

HW #2

2.17, 2.22, 2.35, 2.39

2.17

$$10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 26 \times 26 \times 26 = 17,576,000$$

2.22

$$\binom{11}{3} \times \binom{7}{3} \times \binom{3}{3} = \frac{11!}{3!(8)!} \times \frac{7!}{3!(4)!} \times 1$$

$$= 165 \times 35 \times 1$$

$$= \underline{\underline{5775}}$$

or

$$\frac{\binom{12}{4} \times \binom{8}{4} \times \binom{4}{4}}{3 \times 2 \times 1} = \frac{\frac{12!}{4!(8)!} \times \frac{8!}{4!(4)!} \times 1}{6}$$

$$= \frac{12!}{4!4!4!} / 6 = \frac{34650}{6}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{5775}}$$

Note: $\binom{12}{4} = \frac{12!}{4!(8)!} = 495$ but only $\binom{11}{3} = \frac{11!}{3!(8)!} = 165$ are distinct.

Given; $\left. \begin{array}{l} 3 \text{ def. trans} \\ 7 \text{ good trans} \end{array} \right\} \text{ in a lot}$

2 trans. are selected at random

Given that the sample contains a defective trans, what is prob. that both are def?

Soln #1 (Using formula at bottom of page 59)

$$\text{Prob}(\text{Event wanted}) = \frac{\#(\text{Event wanted})}{\#(\text{all possible events})}$$

$$\# \text{ Event wanted} = \{ \text{def, def} \} = C_{3,2} = 3$$

~~7 + 3 + 7 = 24~~

(note given that one is def)

$$\#(\text{all possible events}) = \{ \text{def, good} \}, \{ \text{def, def} \}, \{ \text{good, def} \}$$

$$= \del{7 + 3 + 7} \quad 7 + 3 + 7$$

$$= \del{24} \quad 24$$

$$\text{Prob}(\text{wanted}) = \del{\frac{3}{24}} \quad \frac{3}{24} = \frac{1}{8}$$

Define Soln. #2 for Prob. 2.35

$A =$ Event that both are def. $= \{(d, d)\}$

$B =$ Event that sample contains at least one def. $\{(d, g); (d, d); (g, d)\}$

$$\text{want } P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}$$

$$P(B) = P(d, g) + P(d, d) + P(g, d)$$

$$= \frac{3}{10} \cdot \frac{7}{9} + \frac{3}{10} \cdot \frac{2}{9} + \frac{7}{10} \cdot \frac{3}{9}$$

$$= \frac{21}{90} + \frac{6}{90} + \frac{21}{90} = \frac{48}{90} = \frac{24}{45}$$

$$P(B) = \frac{24}{45}$$

$$P(A \cap B) = P(\text{Event that both are def} \cap \text{Event that at least 1 def})$$

$$= P(\text{Event that both are def})$$

$$= P(A)$$

$$P(A) = \frac{3}{10} \cdot \frac{2}{9} = \frac{6}{90} = \frac{3}{45}$$

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)} = \frac{P(A)}{P(B)} = \frac{3/45}{24/45} = \frac{3}{24}$$

$$P(A|B) = \frac{1}{8}$$

2.39

$$(a) 0.98 \times 0.95 = 0.931$$

$$(b) 1 - 0.931 = 0.069$$