

①

$$E = \{(1,5), (2,4), (3,3), (4,2), (5,1)\}$$

$$F = \{(1,1), (1,3), (1,5), (3,1), (3,3), (3,5), (5,1), (5,3), (5,5)\}$$

$$E \cap F = \{(1,5), (3,3), (5,1)\}$$

$$P(E \cap F) = \frac{3}{36} = \frac{1}{12} \approx 0.083$$

$$P(E) = \frac{5}{36}$$

$$P(F) = \frac{9}{36}$$

$$P(E)P(F) = \frac{45}{(36)^2} \approx 0.03472$$

$E$  and  $F$  are not independent  
since  $P(E \cap F) \neq P(E)P(F)$

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

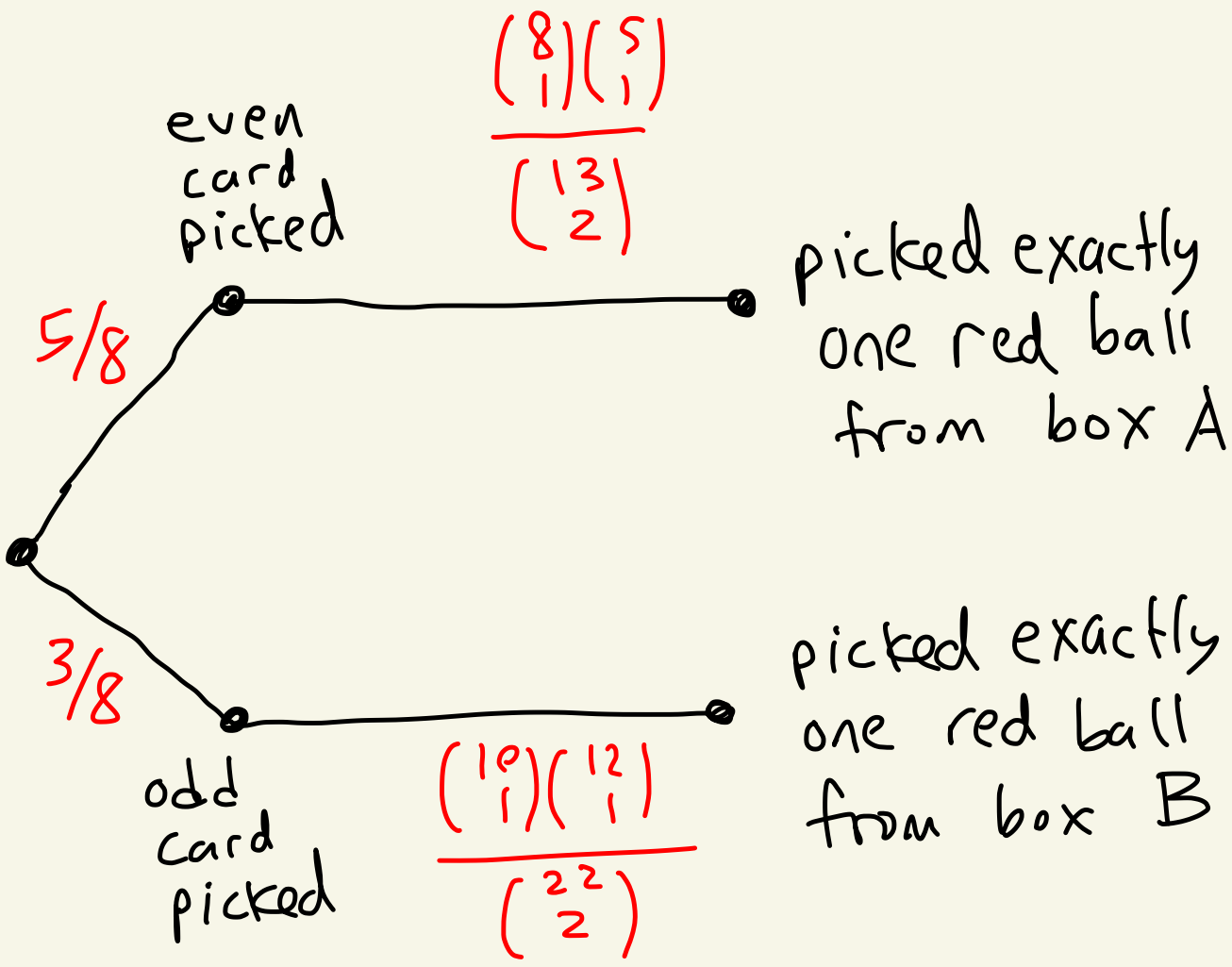
$$E = \{(1,6), (2,5), (3,4), (4,3), (5,2), (6,1)\}$$

$$F = \{(2,1), (2,2), (2,3), (2,4), (2,5), (2,6), (2,7), (2,8)\}$$

$$E \cap F = \{(2,5)\}$$

$$P(F|E) = \frac{P(E \cap F)}{P(E)} = \frac{1/36}{6/36} = \frac{1}{6}$$

3



Use total probability

$$\left(\frac{5}{8}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{8 \cdot 5}{\frac{13 \cdot 12}{2}}\right) + \left(\frac{3}{8}\right) \left(\frac{10 \cdot 12}{\frac{22 \cdot 21}{2}}\right)$$

$$= \frac{25}{78} + \frac{360}{1848} \approx 0.3205 + 0.1948$$

$$\approx 0.5153$$

④

See HW 3 problem 6 solution

⑤

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

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

$$(c) P(X = 20) \\ = P(\{(2, 2), (2, 3), (2, 4), (3, 2), (3, 3), (3, 4), \\ (4, 2), (4, 3), (4, 4)\}) = \frac{9}{16}$$

(d)

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

$$= \frac{80}{16} = 5$$

$$\text{So, } E[X] = \$5$$

(6) Let  $A$  be the event that the sum of the dice is 7. Let  $B$  be the event that the sum of the dice is 4.

$$(a) \frac{P(A)}{P(A)+P(B)} = \frac{6/36}{6/36 + 3/36} = \frac{6}{9}$$

$$(b) \frac{P(B)}{P(B)+P(A)} = \frac{3/36}{3/36 + 6/36} = \frac{3}{9}$$

$$(c) E[X] = \left(\frac{6}{9}\right)(-5) + \left(\frac{3}{9}\right)(10) \\ = \frac{-30 + 30}{9} = 0$$

$$E[X] = \$0$$