

Probability worksheet

- Given the probabilities $P(B) = 0.5$, $P(C) = 0.6$, and $P(B|C) = 2/3$:
 - Find the probability $P(B \text{ and } C)$. Show steps.
 - Find the probability $P(B \text{ or } C)$.
 - In this problem, events B and C are not independent. Can you explain why?
- Every normal distribution is defined by its parameters, the mean μ , and the standard deviation σ . Suppose for a particular normal distribution we know $\sigma = 120$, and 10% of the distribution lies below the value of 60. Find μ .
- The Masterfoods company says the colors of plain M&M candies are made in the following proportions: yellow=20%, red=20%, orange, blue and green are each 10%, and the rest are brown. Suppose you pick 3 M&Ms at random. Show steps and reasons for finding the following probabilities [*answers alone, whether correct or not, will receive no credit*]
 - The first M&M is the only red that you get.
 - At least one M&M is yellow.
 - None of the M&Ms is brown.
 - The 3rd M&M is the first time you get a brown.
 - You get all 3 M&Ms of the same color.
- In one of your recent homework problems you were given the following scenario: "A soccer team estimates that they will score on 8% of their corner kicks."
Suppose we want to compute probabilities for the number of times they will score on their next 200 corner kicks.
 - Under what assumptions can we treat this like a binomial experiment?
 - Assume those conditions are met, define an appropriate random variable, and indicate which specific binomial probability distribution it follows.
 - Assume this binomial model can be approximated by an appropriate normal model. What is the appropriate normal model?
 - Use the normal model to estimate the probability that the team will score on at least 25 of those 200 corner kicks.
- In one city in the Midwest it is estimated that 70% of teenagers who go to take the written drivers license test have studied for it. Of those who study for the test, 95% pass. Of those who don't study, 60% pass the test.
 - Find the probability that a randomly selected teenager taking the drivers license test in that city passes.
 - Find the probability that a teenager who passes the test did not study for it.
 - What is the probability that a teenager passes the test and did not study for it?
 - Are studying for the test and passing it disjoint, independent, neither, or both?
[Show details of work and reasoning.]

6. A bag contains 6 pennies, 4 dimes and 2 quarters, randomly mixed together. Suppose you draw 2 coins from this bag, what is the probability that both are the same type of coin (penny, dime, quarter)? Show calculation steps.
7. A 2014 Pew Research Center survey on re-marriage trends in the U.S. asked a group of divorced adults to answer the question: “In general, what’s your preference? Do you want to get married again, don’t you want to get married again, or are you not sure?” The 2-way table shows the distribution of responses by sex:

	Response to remarriage question			
	Yes	Not sure	No	Total
Female	450	902	1768	3120
Male	306	382	324	1012
Total	756	1284	2092	4132

- (a) Find the probability that a random person from this sample responded “No.”
- (b) Find the probability that someone who responded “No” was female.
- (c) What is the probability that a female did not respond “No?”
- (d) What is the probability that 3 randomly selected persons all responded “Yes?”
- [Be sure to restate each question in correct probability notation, and show calculation steps for full credit.]

Just FYI, a more advanced version of question (d) might be: What is the probability that 3 randomly selected persons gave the same response?

Or: What is the probability that at least one of 3 randomly selected persons responded “Yes?”

8. A normally distributed random variable has mean= -47 and standard deviation= 10 .
- (a) Find the probability that its value is larger than -25 .
- (b) Find Q_1 , Q_3 , and the *IQR* for this distribution.

Show all calculations and relevant sketches.

9. An auto rental company’s fleet consists of 70% U.S. brands, and the rest are foreign brands. The company notes that manufacturers’ recalls seem to affect about 1% of the U.S. brands, and about 0.5% of the foreign brands.
- (a) Find the probability that a randomly selected vehicle in their fleet is recalled.
- (b) Find the probability that a recalled vehicle is a foreign brand.
- (c) What is the probability that a vehicle is recalled and it is a foreign brand.
- [Show details of work & reasoning.]

10. A survey of real estate ads shows that 65% of homes for sale have garages, 20% have swimming pools, and 13% have both. Show steps and sketch or table for finding the following probabilities [*answers alone, whether correct or not, will receive no credit*]:
- (a) A randomly selected home for sale has a garage or a swimming pool.

- (b) A home for sale that has a garage, also has a swimming pool.
Hint: The answer is not 0.13.
 - (c) Of two randomly selected homes, at least one has a garage.
 - (d) Are having a garage and a pool statistically independent?
Use the probability-based definition of independence to check.
11. Suppose the distribution of voters registered in one of the states in the U.S. is the following: 48% Democrats, 42% Republicans, and the rest are from other parties or independent. Suppose you select 3 people at random from this list of voters. Find the probability of each of the following events:
- (a) The 3rd person is the first Republican you selected.
 - (b) At least one person is Democrat.
 - (c) None of the 3 is from “the other” parties.
 - (d) All 3 are from the same party, either Democratic or Republican (ignore others).
12. A service company bids on two contracts and knows it can only get one of them. It anticipates a profit of \$200,000 if it gets the larger contract, and a profit of \$40,000 on the smaller contract. The company estimates it has a 30% chance of getting the larger contract, and a 65% chance of getting the smaller contract.
- (a) Create a probability model for the company’s anticipated profit.
 - (b) Find the expected profit.
 - (c) Find the standard deviation of the profit.

Selected answers

(With 90% probability that they are correct!)

1. (a) $P(B \text{ and } C) = 0.4$.
(b) $P(B \text{ or } C) = 0.7$.
(c) Because $P(B) \neq P(B|C)$.
2. $\mu = 213.6$.
3. (a) $P(\text{only first one is R}) = (0.2)(0.8)^2$
(b) $P(\text{at least one Y}) = 1 - (0.8)^3$
(c) $P(\text{none brown}) = (0.7)^3$
(d) $P(\text{third M\&M is first brown}) = (0.7)^2(0.3)$
(e) $P(\text{all same color}) = 2(0.2)^3 + 3(0.1)^3 + (0.3)^3$
4. (a) Assume each kick is independent and has the same probability of success.
(b) Let X = the number of times they score on their next 200 corner kicks.
Then $X \sim B(200, 0.08)$.
(c) $N(16, 3.8367)$
(d) $P(X \geq 25) = 0.0095$
5. (a) $P(\text{Pass}) = 0.845$
(b) $P(\text{Not studied} | \text{Pass}) = 0.213$
(c) $P(\text{Not studied and Pass}) = 0.18$
(d) Neither disjoint, nor independent.
6. $P(\text{Both coins of same kind}) = 0.333$
8. (a) 0.0139.
(b) $Q_1 = -53.8$, $Q_3 = -40.2$, $IQR = 13.6$
9. (a) $P(\text{Recalled}) = 0.0085$
(b) $P(\text{Foreign} | \text{Recalled}) = 0.1765$
(c) $P(\text{Foreign and Recalled}) = 0.0015$
10. (a) $P(\text{Garage or Pool}) = 0.72$
(b) $P(\text{Pool} | \text{Garage}) = 0.2$
(c) $P(\text{at least one of two random homes has Garage}) = 0.8775$
(d) Yes, the events are independent.
11. (a) $P(\text{the 3rd person is the first Republican}) = 0.1413$
(b) $P(\text{at least one is Dem}) = 1 - (0.52)^3 = 0.8594$
(c) $P(\text{none from other parties}) = 0.729$
(d) $P(\text{all 3 from same party, D or R}) = 0.1847$
12. (b) Expected profit = \$86,000
(c) SD of profit = \$75,126.56