

311 review sheet. These are some problems to work one to help prepare you for the exam. They are not meant to be templates for actual exam questions.

1. A drug manufacturer is testing the effectiveness of a new drug and is worried about the “placebo effect”. A group of 100 people with the infection is split into two groups of 50: a treatment group and a placebo group. The treatment group is given the drug and the placebo group is given a sugar pill that looks like the drug. Suppose it is found that 10 people in the treatment group got better and 6 people in the placebo group got better.
  - (a) If you pick a person at random, what is the probability that that person was in the treatment group?
  - (b) If you pick a person at random, what is the probability that that person got better?
  - (c) If you pick a person at random, given that that person got better, what is the probability they were in the treatment group?
  - (d) If you pick a person at random, given that that person was in the treatment group, what is the probability they got better?
2. A survey is done about which computer operating system(s) people use. It is determined that
  - 100% of the people use either Windows, Macintosh or Linux.
  - 95% use Windows.
  - 10% use Macintosh.
  - 25% use Linux.
  - 0% use both Macintosh and Linux.
  - 8% use both Macintosh and Windows.
  - 22% use both Linux and Windows.

A person is selected at random from this group and asked which operating system s/he uses.

- (a) Draw a Venn diagram illustrating this. Shade in the region corresponding to the event that the person uses exactly one of these operating systems.
  - (b) What is the probability that a person uses Windows or Macintosh?
  - (c) What is the probability that the person use only Linux?
  - (d) What is the probability that the person uses all three operating systems?
3. Suppose the probability of  $A$  is  $P(A) = .6$ , and the probability of  $B$  is  $P(B) = .3$ .

- (a) Suppose you know that  $A$  and  $B$  are disjoint events. What is  $P(A \cup B)$ ?
  - (b) Suppose you know that  $A$  and  $B$  are independent events. What is  $P(A \cup B)$ ?
  - (c) Suppose that all you know about  $A$  and  $B$  are the two probabilities above (.6 and .3), what is the smallest value that  $P(A \cup B)$  can be?
4. A computer programmer uses a random 8 digit number to encode a web-site transaction. If there are 1000 transactions, write down an expression that gives the probability that all 1000 numbers are distinct.
  5. A multiple choice test has 5 possible answers for each question only one of which is correct.
    - (a) Suppose a student knows 60% of the correct answers. If a student knows an answer, they write the correct answer down otherwise they guess at random from the 5 possible answers. If a question is chosen at random, what is the probability that the student got the answer correct?
    - (b) Now suppose another student knows only 50% of the answers, but when guessing always eliminates 3 answers so that s/he guesses between exactly 2 possible answers. Again, if a question is chosen at random from the test, what is the probability that this student got the answer correct?
  6. Two teams play a best 3 out of 5 (first team to win 3 games). If team A has a  $p \cdot 100\%$  chance of winning each game, what is the probability team A is the first team to win 3 games? (Is it more or less than  $p$  if  $p > 1/2$ ?)
  7. A driver notices 5 cars at a light in front of them. They figure they will make the light if no more than 2 of the 5 turn left. The driver figures that each car will turn left with probability  $p = 0.1$ . Is it a better than 50% chance they will make the light? (What assumptions do you make?)
  8. Roll a pair of dice. Write out the distribution for the minimum of the two rolls.
  9. Let  $X$  be a random number chosen from 1 to  $n$  with  $n$  an odd number ( $n = 2k + 1$ ). Find the mean and variance of  $X$ .
  10. A student gets a summer job at NYPIRG going door to door. They are told that NYPIRG people average 150 dollars a day with a standard deviation of 25. Knowing this, by Markov's (from class) or Chebyshev's theorem, what is the largest the probability can be of earning more than 300 dollars in a day?