or no and the second is multiple choice with three possible answers (A, B or C). Use the tree diagram to calculate the probability that a person answered B to the multiple choice question.





A) 0.31 B) 0.7

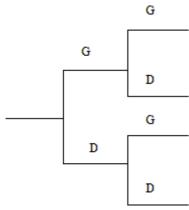
C) 0.07

D) 0.4

E) 0.04

8) A sample of two light bulbs is selected in succession, without replacement, from among 6 good ones and 4 defective ones. List the probabilities corresponding to the four branches (GG, GD, DG, DD).





- A) 0.33, 0.24, 0.24, 0.13
- C) 0.3, 0.24, 0.24, 0.12

- B) 0.36, 0.24, 0.24, 0.16
- D) 0.33, 0.27, 0.27, 0.13
- 9) Identify the sample space for the following probability experiment: recording the number of days it snowed in Cleveland in the month of January.
- it 9) _____

- A) {0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, ..., 30, 31}
- B) {30, 21}
- C) {0, 1}
- D) {0, 1, 2, 3}
- E) {0, 1, 2, 3, ..., 12}
- 10) A student is taking two pass/fail courses over the summer break. What is the sample space for the student's grades?

10)

- A) {PP, PF, FP, FF}
- B) {PP, PF, FF}
- C) {P, F}
- D) {P, P, F, F}

List the outcomes comprising the specified event.

11) When a quarter is tossed four times, 16 outcomes are possible.

11)

HHHH HHHT **HHTH HHTT** HTHH **HTHT** HTTH HTTT THHH **THTT** THHT THTH TTHH TTHT TTTH TTTT

Here, for example, HTTH represents the outcome that the first toss is heads, the next two tosses are tails, and the fourth toss is heads. List the outcomes that comprise the event of tossing exactly three tails.

- A) HTTT, THTT, TTHT, TTTH
- B) TTTH
- C) HTTT, THTT, TTHT, TTTH, TTTT
- D) HTTT, THTT, TTTH
- E) THTT, TTHT, TTTH

| 12) When a quarter is tossed four times, 16 outcomes are possible. | |
|--|--|
|--|--|

12)

| HHHH | HHHT | HHTH | HHTT |
|------|------|------|------|
| HTHH | HTHT | HTTH | HTTT |
| THHH | THHT | THTH | THTT |
| TTHH | TTHT | TTTH | TTTT |

Here, for example, HTTH represents the outcome that the first toss is heads, the next two tosses are tails, and the fourth toss is heads. List the outcomes that comprise the event of obtaining the same face on the first three tosses.

- A) HHHH, TTTT
- B) HHHT, TTTH, HTTT, THHH
- C) HHH, TTT
- D) HHHH, HHHT, TTTH, TTTT
- E) HHHT, TTTH
- 13) Three board members for a nonprofit organization will be selected from a group of five people. The board members will be selected by drawing names from a hat. The names of the five possible board members are Allison, Bob, Charlie, Dave, and Emily. The possible outcomes can be represented as follows.

13) __

```
ABC ABD ABE ACD ACE
ADE BCD BCE BDE CDE
```

Here, for example, ABC represents the outcome that Allison, Bob, and Charlie are selected to be on the board. Let A = event that Bob and Dave are both selected. List the outcomes that comprise the complement of A, A^C .

- A) ABC, ABE, ACD, ACE, ADE, BCE, CDE
- B) ABC, ABE, ACE, ADE, BCE, CDE
- C) ABD, BCD, BDE
- D) ABC, ABE, ACD, ACE, ADE
- E) ACE

Determine whether the events are disjoint.

14) Three board members for a nonprofit organization will be selected from a group of five people. The board members will be selected by drawing names from a hat. The names of the five possible board members are Allison, Betty, Charlie, Dave, and Emily. The possible outcomes can be represented as follows.

