

①

$$S = \{(1,1), (1,2), (1,3), (1,4), (2,1), (2,2), (2,3), (2,4), (3,1), (3,2), (3,3), (3,4), (4,1), (4,2), (4,3), (4,4)\}$$

$$E = \{(2,4), (3,3), (4,2)\}$$

$$F = \{(2,2), (2,4), (4,2), (4,4)\}$$

$$E \cap F = \{(2,4), (4,2)\}$$

$$P(E \cap F) = \frac{2}{16} = \frac{1}{8} \approx 0.125$$

$$P(E) \cdot P(F) = \frac{3}{16} \cdot \frac{4}{16} = \frac{3}{4 \cdot 16} = \frac{3}{64} \approx 0.047$$

Since $P(E \cap F) \neq P(E) \cdot P(F)$

the events are not independent

② Let E be the event that the sum of the dice is 7. Let F be the event that the red die is 2.

$$P(F|E) = \frac{P(E \cap F)}{P(E)}$$

using:
(red, green)

$$= \frac{P(\{(2, 5)\})}{P(\{(1, 6), (2, 5), (3, 4), (4, 3), (5, 2), (6, 1)\})}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{1}{6}}$$

③ See HW 3 #5

④

$$(a) P(\underline{X} = -40) = P(\{(1,1)\}) = \boxed{\frac{1}{16}}$$

$$(b) P(\underline{X} = -10) = P(\{(1,2), (1,3), (1,4), (2,1), (3,1), (4,1)\}) = \boxed{\frac{6}{16}} = \boxed{\frac{3}{8}}$$

$$(c) P(\underline{X} = 20)$$

$$= P(\{(2,2), (2,3), (2,4), (3,2), (3,3), (3,4), (4,2), (4,3), (4,4)\})$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{9}{16}}$$

$$(d) E[\underline{X}] = (-\$40)\left(\frac{1}{16}\right) + (-\$10)\left(\frac{6}{16}\right) + (\$20)\left(\frac{9}{16}\right)$$
$$= \frac{-\$40 - \$60 + \$180}{16} = \$\frac{80}{16} = \boxed{\$5}$$

(5)

$$A = \{(2,2), (2,4), (4,2), (4,4)\}$$

$$B = \{(1,2), (1,4), (2,1), (2,3), (3,2), (3,4), (4,1), (4,3)\}$$

$$P(A) = \frac{4}{16} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$P(B) = \frac{8}{16} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(a) \quad \frac{P(A)}{P(A)+P(B)} = \frac{\gamma_4}{\gamma_4 + \gamma_2} = \frac{\gamma_4}{3/4} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$(b) \quad \frac{P(B)}{P(B)+P(A)} = \frac{\gamma_2}{\gamma_2 + \gamma_4} = \frac{\gamma_2}{3/4} = \frac{2/4}{3/4} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$(c) \quad E[\Xi] = (-\$5) \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + (\$10) \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)$$

$$= \frac{-\$5 + \$20}{3} = \boxed{\$5}$$