Name:

| Problem | 1 / 2 | 3 / 4 / 5 | 6 / 7 | 8 / 9 | Total |
|----------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|
| Possible | 25 | 34 | 25 | 16 | 100 |
| Received | | | | | |

DO NOT OPEN YOUR EXAM UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO.

You may use a 3 x 5 card of notes, both sides, and a calculator.

FOR FULL CREDIT, SHOW ALL WORK RELATED TO FINDING EACH SOLUTION.



10 points 1. Suppose that Pr(E) = .3, Pr(F) = .5, $Pr(E \cap F) = .2$. Find each of the following. /2 $Pr(E \cup F) =$

- $/3 \ \Pr(F|E) =$
- $/3 \ \Pr(F|E') =$
- /2 Are events E and F independent? Explain why or why not.

You do NOT need to simply your answers for Problem 2.

- 15 points 2. Consider a group of 4 persons. We are interested in their birth months. (There are 12 months. ^(☉))
 - /4 What is the probability they are all born in different months?
 - /4 What is the probability they are all born in July?
 - /4 What is the probability they are all born in the same month?
 - /3 What is the probability at least two of them are born in the same month?



You do **NOT** need to simplify your answers on this page.

- 16 points3. You will move from Point A to Point B. You may move either right (east) or down (south). In the figure at right, find the probability that you pass through:
 - /4 Point C:
 - /4 Point D:



- /4 Point C and Point D:
- /4 Point C or Point D:
- 11 points 4. There is a group of 15 children: 10 boys and 5 girls. 4 students are chosen. Find the probability that:
 - /4 No girls are chosen:
 - /4 The first 2 children chosen are girls:
 - /3 At least one of the children is a girl:
- 7 points 5. A number is chosen at random from numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15. What is the probability that the number is:
 - /2 Odd:
 - /2 A multiple of 3:
 - /3 Odd, given that it is a multiple of 3:

You **DO** need to simplify your answers on this page.

17 points 6. Suppose in a certain group of people, 20% of them have the Flu, and suppose that a certain test which is used to determine whether a person has the Flu gives false negatives 40% of the time and false positives only 10% of the time.



- /7 What is the probability that someone <u>has</u> the flu if he/she tests <u>negative</u>?
- /2 What is the probability that someone does <u>not</u> have the flu if he/she tests <u>negative</u>?
- /8 What is the probability that someone would test <u>positive</u> if he/she has already tested <u>negative</u> once?

8 points 7. Given the information at right, if a student received an A, what is the probability he/she is from Gryffindor?

| House | Proportion of all students | Fraction of group who received an A | |
|------------|-------------------------------|--|--|
| Gryffindor | .10 | .50 | |
| Hufflepuff | .30 | .30 | |
| Ravenclaw | .20 | .50 | |
| Slytherin | .40 | .10 | |

You **DO** need to simplify your answers on this page.

- 8 points 8. Each of three bowls contains five pieces of fruit:
 - Bowl 1 contains: Two Apples. Three Oranges.
 - Bowl 2 contains: Three Apples. Two Oranges.
 - Bowl 3 contains: Four Apples. One Orange.



A fruit bowl is randomly selected (from three fruit bowls) and one piece of fruit is ^{Orange} randomly selected from that bowl. Suppose the first piece fruit is an Apple (which we do <u>not</u> put back into the box). If we then choose a second piece of fruit from the <u>same</u> bowl, what is the probability that the other fruit we choose is also an Apple?

8 points 9. Consider the hair color and eye color of 500 persons.

Are eye color and hair color dependent or independent? Show (do a bit of math—you might have to use a formula or two) to support your conclusion. For example, is the likelihood of having Light Hair dependent or independent of having Brown Eyes?

| | | Eyes | | | | |
|------|-------|-------|------|-------|--|--|
| | | Brown | Blue | Total | | |
| Hair | Light | 20 | 80 | 100 | | |
| | Dark | 80 | 320 | 400 | | |
| | Total | 100 | 400 | 500 | | |