

Solutions to Homework Problems

2.102 $E_1 =$ person contracts disease I in his/her lifetime
 $E_2 =$ " " " II " " "

$$P(E_1) = .1, \quad P(E_2) = .15, \quad P(E_1 \cap E_2) = .03$$

a. $E_1 \cup E_2 =$ person contracts disease I or disease II or both

$$P(E_1 \cup E_2) = P(E_1) + P(E_2) - P(E_1 \cap E_2) = .1 + .15 - .03 = .22$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b. } P(E_1 \cap E_2 | E_1 \cup E_2) &= \frac{P(E_1 \cap E_2 \cap (E_1 \cup E_2))}{P(E_1 \cup E_2)} = \frac{P(E_1 \cap E_2)}{P(E_1 \cup E_2)} = \frac{.03}{.22} \\ &= .136 \end{aligned}$$

2.104 Prove that $P(A \cap B) \geq 1 - P(\bar{A}) - P(B)$

to see $P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B) = P(A \cup B) \leq 1$

$$P(A) + P(B) - 1 \leq P(A \cap B) \quad \text{since } P(\bar{A}) = 1 - P(A)$$

$$1 - P(\bar{A}) - P(B) \leq P(A \cap B) \quad //$$

2.125 $A =$ diagnostic test is positive (i.e. patient ~~has~~ ^{seems to have} disease)

$B_1 =$ patient has disease

$B_2 = \bar{B}_1 =$ patient does not have disease

$$P(A|B_1) = .9, \quad P(\bar{A}|B_2) = .9, \quad P(B_1) = .01$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(B_1|A) &= \frac{P(B_1 \cap A)}{P(A)} = \frac{P(A|B_1)P(B_1)}{P(A|B_1)P(B_1) + P(A|B_2)P(B_2)} \\ &= \frac{(.9)(.01)}{(.9)(.01) + (.1)(.99)} = \frac{0.009}{0.009 + 0.099} = \frac{0.009}{0.108} = .0833 \end{aligned}$$

Am I surprised?

Is this diagnostic test reliable? No.

2.129 $A =$ subject reacts negatively $\bar{A} =$ subject reacts positively

$B_1 =$ subject is male $B_2 = \bar{B}_1 =$ subject is female.

$$P(\bar{A}|B_2) = .7, \quad P(\bar{A}|B_1) = .4, \quad P(B_1) = .25, \quad P(B_2) = .75$$

$$P(B_1|A) = \frac{P(A|B_1)P(B_1)}{P(A|B_1)P(B_1) + P(A|B_2)P(B_2)} = \frac{(.6)(.25)}{(.6)(.25) + (.3)(.75)}$$

$$= \frac{0.15}{0.15 + 0.225} = \frac{0.15}{0.375} = 0.4$$

3.6 $S = \binom{5}{2}$. Each outcome in S is equally likely.

a. $X: S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}: \{i, j\} \mapsto \max\{i, j\}$. Find $P(X)$

Range $(X) = \{2, 3, 4, 5\}$

S	X	$P(X)$
$\{1, 2\}$	2	$\frac{1}{10}$
$\{1, 3\}, \{2, 3\}$	3	$\frac{2}{10}$
$\{1, 4\}, \{2, 4\}, \{3, 4\}$	4	$\frac{3}{10}$
$\{1, 5\}, \{2, 5\}, \{3, 5\}, \{4, 5\}$	5	$\frac{4}{10}$

b. $Y: S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}: \{i, j\} \mapsto i+j$. Find $P(Y)$

Range $(Y) = \{3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$

S	Y	$P(Y)$
$\{1, 2\}$	3	$\frac{1}{10}$
$\{1, 3\}$	4	$\frac{1}{10}$
$\{1, 4\}, \{2, 3\}$	5	$\frac{2}{10}$
$\{1, 5\}, \{2, 4\}$	6	$\frac{2}{10}$
$\{2, 5\}, \{3, 4\}$	7	$\frac{2}{10}$
$\{3, 5\}$	8	$\frac{1}{10}$
$\{4, 5\}$	9	$\frac{1}{10}$

3.9 $0 =$ accounting entry is ^{75%} correct $1 =$ entry is an ^{5%} error

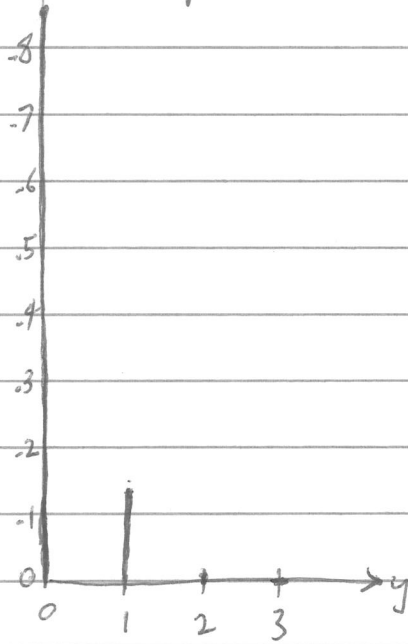
$S = \{0, 1\}^3$ sample space for outcomes of 3 entries checked.

a. $Y: S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}: (i, j, k) \mapsto i+j+k = \#$ of errors

Find $P(Y)$. Range $(Y) = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$.

S	y	$P(y)$	
$(0,0,0)$	0	$(.95)^3$	$= .857375$
$(1,0,0), (0,1,0), (0,0,1)$	1	$3(.95)^2(.05)$	$= .135375$
$(1,1,0), (1,0,1), (0,1,1)$	2	$3(.95)(.05)^2$	$= .007125$
$(1,1,1)$	3	$(.05)^3$	$= .000125$

b Probability histogram for $p(y)$



c. $P(Y > 1) = p(2) + p(3) = .007125 + .000125 = 0.00725$