

$\frac{22}{22}$

$\frac{2(1-r)}{1-r}$

1. Out of 60 students surveyed, 42 use Facebook (F), and 33 use Instagram (G). 12 students use neither. Find...

a) $P(F \cap G)$

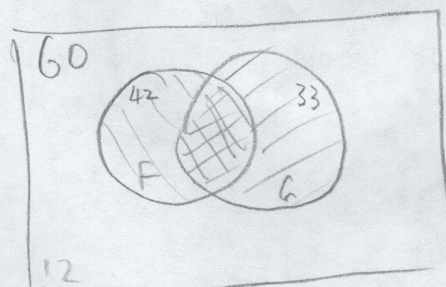
48

$60 - 12 = 48$

$42 + 33 - 48 = 27$

$\frac{27}{60}$

Make a diagram here!



→

b) $P(F' \cap G)$

$12 + 33 - 27 = 18$

$\frac{18}{60}$

c) $P(F' \cup G')$

$1 - P(F \cap G) = 1 - \frac{27}{60} = \frac{33}{60}$

2. Assume that the survey results from #1 are perfectly representative of all the teenagers in America. If I select 100 random American teenagers...

a) what is the probability that 80 of them are Facebook users?

$\binom{100}{80} \left(\frac{42}{60}\right)^{80} \left(1 - \frac{42}{60}\right)^{20}$

which ones chance they have chance they don't

b) how many of them would you expect to be Facebook users?

$\frac{42}{60} \cdot 100$

-10

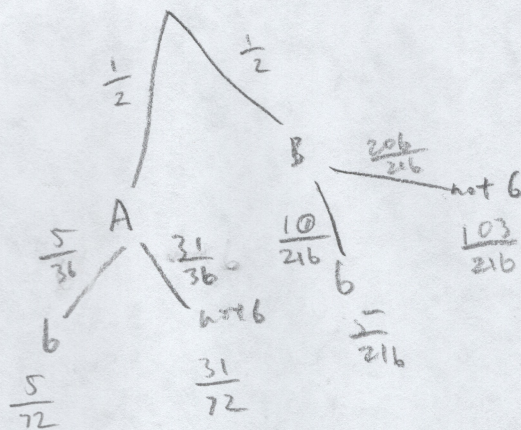
3. Each of the dice in this problem is a regular, 6-sided die. Box A contains 2 dice, and Box B contains 3 dice. If I pick a box at random and then roll all the dice in the box and record the sum of the dice. Find...

a) $P(\text{The sum of the dice is 6} \mid \text{I picked box A}) =$

3,3 2,4 1,5 4,2 5,1

$$\frac{5}{36}$$

Make a diagram here!



b) $P(\text{The sum of the dice is 6} \mid \text{I picked box B}) =$

1,2,3 → 6 ways 1,1,4 → 3 ways 2,2,2 → 1 way

$$\frac{10}{6^3} = \frac{10}{216}$$

c) $P(\text{The sum of the dice is 6}) =$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2} \cdot (4) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot (6) &= \frac{5}{72} + \frac{5}{216} \\ &= \frac{15}{216} + \frac{5}{216} = \frac{20}{216} \end{aligned}$$

d) $P(\text{I picked box B} \mid \text{The sum of the dice is 6}) =$

$$\frac{\frac{10}{216}}{\frac{10}{216} + \frac{5}{36}}$$