## Kerry Ojakian's MTH 23.5 Class Class Assignment #10

Suppose you roll one 6-sided dice.

- 1. What is the probability the roll is odd?
- 2. What is the probability the roll is odd **and** larger than 2?
- 3. What is the probability the roll is odd **or** larger than 2?

Calculate the following where A, B, C are events.

- 4. Suppose P(A) = 30%, P(B) = 15%, and P(A and B) = 5%. Find P(A or B).
- 5. Suppose P(A) = 0.2, P(B) = 0.4, and P(A and B) = 0.1. Find P(A or B).
- 6. Suppose P(A) = 0.2, P(B) = 0.4. Also A and B are disjoint events. Find P(A or B). Find P(A and B).
- 7. Suppose P(A) = 50%, P(B) = 75%. Why is it not possible that A and B are mutually exclusive?

Suppose you roll two 6-sided dice.

- 8. What is the probability that their sum is 4?
- 9. What is the probability that their sum is 11?
- 10. What is the probability that their sum is 4 or 11?
- 11. What is the probability that their sum is 10 or larger?
- 12. What is the probability that their sum is less than 2?

Suppose you roll two 6-sided dice. One is red and the other is blue.

- 13. What is the probability that the red one is 4 and the blue one is 1?
- 14. What is the probability that they are both 5?
- 15. What is the probability that the red one is even and the blue one is odd?
- 16. What is the probability that they are both even?
- 17. What is the probability that they are the same?

More questions ...

- 18. If events A and B are mutually exclusive, can you determine P(A or B)? can you determine P(A and B)? If so, what is each?
- 19. If two events A and B are independent and P(A) = 40%, then can you determine P(A|B)? If so, what is it?
- 20. Suppose P(X and Y) = 1/3 and P(Y) = 1/2 and P(X) = 3/4. What is P(X|Y)? What is P(Y|X)?
- 21. Suppose X and Y are independent events and P(X) = 1/4 and P(Y) = 2/3. What is P(X and Y)?
- 22. Suppose you flip a fair coin 4 times. What is the probability of all heads?
- 23. Suppose you flip a fair coin 4 times. What is the probability of alternating heads/tails? (be careful ...)
- 24. Suppose E and F are mutually exclusive events (both have non-zero proability). Determine P(E|F). Why does your answer make sense? Are E and F independent?