

Midterm Solutions:

- 1:
- (a) F
 - (b) T
 - (c) F
 - (d) F
 - (e) F
 - (f) T
 - (g) F
 - (h) F
 - (i) T
 - (j) T

2: (a) $N = N(\Omega) = \binom{15}{3}$ $A = \{ \text{all } \geq \text{ bulbs are rated 18-watt} \}$

$N(A) = \binom{6}{3}$

$\Rightarrow P(A) = \frac{N(A)}{N} = \frac{\binom{6}{3}}{\binom{15}{3}}$

(b) $B = \{ \text{some bulb of each type is selected} \}$.

$\Rightarrow N(B) = \binom{5}{1} \binom{6}{1} \binom{4}{1}$ (product rule)

$\Rightarrow P(B) = \frac{N(B)}{N} = \frac{\binom{5}{1} \binom{6}{1} \binom{4}{1}}{\binom{15}{3}}$

(c) $C = \{ 2 \text{ rated 23-watt} \} = \{ 2 \text{ rated 23-watt, } 1 \text{ rated 13-watt} \}$
 $\cup \{ 2 \text{ rated 23-watt, } 1 \text{ rated 18-watt} \}$

↓
mutually exclusive

$\Rightarrow N(C) = \binom{4}{2} \binom{5}{1} + \binom{4}{2} \binom{6}{1}$

$\Rightarrow P(C) = \frac{N(C)}{N} = \frac{\binom{4}{2} \binom{5}{1} + \binom{4}{2} \binom{6}{1}}{\binom{15}{3}} \quad \square$

3. From the problem: $P(\text{disease}) = 0.02$, $P(\text{positive} | \text{disease}) = 0.9$
 $P(\text{positive} | \text{disease}^c) = 0.01$.

(a) $P(\text{positive}) = P(\text{positive} | \text{disease}) \times P(\text{disease}) + P(\text{positive} | \text{disease}^c) \times P(\text{disease}^c)$
 $= 0.9 \times 0.02 + 0.01 \times (1 - 0.02)$
 $= 0.0278$ (rule of total probability)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(b) } P(\text{disease} | \text{positive}) &= \frac{P(\text{positive} | \text{disease})P(\text{disease})}{P(\text{positive})} \\
 &= \frac{0.9 \times 0.02}{0.0278} \\
 &= 0.6475. \quad (\text{Bayes' Theorem}) \quad \square.
 \end{aligned}$$

4. (a) ~~Let~~ Let $\sum_{y=1}^5 P(y) = 1$, i.e. $a \cdot \sum_{y=1}^5 y = 1 \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{15}$

(b) $P(Y \leq 3) = P(1) + P(2) + P(3) = \frac{1}{15} + \frac{2}{15} + \frac{3}{15} = 0.4$

(c) $P(2 \leq Y \leq 4) = P(2) + P(3) + P(4) = \frac{2}{15} + \frac{3}{15} + \frac{4}{15} = 0.6 \quad \square.$

5. (a) $IQR = Q_3 - Q_1 = 86 - \frac{76}{\cancel{58}} = \cancel{30} 10.$

Range = Max - Min = 100 - 58 = 42.

(b) Left-skewed, because median > mean. (or any other reasonable answers).

(c) Maximum lower whisker reach = $Q_1 - 1.5 \times IQR = 34 \leq \text{Min}$
 Maximum upper whisker reach = $Q_3 + 1.5 \times IQR = 128 > \text{Max}$

\Rightarrow No outliers. $\square.$