14)

Here, for example, ABC represents the outcome that Allison, Betty, and Charlie are selected to be on the board. The events A and B are defined as follows.

A = event that Betty and Allison are both selected

B = event that more than one man is selected

Are the events A and B disjoint?

A) Yes

B) No

15) The number of hours sixth grade students took to complete a research project was recorded with the following results.

15)

| Hours | Number of students (f) |
|-------|------------------------|
| 4 | 15 |
| 5 | 11 |
| 6 | 19 |
| 7 | 6 |
| 8 | 9 |
| 9 | 16 |
| 10 | 2 |
| | |

A student is selected at random. The events A and B are defined as follows.

A = event the student took at most 9 hours

B = event the student took at least 9 hours

Are the events A and B disjoint?

A) No

B) Yes

Suppose P(C) = 0.048, P(M and C) = 0.044, and P(M or C) = 0.524. Find the indicated probability.

- 16) P(M)
 - A) 0.520
- B) 0.480
- C) 0.528
- D) 0.472
- E) 0.524

- 17) P(M^C)
 - A) 0.480
- B) 0.520
- C) 0.472
- D) 0.528
- E) 0.524

- 18) P[(M and C)^C]
 - A) 0
- B) 0.480
- C) 0.952
- D) 0.956
- E) 0.476

Find the indicated probability.

- 19) If you flip a coin three times, the possible outcomes are HHH HHT HTH HTT THH THT TTH 19) TTT. What is the probability of getting at least one head?
 - A) $\frac{1}{8}$
- B) $\frac{1}{2}$
- C) $\frac{3}{4}$
- D) $\frac{1}{4}$
- E) $\frac{7}{8}$
- 20) If two balanced die are rolled, the possible outcomes can be represented as follows.
- 20)

16)

- (1, 1) (2, 1) (3, 1) (4, 1) (5, 1) (6, 1)
- (1, 2) (2, 2) (3, 2) (4, 2) (5, 2) (6, 2)
- (1, 3) (2, 3) (3, 3) (4, 3) (5, 3) (6, 3)
- (1, 4) (2, 4) (3, 4) (4, 4) (5, 4) (6, 4)
- (1, 5) (2, 5) (3, 5) (4, 5) (5, 5) (6, 5)
- (1, 6) (2, 6) (3, 6) (4, 6) (5, 6) (6, 6)

Determine the probability that the sum of the dice is 7.

- A) $\frac{7}{36}$
- B) $\frac{5}{36}$
- C) $\frac{7}{18}$
- D) $\frac{1}{6}$
- E) $\frac{2}{9}$

| 21 |) If two balanced die are r | olled the | nossible outcomes | can he re | nresented as | follows |
|-------|-----------------------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|--------------|---------------------------------------|
| Z I , | i ii two balanced die ale i | uneu, me | possible outcomes | callucit | presenteu as | i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i |

(1, 1) (2, 1) (3, 1) (4, 1) (5, 1) (6, 1)

(1, 2) (2, 2) (3, 2) (4, 2) (5, 2) (6, 2)

(1, 3) (2, 3) (3, 3) (4, 3) (5, 3) (6, 3)

(1, 4) (2, 4) (3, 4) (4, 4) (5, 4) (6, 4)

(1, 5) (2, 5) (3, 5) (4, 5) (5, 5) (6, 5)

(1, 6) (2, 6) (3, 6) (4, 6) (5, 6) (6, 6)

Determine the probability that the sum of the dice is 4 or 12.

A)
$$\frac{7}{36}$$

B)
$$\frac{5}{36}$$

C)
$$\frac{1}{9}$$

D)
$$\frac{1}{6}$$

E)
$$\frac{1}{12}$$

21)

22)

23)

22) In 2006, the General Social Survey asked subjects whether they favored or opposed the death penalty for persons convicted of murder and whether they favored or opposed a law requiring a person to obtain a permit before he or she could buy a gun. The results are summarized in the table below:

Frequency Distribution

| | | GUNLAW | | | |
|---------|-----------|----------|-----------|-------|--|
| | | 1: Favor | 2: Oppose | TOTAL | |
| DEATH | 1: Favor | 979 | 280 | 1259 | |
| PENALTY | 2: Oppose | 500 | 99 | 599 | |
| | TOTAL | 1479 | 379 | 1858 | |

What is the probability that a randomly selected respondent opposes the death penalty for persons convicted of murder?

