Extra Examples For Section 4.3, List of important problems from the book

1) A blood test indicates the presence of a particular disease (Positive result) 93% of the time when the disease is actually present. The same test indicates the presence of the disease 0.60% of the time when the disease is not present.

Five percent of the population actually has the disease. Calculate the probability that:

- a) a person has the disease (Actually has it), given that the test indicates the presence of the disease (Positive result)
- b) the test indicates the person has the disease (positive result), given that the person has the disease (actually has it)

Answer:

- a) 89.08% or 89.1%
- b) 93%, no work needed
- 2) Three ordinary quarters and a fake quarter with two heads are placed in a hat. One quarter is selected at random and tossed twice
 - a) If the outcome is "HH," what is the probability that fake quarter was selected?
 - b) If the fake was selected, what is the probability that the outcome is "HH"?
- 3) An unfair coin with Pr[H] = 0.75. is flipped. If the flip results in a head, a student is selected at random from a group of 6 boys and 10 girls. Otherwise, a student is selected from a different class containing 5 boys and 8 girls.
 - a) If the selected student is a girl, What is the probability that the flip resulted in a head?
 - b) If the flip resulted in a head, What is the probability that a girl is selected?

Important problems from the book, try and check your answers. Contact me if you have any questions:

4.1: #7, 15, 21, 23(important), 25

4.2: #3, 5, 7,11, 17, 23, 31(most important)

Some problems from 4.2 will be easier to solve after learning 4.3, because they require tree:

#9, 13, 21, 25 (extremely important)

4.3: #1, 3, 5, 9,11,13,21 and #25 from section 4.2

4.4: #7, 1, 13

4.5 (Review): #3, 7(Important), 9,11,15, 17, 19, 23, 25

5%. Actually has it 93%. Test Positive if they have it 0.6%. Test Positive if they have it

D: Actually has it P: Positive Result, N: Negative Result

a)
$$P(D|P) = \frac{(5)(93)}{(5)(93) + (95)(0.6)}$$

(No Work Necoled) b) P(PID) = 93.7.

3 ordinary
$$(P(H)=1/2, P(T)=1/2)$$

1 Fake $P(H)=1$

2 Fake $P(H)=1$

3 Fake $P(H)=1$

1 Fake $P(H)=1$

2 Fake $P(H)=1$

3 Fake $P(H)=1$

1 Fake $P(H)=1$

2 Fake $P(H)=1$

3 Fake $P(H)=1$

4 Fake $P(H)=1$

1 Fake $P(H)=1$

2 Fake $P(H)=1$

3 Fake $P(H)=1$

4 Fake $P(H)=1$

1 Fake $P(H)=1$

2 Fake $P(H)=1$

3 Fake $P(H)=1$

4 Fake $P(H)=1$

1 Fake $P(H)=1$

2 Fake $P(H)=1$

3 Fake $P(H)=1$

3 Fake $P(H)=1$

4 Fake $P(H)=1$

4 Fake $P(H)=1$

5 Fake $P(H)=1$

1 Fake $P(H)=1$

1 Fake $P(H)=1$

2 Fake $P(H)=1$

3 Fake $P(H)=1$

4 Fake $P(H)=1$

5 Fake $P(H)=1$

1 Fake $P(H)=1$

1 Fake $P(H)=1$

2 Fake $P(H)=1$

3 Fake $P(H)=1$

4 Fake $P(H)=1$

5 Fake $P(H)=1$

1 Fake $P(H)=1$

1 Fake $P(H)=1$

2 Fake $P(H)=1$

3 Fake $P(H)=1$

4 Fake $P(H)=1$

5 Fake $P(H)=1$

1 Fake $P(H)=1$

1 Fake $P(H)=1$

2 Fake $P(H)=1$

3 Fake $P(H)=1$

4 Fake $P(H)=1$

4 Fake $P(H)=1$

4 Fake $P(H)=1$

5 Fake $P(H)=1$

6 Fake $P(H)=1$

1 Fake $P(H)=1$

1 Fake $P(H)=1$

1 Fake $P(H)=1$

2 Fake $P(H)=1$

3 Fake $P(H)=1$

4 Fake $P(H)=1$

5 Fake $P(H)=1$

1 Fake $P(H)=1$

1 Fake $P(H)=1$

2 Fake $P(H)=1$

3 Fake $P(H)=1$

4 Fake $P(H)=1$

5 Fake $P(H)=1$

6 Fake $P(H)=1$

1 Fake $P(H)=1$

1 Fake $P(H)=1$

1 Fake $P(H)=1$

1 Fake $P(H)=1$

2 Fake $P(H)=1$

3 Fake $P(H)=1$

4 Fake $P(H)=1$

4 Fake $P(H)=1$

5 Fake $P(H)=1$

6 Fake $P(H)=1$

7 Fa

a)
$$P(Fake | HH) = \frac{P(Fake | N | HH)}{P(HH)}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{\frac{3}{16} + \frac{1}{4}} = \frac{4}{7}$$

$$P(H) = 0.75$$

 $P(T) = 0.25$

6/16 Boy = 0.75 (
$$\frac{6}{16}$$
)

10/16 Gul = 0.75 ($\frac{10}{16}$)

0.25 T S/13 Boy = 0.25 ($\frac{5}{13}$)

8/13 Gul = 0.25 ($\frac{8}{13}$)

$$= \frac{0.75 \left(\frac{10}{16}\right)}{0.75 \left(\frac{10}{16}\right) + 0.25 \left(\frac{81}{13}\right)}$$

$$= \frac{0.46875}{0.622596} = 0.75289$$

$$\approx 75.29^{\circ}/$$