## 31-1

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I roll a fair die twice and obtain two numbers:  $X_1$  = result of the first roll,  $X_2$  = result of the second roll.

### Problem a

(a) Find the probability that  $X_2 = 4$ .

First, we count up the outcomes in favor. If  $X_2 = 4$ ,  $X_1$  can equal any number. So the number of outcomes in favor for a fair die would be 6. Then divide it by the total number of outcomes.

$$p(X_2 = 4) = \frac{6}{36} = \frac{1}{6}$$

(b) Find the probability that  $X_1 + X_2 = 7$ .

Possibilities in favor are all combinations of  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  that equal 7, which is 6 total combinations.

$$p(X_1 + X_2 = 7) = \frac{6}{36} = \frac{1}{6}$$

(c) Find the probability that  $X_1 \neq X_2$  and  $X_2 \geq 4$ .

Possibilities in favor are any combination of  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  where  $X_2$  is greater than or equal to 4, and it isn't the same number as  $X_1$ . This gives a total of 15 different possibilities.

$$p(X_1 \neq X_2 and X_2 \ge 4) = \frac{15}{36} = \frac{5}{12}$$

#### Problem b

Let A and B be two events such that

$$P(A) = 0.4, P(B) = 0.7, P(A \cup B) = 0.9$$

(a) Find  $P(A \cap B)$ 

$$P(A \cap B) = 0.2$$

<b>(b)</b> Find $P(A^c \cap B)$	$P(A^c \cap B) = 0.5$
(c) Find $P(A - B)$	P(A-B) = 0.2
(d) Find $P(A^c - B)$	$P(A^c - B) = 0.1$
(e) Find $P(A^c \cup B)$	$P(A^c \sqcup B) = 0.6$
(f) Find $P(A \cap (B \cup A^c))$	$1(11 \odot D) = 0.0$

 $P(A \cap (B \cup A^c)) = 0$ 

# Problem e