- A) 0.269
- B) 0.053
- C) 0.322
- D) 0.204
- E) 0.678

Find the probability using complements.

23) The age distribution of students at a community college is given below.

Number of students (f) Age (years) Under 21 409 21-24 404 25-28 276 29-32 155 33-36 97 37-40 63 Over 40 86 1490

A student from the community college is selected at random. Find the probability that the student is 21 years or over. Give your answer as a decimal rounded to three decimal places.

- A) 0.274
- B) 0.271
- C) 0.726
- D) 0.295
- E) 0.729

| | 24) Suppose that the probability that a particular brand of light bulb fails before 900 hours of use is 0.2. If you purchase 3 of these bulbs, what is the probability that at least one of them lasts 900 hours or | | | | 24) | |
|-------|---|--|---|---|--|-----|
| | more? A) none of the B) 0.6 C) 0.992 D) 0.008 E) 0.512 | ese | | | | |
| | with red bulbs. | If 40% of the bulbs a | lip bulbs because they re pink and 60% are re | _ | · · | 25) |
| | A) 0.40 | will be pink if 4 bull B) 1 | os are purchased? C) 0.8704 | D) 0.208 | E) 0.9744 | |
| Find | the probability of the 26) A single fair die | is rolled. The number | er on the die is a 3 or a | 5. | | 26) |
| | A) 2 | B) $\frac{1}{36}$ | C) $\frac{1}{2}$ | D) $\frac{1}{3}$ | E) $\frac{1}{6}$ | |
| | 27) A lottery game h | nas balls numbered 1 | through 15. A randor | nly selected ball has | an even number or a | 27) |
| | A) 7 | B) $\frac{7}{15}$ | C) $\frac{10}{3}$ | D) $\frac{8}{15}$ | E) $\frac{3}{10}$ | |
| Find | penalty for person person to obtain of respondents from the and 52.7% were in favor of either A) none of the B) 0.527 C) 0.947 | eral Social Survey as ons convicted of mul a permit before he c avored the gun law, in favor of both. Wh the gun law or the | ked subjects whether they or she could buy a gun 67.8% favored the dea hat is the probability the death penalty for perso | favored or opposed According to the su th penalty for those at a randomly select | a law requiring a urvey results, 79.6% convicted of murder ted respondent was | 28) |
| | medication, 43% | take cholesterol-lov | or's office shows that 5: wering medication, and s either blood pressure | d 5% take both medi | cations. What is the | 29) |
| | A) 0 | B) 1 | C) 0.90 | D) 0.85 | E) 0.14 | |
| Selec | A) neither disB) complemeC) both disjoi | A and B, P(A) = 0.4, F joint nor independer | P(B) = 0.3, and $P(A and nt)$ | B) = 0. It follows that | at A and B are | 30) |

E) independent but not disjoint.

| | 31) For two events A and B, P(A) independent but not B) disjoint but not indep C) both disjoint and indep D) neither disjoint nor in E) complementary. | disjoint. endent. ependent. | 2, and P(A and B) = 0.16. It | follows that A and B are | 31) _ | |
|-------|--|--|---|--|-------|--|
| Provi | de an appropriate response. | | | | | |
| | 32) Ten white balls, 20 blue ba replacement, what is the part of t | | • | vo balls are drawn, with | 32) _ | |
| | A) 0.037 | B) 0.36 | C) 0.04 | D) 0.01 | | |
| | 33) According to the Center fo | | | • | 33) | |
| | | 144 are selected, v | on this estimate, if two rand what is the probability that a ation givena | 3 | | |
| | 34) In 2006, the General Social | | | • • | 34) _ | |
| | and 89% favored sex educa "respondent favors sex educations of the control of th | ation in public sch ucation in public s dent was male or f | avored sex education in pu | dent is male" and hat is the probability that a | | |
| | E) 0.39 | | | | | |

