

STAT 310 HW2 Sol

2.4.14, 2.4.17, 2.4.23, 2.4.26, 2.4.2 Extra 2.4.3

(1) 2.4.14. (a) $P(\text{TBI} | +\text{X-ray}) = 21/97 = 0.2178$

(1) (b) $P(+\text{X-ray} | \text{No TBI}) = \frac{70}{1945} \text{ (or } \frac{70}{1953}) = 0.036$

(1) (c) $P(\text{No TBI} | -\text{X-ray}) = 1883/1093 = 0.989$

note: $70 + 1883 = 1953$ (book is 1945, not add up correctly)

(2) 2.4.17 $P(\text{boy picked up} | \text{boy transferred}) +$
will give (1) if
identify events
& desired
conditioning

$$P(\text{girl} | \text{girl})$$

$$= \frac{11}{16} \cdot \frac{13}{25} + \frac{10}{16} \cdot \frac{12}{25}$$

$$= 0.6575$$

(2) 2.4.23 $P(\text{supplier 2} | \text{defective})$
will give (1) if
identify need
to use Bay's
rule.

$$= 3\% \cdot 40\% = 0.17$$

$$(3\% \cdot 40\% + 10\% \cdot 60\%)$$

(1) 2.4.26 (a) $P(B \text{ and } O)$
 $= 0.1 \times 0.45 = 0.045$

(1) (b) $P(B \text{ or } O)$
 $= 0.1 + 0.45 = 0.55$

$$P(B \text{ or } O | B)$$

$$= \frac{0.1^2 + 0.45 \times 0.1}{0.1} = 0.55$$

(2) 2.4.2 $P(B|A) = \frac{P(A|B) \cdot P(B)}{P(A)} > \frac{P(A) \cdot P(B)}{P(A)} = P(B)$

$$(1) \quad 2.4.3. (a) \quad P(A|B) + P(A^c|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B) + P(A^c \cap B)}{P(B)}$$

$$= \frac{P(B)}{P(B)} = 1 \quad \left(\text{can also use fact that conditional prob obeys the 3 axioms of prob function.} \right)$$

(1) (b) suppose A, B independent
 $P(A|B) + P(A|B^c) = 2P(A)$ not equal to 1 for general, (or any counter example.)

(1) (c) $P(A|B) + P(A^c|B^c)$
 $= P(A|B) + 1 - P(A|B^c)$
if $= 1$, then must $P(A|B) = P(A|B^c)$
(or any counter example.)