

## Chapter 4 Recap Set

1. An urn contains 5 white balls and 3 black balls. If 3 balls are randomly selected (at once, without replacement), what is the probability that at least 1 ball is black?  $= 0.82$
2. Let  $\Pr[A] = 0.4$ ,  $\Pr[B] = 0.45$ , and  $\Pr[A \cap B] = 0.2$ . Determine  $\Pr[A|B]$ .  $= 0.44$
3. A fair die is rolled 9 times. The roll is considered a success if the die shows a "4". Find the probability that there will be exactly 3 successes in 9 rolls.  $= 0.1302$
4. An urn contains 3 red, 6 white, and 4 blue marbles. Three marbles are selected at random and without replacement. What is the probability that one of each color is selected?  $= 0.252$
5. It is known that 5% of a school's athlete population uses drugs. The Athletic Director gives a drug test which registers correctly as positive in 94% of the cases where the drug is present and correctly as negative in 98% of the cases where the drug is absent. One athlete is randomly selected and tested. Find the probability that the athlete is NOT a drug user, given that the test result is negative.  $99.68\%$
6. Given independent events,  $A$  and  $B$ , such that  $\Pr[A] = 0.36$  and  $\Pr[B] = 0.06$ . Determine  $\Pr[A \cup B]$ .  $0.3984$
7. A group composed of 4 men and 6 women is to randomly select a committee of 3 people. Find the probability that all 3 are women given that all 3 are of the same gender.  $0.9375$
8. A survey shows that 14% of students at Indy High have dogs and 71% have laptops. Assuming these two events are independent, what is the probability that a randomly selected Indy High student has neither a dog nor a laptop?  $0.2494$
9. A basketball player makes free throws with a 0.6 probability. What is the probability that the player will make at least 5 of the next 6 free throws?  $0.2333$
10. There are four coins in your pocket; three coins are fair and one is two-headed. You randomly select a coin and flip it. What is the probability of getting heads on the flip?  $0.625$

# Test 4, Ch 4 Extra Problems

$$5W, 3B \rightarrow 3 \text{ Select} \rightarrow P = \frac{\text{at least 1 Black}}{C(8,3)}$$

$$= 1 - P(\emptyset B) = 1 - \frac{C(5,3)}{C(8,3)} = 1 - \frac{10}{56} = 0.82$$

$$\text{or } P = \frac{C(3,1) \cdot C(5,2) + C(3,2) \cdot C(5,1) + C(3,3)}{56}$$

$$= \frac{30 + 15 + 1}{56} = 0.82$$

2)  $P(A) = 0.4, P(B) = 0.45, P(A \cap B) = 0.2$

$$P(A|B) = \frac{0.2}{0.45} = 0.44$$

$$P(B|A) = \frac{0.2}{0.4} = 0.5$$

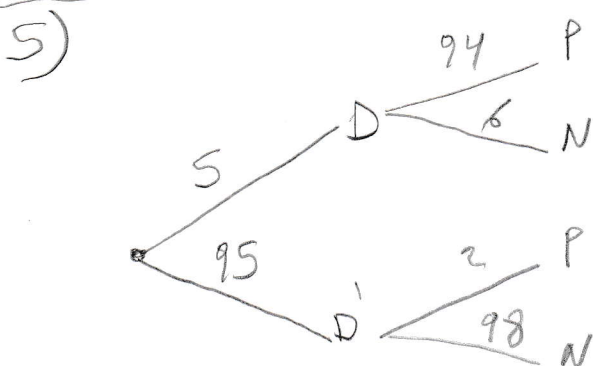
3)  $P(4) = \frac{1}{6}, q = \frac{5}{6}$

$$C(9,3) \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^3 \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^6 = 0.1302$$

4) 3R, 6W, 4B  $\rightarrow$  3 Select

$$P(\text{one of each}) = \frac{C(3,1) \cdot C(6,1) \cdot C(4,1)}{C(13,3)} = \frac{72}{286}$$

$$= 0.252$$



$$P(D' | N) = \frac{(95)(98)}{(5)(6) + (95)(98)}$$

$$= \frac{9310}{9340} = 99.68\%$$

$$P(N | D') = 98\%$$

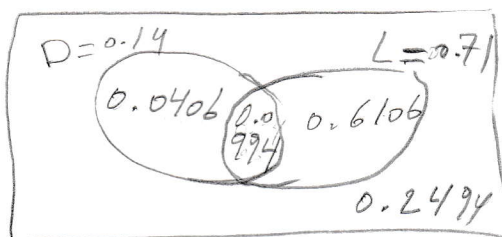
Indep,  $P(A) = 0.36$ ,  $P(B) = 0.06$

$$P(A \cup B) = 0.36 + 0.06 - (0.06)(0.36) \\ = \underline{0.3984}$$

7) 4M + 6W  $\rightarrow$   $P(3W | 3 \text{ same Gender})$

$$= \frac{C(6,4)}{C(4,4) + C(6,4)} = \frac{15}{16} = 93.75\%$$

8)  $P(\text{Days}) = 14\%$ ,  $P(\text{Laptops}) = 71\%$

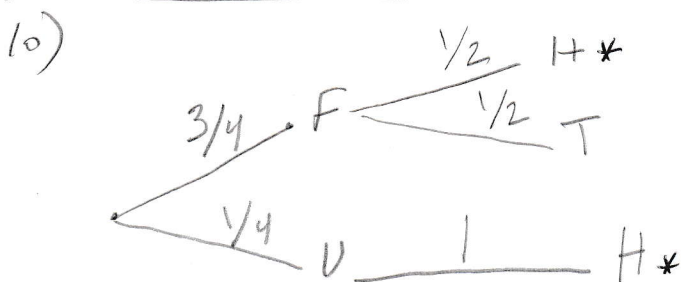


or Indep  $\Rightarrow$

$$P(D \cap L) = (0.14)(0.71) \\ P(D' \cap L') = (0.86)(0.29) \\ = \underline{0.2494}$$

9)  $P(0.6)$ ,  $q = 0.4$

$$C(6,5)(0.6)^5(0.4)^1 + C(6,6)(0.6)^6(0.4)^0 \\ = 0.1866 + 0.0467 = \underline{0.2333}$$



$$P(H) = \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \\ = \frac{3}{8} + \frac{2}{8} \\ = \frac{5}{8} = 0.625$$