

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \Pr(\text{over } 60 | \text{acc.}) &= \frac{0.10 \times 0.04}{(0.05 \times 0.06) + (0.10 \times 0.04) + (0.25 \times 0.02) + (0.20 \times 0.015) + (0.30 \times 0.025) + (0.10 \times 0.04)} \\
 &= \frac{0.004}{0.0265} \\
 &= \frac{8}{53}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \Pr(\text{type 1} | \text{fail.}) &= \frac{0.30 \times 0.0002}{(0.3 \times 0.0002) + (0.25 \times 0.0004) + (0.2 \times 0.0005) + (0.1 \times 0.001) + (0.05 \times 0.002) + (0.1 \times 0.004)} \\
 &= \frac{3}{43}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$3. \Pr(\text{sophomore} | A) = \frac{0.30 \times 0.4}{(0.10 \times 0.2) + (0.30 \times 0.4) + (0.40 \times 0.3) + (0.20 \times 0.1)} = \frac{0.12}{0.28} = \frac{3}{7}$$

$$4. \Pr(\text{precinct 3} | \text{larceny}) = \frac{0.40 \times 0.05}{(0.20 \times 0.01) + (0.10 \times 0.02) + (0.40 \times 0.05) + (0.30 \times 0.04)} = \frac{5}{9}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. \Pr(\geq \$75,000 | 2 \text{ or more cars}) &= \frac{0.05 \times 0.9}{(0.10 \times 0.2) + (0.20 \times 0.5) + (0.35 \times 0.6) + (0.30 \times 0.75) + (0.05 \times 0.9)} \\
 &= \frac{0.045}{0.6} \\
 &= \frac{3}{40} \\
 &= 0.075
 \end{aligned}$$

$$6. \Pr(\text{reg. Indep.} | \text{turned out}) = \frac{0.30 \times 0.7}{(0.50 \times 0.4) + (0.20 \times 0.5) + (0.30 \times 0.7)} = \frac{7}{17}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 7. \Pr(\text{passed exam} | A) &= \frac{0.80 \times 0.40}{0.80 \times 0.40 + 0.20 \times 0.20} \\
 &= \frac{0.32}{0.36} \\
 &= \frac{8}{9}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$8. \text{ a. } (0.07 \times 0.51) + (0.20 \times 0.51) + (0.33 \times 0.50) + (0.27 \times 0.48) + (0.13 \times 0.44) = 0.4895$$

$$\text{ b. } \Pr(5 \text{ to } 19 | \text{male}) = \frac{0.20 \times 0.51}{0.4895} \approx 0.2084$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 17. \Pr(\text{Male}|\text{Clinton}) &= \frac{\Pr(\text{Male}) \times \Pr(\text{Clinton}|\text{Male})}{\Pr(\text{Male}) \times \Pr(\text{Clinton}|\text{Male}) + \Pr(\text{Female}) \times \Pr(\text{Clinton}|\text{Female})} \\
 &= \frac{0.43 \times 0.57}{(0.43 \times 0.57) + (0.57 \times 0.70)} = \frac{0.2451}{0.2451 + 0.399} = \frac{43}{113} \approx 0.3805
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 18. \Pr(\geq \$50,000|\text{Repub.}) &= \frac{\Pr(\geq \$50,000) \times \Pr(\text{Repub.}|\geq \$50,000)}{\Pr(\geq \$50,000) \times \Pr(\text{Repub.}|\geq \$50,000) + \Pr(< \$50,000) \times \Pr(\text{Repub.}|< \$50,000)} \\
 &= \frac{0.64 \times 0.55}{(0.64 \times 0.55) + (0.36 \times 0.43)} = \frac{0.352}{0.352 + 0.1548} \approx 0.6946
 \end{aligned}$$

$$19. \text{ a. } \Pr(\text{one is}) = \frac{13}{52} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\text{ b. } \Pr(\text{none is}|\text{random one isn't})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{\Pr(\text{none is}) \times \Pr(\text{random one isn't}|\text{none is})}{\Pr(\text{none is}) \times \Pr(\text{random one isn't}|\text{none is}) + \Pr(\text{one is}) \times \Pr(\text{random one isn't}|\text{one is})} \\
 &= \frac{\frac{3}{4} \times 1}{\left(\frac{3}{4} \times 1\right) + \left(\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{12}{13}\right)} = \frac{13}{17} \approx 0.765
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{ c. } \Pr(\text{one is}|10 \text{ randoms aren't})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{\Pr(\text{one is}) \times \Pr(10 \text{ randoms aren't}|\text{one is})}{\Pr(\text{one is}) \times \Pr(10 \text{ randoms aren't}|\text{one is}) + \Pr(\text{none is}) \times \Pr(10 \text{ randoms aren't}|\text{none is})} \\
 &= \frac{\frac{1}{4} \times \left(\frac{12}{13}\right)^{10}}{\left[\frac{1}{4} \times \left(\frac{12}{13}\right)^{10}\right] + \left(\frac{3}{4} \times 1\right)} \\
 &\approx .130
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 20. \Pr(\text{section I}|\text{math major}) &= \frac{\# \text{ of section I math majors}}{\# \text{ of math majors}} \\
 &= \frac{5}{16}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$21. \text{ a. } \Pr(\text{Lakeside}|\text{winner})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{\Pr(\text{Lakeside}) \times \Pr(\text{winner}|\text{Lakeside})}{\Pr(\text{Lakeside}) \times \Pr(\text{winner}|\text{Lakeside}) + \Pr(\text{Pylesville}) \times \Pr(\text{winner}|\text{Pylesville})} \\
 &\quad + \Pr(\text{Millerville}) \times \Pr(\text{winner}|\text{Millerville}) \\
 &= \frac{0.40 \times 0.05}{(0.40 \times 0.05) + (0.20 \times 0.02) + (0.40 \times 0.03)} = \frac{5}{9}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$b. \frac{0.20 \times 0.02}{(0.40 \times 0.05) \times (0.20 \times 0.02) + (0.40 \times 0.03)} = \frac{1}{9} \approx 11\%$$

