

## *Stat 134: Section 2*

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### *Problem 1*

Suppose a word is picked at random from this sentence.

- What is the distribution of the length of the word picked?
- What is the distribution of the number of vowels in the word?

*Ex 1.3.6 in Pitman's Probability*

What does a probability distribution consist of? What conditions must it satisfy?

### *Problem 2*

Events  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $C$  are defined in an outcome space. Find expressions for the following probabilities in terms of  $P(A)$ ,  $P(B)$ ,  $P(C)$ ,  $P(AB)$ ,  $P(AC)$ ,  $P(BC)$ , and  $P(ABC)$ .

- The probability that exactly two of  $A$ ,  $B$ ,  $C$  occur.
- The probability that exactly one of these events occurs.
- The probability that none of these events occur.

*Ex 1.3.10 in Pitman's Probability*

Drawing a Venn diagram might help.

In part c., use what you already know to avoid doing unnecessary work.

*Problem 3*

There are two urns. The first urn contains 2 black balls and 3 white balls. The second urn contains 4 black balls and 3 white balls. An urn is chosen at random, and a ball is chosen at random from that urn.

- a. Draw a suitable tree diagram.
- b. Assign probabilities and conditional probabilities to the branches of the tree.
- c. Calculate the probability that the ball drawn is black.

*Ex 1.4.5 in Pitman's Probability*

*Problem 4*

A hat contains a number of cards, with 30% white on both sides, 50% black on one side and white on the other, and 20% black on both sides. The cards are mixed up, then a single card is drawn at random and placed on the table. If the top side is black, what is the chance that the other side is white?

*Ex 1.4.8 in Pitman's Probability*

Once again, drawing a diagram here might prove helpful.