| | 35) A group of volunteers for a clinical tri of the men have high blood pressure. | | | | 35) | |
|--------|--|--|---|---|-----|--|
| | A) Yes; a patient with high blood p | | | endent: Explain. | | |
| | B) Yes; | | | | | |
| | P(High blood pressure Female) | | | | | |
| | P(High blood pressure Male) = | 0.227 | | | | |
| | These are equal. | | | | | |
| | C) No; | a) 0.007 | | | | |
| | P(High blood pressure and Male P(High blood pressure and Fem | | | | | |
| | These are not equal | late) = 0.114 | | | | |
| | D) Yes; | | | | | |
| | P(High blood pressure Female) | = 0.211 | | | | |
| | P(High blood pressure Male) = | | | | | |
| | These are equal. | | | | | |
| | E) No; | | | | | |
| | P(High blood pressure) = 0.211 | | | | | |
| | P(High blood pressure Female) | = 0.227 | | | | |
| | These are not equal | | | | | |
| | Harta Parka Landa I 199 | | | | | |
| -ınd t | the indicated probability. 36) A group of volunteers for a clinical tri | ial consists of 01 wome | on and 77 map 19 of | the women and 10 | 36) | |
| | of the men have high blood pressure. | | | | | |
| | probability that the person has high b | | | | | |
| | A) 0.222 B) 0.356 | C) 0.234 | D) 0.486 | E) 0.114 | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | 37) The following table shows the political | al affiliation of voters i | n one city and their p | ositions on | 37) | |
| | stronger gun control laws. | | | | | |
| | Stronger Gun Co | | | | | |
| | Favor Oppos | | | | | |
| | Republican 0.11 0.27 Democrat 0.25 0.16 | | | | | |
| | Democrat 0.25 0.16 Other 0.15 0.06 | | | | | |
| | 0.13 0.00 | | | | | |
| | What is the probability that a Democr | at opposes stronger gu | un control laws? | | | |
| | A) 0.327 B) 0.610 | C) 0.390 | D) 0.490 | E) 0.160 | | |
| | | | | | | |
| SHOR | RT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase t | hat best completes eac | ch statement or answ | ers the question. | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Provid | de an annronriate response | | | | | |
| Provid | ide an appropriate response. 38) A production process of computer particles. | rts uses two machines | one old machine and | d one new 38) | | |
| Provid | 38) A production process of computer pa | | | | | |
| Provid | ······ | he probability that a d | lefective part is produ | uced is | | |
| Provid | 38) A production process of computer paramachine. If the old machine is used, t | the probability that a coprobability that a defe | lefective part is produced | uced is d is 0.04. | | |
| Provid | 38) A production process of computer parmachine. If the old machine is used, to 0.13. If the new machine is used, the parmachine is used, the parmachine is used. | the probability that a c probability that a defe parts 4 times as fast a | lefective part is produced ctive part is produced s the old machine do | uced is d is 0.04. es. What | | |
| Provid | 38) A production process of computer parmachine. If the old machine is used, to 0.13. If the new machine is used, the prover, the new machine produces is the probability that a randomly selection. | the probability that a c probability that a defe parts 4 times as fast a ected part produced by | lefective part is productive part is produced s the old machine do this process is defec | uced is d is 0.04. es. What tive? | | |
| Provid | 38) A production process of computer parmachine. If the old machine is used, to 0.13. If the new machine is used, the process is the probability that a randomly selection. 39) A production process of computer parmachine products are production. | the probability that a comprobability that a defendance of the parts 4 times as fast a dected part produced by the parts uses two machines. | lefective part is produced ctive part is produced s the old machine do this process is defect one old machine and | uced is d is 0.04. es. What tive? d one new 39) | | |
| Provid | 38) A production process of computer parmachine. If the old machine is used, to 0.13. If the new machine is used, the process is the probability that a randomly selection. 39) A production process of computer parmachine. If the old machine is used, to the probability that a randomly selection. | the probability that a coprobability that a defense parts 4 times as fast a exted part produced by the uses two machines, the probability that a control of the probability that | lefective part is produced tive part is produced is the old machine do this process is defective part is produced is produced in the process is defective part is produced in the produced in | d one new 39) | | |
| Provic | 38) A production process of computer parmachine. If the old machine is used, to 0.13. If the new machine is used, the propagation is the probability that a randomly selection of the production process of computer parmachine. If the old machine is used, to 0.13. If the new machine is used, the production process of the p | the probability that a coprobability that a defense parts 4 times as fast a ected part produced by the uses two machines, the probability that a defense pro | lefective part is produced tive part is produced is the old machine do this process is defective part is produced tive part is produced. | d one new 39) uced is d is 0.04. es. What tive? d one sew 39) uced is d is 0.04. | | |
| Provic | 38) A production process of computer parmachine. If the old machine is used, to 0.13. If the new machine is used, the process is the probability that a randomly selection. 39) A production process of computer parmachine. If the old machine is used, to the probability that a randomly selection. | the probability that a dependence of the probability that a defendence of the probability the probability that a defendence of the probability the | lefective part is produced ctive part is produced s the old machine do this process is defect one old machine and defective part is produced s the old machine do | d one new 39) uced is d is 0.04. es. What tive? d one new 39) uced is d is 0.04. es. When | | |