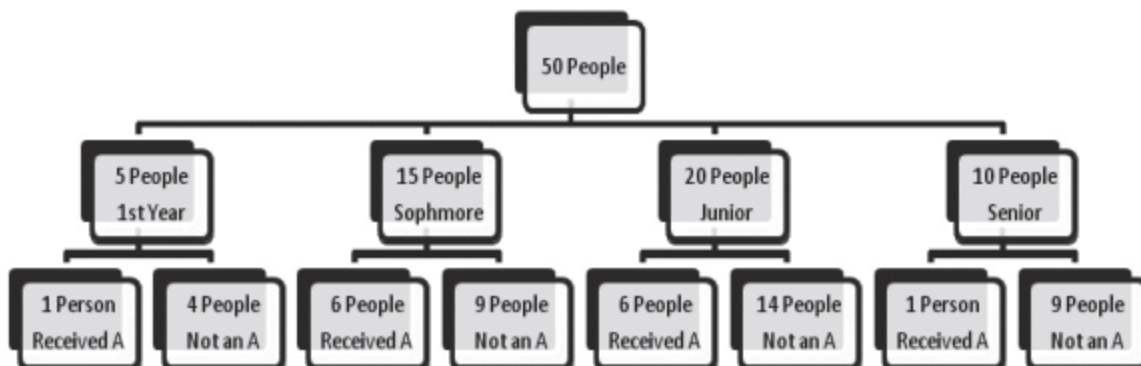
$$22. \Pr(\text{Apex}|\text{def.}) = \frac{\Pr(\text{Apex}) \times \Pr(\text{def.}|\text{Apex})}{\Pr(\text{Apex}) \times \Pr(\text{def.}|\text{Apex}) + \Pr(\text{B-ink}) \times \Pr(\text{def.}|\text{B-ink})}$$

$$= \frac{0.70 \times 0.10}{(0.70 \times 0.10) + (0.30 \times 0.05)}$$

$$= \frac{14}{17}$$

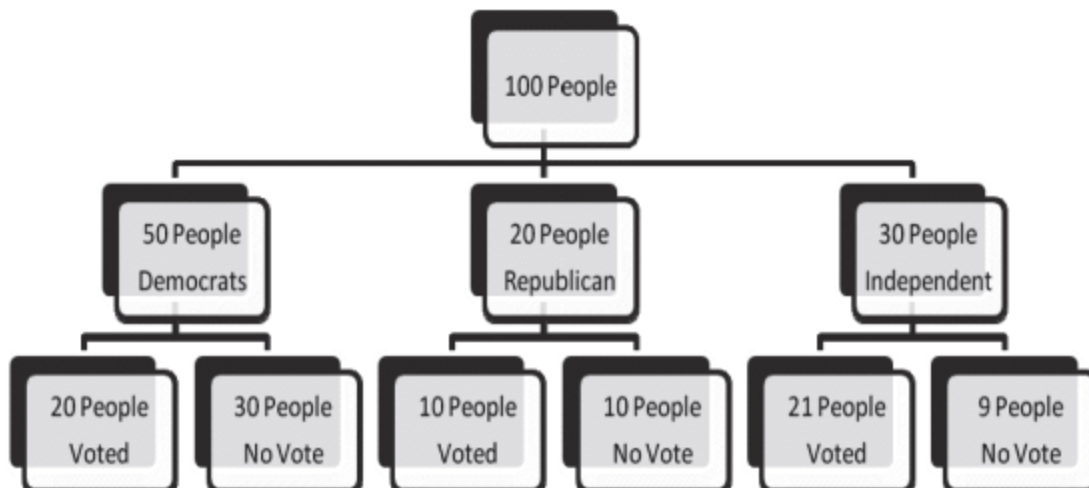
$$\approx 0.824$$

23.



$$\Pr(\text{Sophomore} | A) = \frac{6}{1+6+6+1} = \frac{6}{14} = \frac{3}{7}$$

24.



$$\Pr(\text{Independent} | \text{Voted}) = \frac{21}{21+10+21} = \frac{21}{51} = \frac{7}{17}$$