Homework Set 2

Reading Assignment: Read Sections 2.3, 2.4, 2.5.

Things to practice on your own:

Working with the axioms of probability.

Problems from Leon-Garcia's book:

- 1. Find a probability model for the experiment of problem 2-4, p. 73. (This was one of the cancelled parts of the previous assignment.)
- 2. 2-20, p. 75.
- 3. Find a probability model for the experiment for problem 2-23, p. 75. Then do the problem.
- 4. 2-24, p. 75, except assume that $A = \{k > 2\}$ and $B = \{k>4\}$ (Hint: The experiment described here is closely related to that in the previous problem.)
- 5. 2-29, p. 76.

Other Problems

- 6. Which of the following are true statements?
 - (a) If $E \subset F$, then $F^c \subset E^c$.
 - (b) $F = FE \cup FE^c$.
 - (c) $E \cup F = E \cup FE^c$.
 - (d) If $E \cap F = \phi$ and $F \cap G = \phi$, then $E \cap G = \phi$.
 - (e) If $E \subset F$, then $E \cap G \subset F \cap G$.
 - (f) If $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B)$, then A and B are disjoint.
- 7. A 5-sided die is tossed and the outcome is the number facing down. We are given the probabilities of the following events.

 $P(odd) = .7, P(\{1,5\}) = .4,$

Find the probabilities of as many of the following events as possible.

 $\{1\}, \{2\}, \{3\}, \{4\}, \{5\}, \{1,3\}, \{2,4\}, \{2,5\}$

- 8. Suppose A and B are subsets of a sample space S and P(A) = 1. Use the axioms of probability to prove the following:
 - (a) $P(A \cup B) = 1$.
 - (b) $P(A \cap B) = P(B)$.

continued on the other side

- 9. Suppose A and B are subsets of a sample space S and P(A) = 0. Use the axioms of probability to prove the following:
 - (a) $P(A \cup B) = P(B)$.
 - (b) $P(A \cap B) = 0.$
- 10. A certain store accepts either the American Express or the VISA credit card. It finds that when a customer enters the store, the probability is .24 that he/she carries an American Express card, .61 that he/she carries a VISA card, .11 that he/she carries both, and .45 that he she/carries a Master card. What is the probability that a customer carries a credit card that the store will accept?
- 11. You are on a trip from Detroit to Denver with a change of planes in Chicago. The plane from Detroit to Chicago arrives randomly between 12:00 noon and 1:00 PM. The connecting plane form Chicago leaves randomly between 1:00 PM and 2:00 PM. To make the connection, at least 30 minutes are required between planes. What is the probability that you will miss your connection? (Hint: It might be wise to make a probability model before attempting to find the answer.) Roberts, 2.25, p. 64. (this requires an independence assumption)