

(1) Given  $S = \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11\}$

$A = \{1, 3, 5\}$

$B = \{7, 9, 11\}$

$C = \{3, 5, 9, 11\}$

(a)  $A \cup B = \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11\}$

(b)  $\overline{A \cap C} = \{1, 7, 9, 11\}$

(c)  $\overline{A \cup C} = \overline{A \cap C} = \{1, 7, 9, 11\}$

(d)  $(\overline{A \cap C}) \cap B = \emptyset$  since  $A \cap B = \emptyset$

(e)  $D = \{1\} = (\overline{A \cap C}) - B$

(2) (a)  $S = \{HHH, HHT, HTH, HHT, THH, THT, TTH, TTT\}$

$A = \{HHH, HHT, THT, TTH\}$

(b) ~~Let  $(a, b)$  denote the ordered pair of <sup>roll on the pair</sup> ~~number of heads and tails~~~~

~~$S = \{(a, b) \mid 1 \leq a, b \leq 6 \text{ and } a, b \in \mathbb{N}\}$~~

~~$A = \{(a, b) \mid 1 \leq a, b \leq 6 \text{ and } a \in \{2, 4, 6\} \text{ and } a, b \in \mathbb{N}\}$~~

(c)  $S = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, \dots, \infty\}$

$A = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 11, 12, 13, \dots, \infty\}$

(d) Let  $(a, b)$  denote the ordered pair of the roll on the pair of dice

$S = \{(a, b) \mid 1 \leq a, b \leq 6 \text{ and } a, b \in \mathbb{N}\}$

$A = \{(a, b) \mid 1 \leq a, b \leq 6 \text{ and } a+b \text{ is even and } a, b \in \mathbb{N}\}$

(e) Let  $(a, b)$  denote the ordered pair of number of heads and tails

$S = \{(a, b) \mid 0 \leq a, b \leq 3 \text{ and } a+b=3 \text{ and } a, b \in \mathbb{N}\}$

$A = \{(a, b) \mid 0 \leq a, b \leq 3 \text{ and } a+b=3 \text{ and } a \text{ is odd and } a, b \in \mathbb{N}\}$



(3) (a) Total outcomes in sample space = 36

odds in favor = 18

$$\text{Probability} = \frac{18}{36} = 0.5$$

(b) Same as above.

$$(c) \text{Probability} = \frac{27}{36} = 0.75$$

$$4) (a) P(\text{transistor is defective}) = P(A)P(\text{def}/A) + P(B)P(\text{def}/B) + P(C)P(\text{def}/C)$$

where  $P(A)$  = Prob. of choosing a transistor from A

$P(\text{def}/A)$  = Prob. of the transistor being defective given its from A

$$P(\text{defective}) = \frac{1}{3}(0.05) + \frac{1}{3}(0.1) + \frac{1}{3}(0.25) = \frac{2}{15}$$

$$(b) \text{ From above; } P(\text{not defective}) = 1 - \frac{2}{15} = \frac{13}{15}$$

$$P(C/\text{not def}) = \frac{P(\text{not def}/C) \cdot P(C)}{P(\text{not def})}$$

$$= \frac{0.75 \cdot \frac{1}{3}}{\frac{13}{15}} = 0.288$$

$$(a) P(A \cup B) = P(A^c \cap B) + P(A \cap B) + P(A \cap B^c) = P(A^c \cap B) + P(A \cap B) + P(A \cap B^c) + P(A \cap B) - P(A \cap B) \\ = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$$

$$(b) P(A/B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)} = \frac{P(A)}{P(B)} \text{ as } A \subset B, \frac{P(A)}{P(B)} \geq P(A) \text{ as } P(B) > 0 \text{ and } \leq 1$$

$$(c) P(A/B \cap C) \cdot P(B/C) \cdot P(C) = \frac{P(A \cap B \cap C)}{P(B \cap C)} \cdot \frac{P(B \cap C)}{P(C)} \cdot P(C) = P(A \cap B \cap C)$$