

CS 333202: Probability and Statistics

HW1 Part II

1. (a) $P(A) = P(A | C)P(C) + P(A | C^c)P(C^c) > P(B | C)P(C) + P(B | C^c)P(C^c) = P(B)$

- (b) For the events given in the hint

$$P(A | C) = \frac{P(C|A)P(A)}{3/36} = \frac{(1/6)(1/6)}{3/36} = 1/3$$

Because $1/6 = P(A)$ is a weighted average of $P(A | C)$ and $P(A | C^c)$, it follows from the result $P(A | C) > P(A)$ that $P(A | C^c) < P(A)$. Similarly,

$$1/3 = P(B | C) > P(B) > P(B | C^c)$$

However, $P(AB | C) = 0 < P(AB | C^c)$

2. (a) Let A denote the event that the flashlight chosen will give over 100 hours of use, and let F_j be the event that a type j flashlight is chosen, $j=1,2,3$. To compute $P(A)$, condition on the type of the flashlight to obtain

$$\begin{aligned} P(A) &= P(A | F_1)P(F_1) + P(A | F_2)P(F_2) + P(A | F_3)P(F_3) = \\ &= (0.7)(0.2) + (0.4)(0.3) + (0.3)(0.5) = 0.41 \end{aligned}$$

- (b) The probability is obtained by using Bayes' formula:

$$P(F_j | A) = \frac{P(AF_j)}{P(A)} = \frac{P(A|F_j)P(F_j)}{0.41}$$

Thus,

$$P(F_1 | A) = (0.7)(0.2)/0.41 = 14/41$$

$$P(F_2 | A) = (0.4)(0.3)/0.41 = 12/41$$

$$P(F_3 | A) = (0.3)(0.5)/0.41 = 15/41$$

3. Let M, T, W, Th, F be the events that the mail is received on that day. Also, let A be the event that she is accepted and R that she is rejected.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a)} \quad P(M) &= P(M \mid A)P(A) + P(M \mid R)P(R) \\ &= (0.15)(0.6) + (0.05)(0.4) = 0.11 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(b)} \quad P(T \mid M^c) &= \frac{P(T)}{P(M^c)} = \frac{P(T \mid A)P(A) + P(T \mid R)P(R)}{1 - P(M)} = \frac{(0.2)(0.6) + (0.1)(0.4)}{0.89} = \\ &= \frac{16}{89} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(c)} \quad P(A \mid M^c T^c W^c) &= \frac{P(M^c T^c W^c \mid A)P(A)}{P(M^c T^c W^c)} \\ &= \frac{(1 - 0.15 - 0.20 - 0.25)(0.6)}{(0.4)(0.6) + (0.75)(0.4)} = \frac{12}{27} \end{aligned}$$