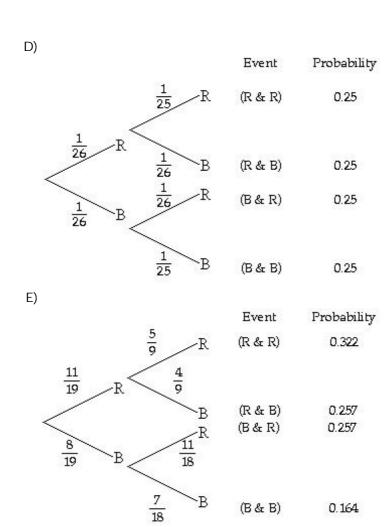
MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

Draw a tree diagram to represent the problem. At the end of each branch use symbols to represent the event that the branch corresponds to and give the probability of the event.

40) Two cards are selected randomly without replacement from a standard deck of 52 cards. The color of each card (red or black) is recorded. Draw a tree diagram showing the possible outcomes and their probabilities for this problem.

| ~) | Event | Probability |
|------------------------------------|----------|-------------|
| $\frac{1}{2}$ R | (R & R) | 0.25 |
| 1 2 | | |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ R $\frac{1}{2}$ B | (R & B) | 0.25 |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ R | (B & R) | 0.25 |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ B | | |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ B | (B & B) | 0.25 |
| В) | Event | Probability |
| $\frac{25}{51}$ R | (R & R) | 0.245 |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ R $\frac{1}{2}$ | | |
| 2 0 51 B | (R & B) | 0.255 |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ B $\frac{26}{51}$ R | (B & R) | 0.255 |
| | | |
| 25 51 B | (B & B) | 0.245 |
| C) | Event | Probability |
| 11 R | (R & R) | 0.335 |
| 11 8 | V1.77.14 | |
| 19 R 19 | | |
| В | (R & B) | 0.244 |
| $\frac{8}{19}$ B $\frac{11}{19}$ R | (B & R) | 0.244 |
| | | |
| 8 B | (B & B) | 0.177 |

A)



(B & B)

0.164