Mathematical Concepts — Joysheet 6 MAT 117, Fall 2012 — D. Ivanšić

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Show all your work!

 (10pts) In 2012, elections are held for 33 Senate seats. The table below breaks down the current make-up of the senate by party affiliation and whether the senator does not face an election this year, is running for re-election, or is retiring from the Senate.

Party	Dem.	Ind.	Rep.
No election	30	0	37
Incumbent running	15	1	3
Incumbent retiring	6	1	7

If a current random senator is selected, what is the probability that the senator

- a) is a Democrat? b) is an incumbent running?
- c) a retiring Republican?
- d) does not face an election in 2012?

a)
$$\frac{30+15+6}{100} = \frac{51}{100}$$
 b) $\frac{15+1+3}{100} = \frac{19}{100}$ c) $\frac{7}{100}$ d) $\frac{30+37}{100} = \frac{67}{100}$

[d) may also be interpreted to have answer $\frac{30+37+6+1+7}{100} = \frac{81}{100}$]

(20pts) Write the probabilities and odds against and in favor of the following events (show any work needed below):

Event	probability	odds against	odds in favor
a) Drawing a jack from a deck of cards	4 = 1 5 = 13	48:4= 12:1	1:12
b) Rolling an odd number on a die	36	3:3= 1:1	1:/
c) Drawing a black odd-number card from a deck of cards	10 = 5 52 = 26	42:10 = 21:5	5:21
d) Getting exactly one tail on three coin tosses	3	513	3:5
e) Getting numbers 1 apart on a roll of two dice (e.g., 3 and 4)	10 = 5	26:10=13:5	5:13

- (1) Odd numbers = 1,3,5
- Odd numbers: 1,3,5,7,9 Two suit of black means 10 odd numbers
- d) The are eight autrones: - -Exactly are tail is THH, HTH or HHT

4. (4pts) 36% of all readers' comments on a news website are obnoxious. 36 ways it happens (of the a) What are the odds in favor of randomly choosing an obnoxious comment? -64 it doesn't
b) What are the odds against randomly choosing an obnoxious comment?
5. (12pts) Two dice are rolled. What is the probability that A) 64:36 = 16:9
a) sum is 3 or 8? b) numbers on the dice are equal or both are odd?
c) at least one of the numbers is even?
c) at least one of the numbers is even? a) P(sum 3 or sum 8) = P(sum 3) + P(sum 8) (sine they are mutually exclusive)
$\frac{1}{12}$ $\frac{2}{315} = \frac{2}{20} + \frac{2}{30} = \frac{2}{20} = 0.194444$
b) P(numbers equal OR both odd) = P(numbers equal) + P(both odd) - P(equal AND) odd
1) P(numbers equel OR both odd) = P(mandy) = quent)
6 9 3 - 12 -1 3,2 3 depay each 5,5
$= \frac{6}{36} + \frac{9}{36} - \frac{3}{36} = \frac{12}{36} = \frac{1}{3}$
c) D(et levet on is even)= 1-P(both are odd)= 1- \frac{9}{36} = \frac{36-9}{36} = \frac{27}{36} = \frac{3}{4}
c) D(at least one is even) = 1 - 1 (both one out) = 1 26 - 36 4

Tway it down't happen

a) 5 b) 7/12

5 ways it dees

6. (10pts) At the KDQ department store, 42% of apparel items are discounted, 13% have been in the store less than a month, and 51% of items are discounted or have been in the store less than a month. What is the probability that a randomly chosen apparel item

a) is discounted and has been in the store less than a month?

b) is not discounted or it hasn't been in the store less than a month?

(4pts) The odds against that a certain tree loses its leaves

a) What is the probability the tree loses its leaves before Nov. 1st?

b) What is the probability the tree doesn't lose its leaves before Nov. 1st?

before Nov. 1st are 7-to-5.

a) P(disconted OR < Imo) = P(disc.) + P(< Imo) - P(disc. AND < Imo)

0.51 = 0.42 + 0.13 - P(disc. AND < Imo) - 0.55

-0.09 = -P, P(olisc. AND < Imo) = 0.04

L) P(not olisc. OR not < Imo) = 1 - P(disc. AND < Imo)
= 1 - 0.09 = 0.96