STA 347F2003 Quiz 1

- 1. One jar contains blue balls numbered 1 and 2. Another jar contains red balls numbered 1, 2, and 3. A jar is chosen at random, and then a ball is chosen at random from that jar.
 - (a) (15 pts) What is $Pr\{2|\text{Red}\}$?
 - (b) (15 pts) What is $Pr\{B|ue|3\}$?
 - (c) (25 pts) What is $Pr\{2\}$?
 - (d) (25 pts) What is $Pr\{Blue|2\}$?
- 2. (20 pts) Is it true that $Pr(A|B) + Pr(A^c|B) = 1$? If it is true, then prove it. If it is not true, give a simple counter-example. Begin your answer with the words "The statement is true," or "The statement is false." Hint: You might want to start with $Pr\{B\} =$ $Pr\{B|A\}Pr\{A\} + Pr\{B|A^c\}Pr\{A^c\}$ (Law of Total Probability), which you need not prove.

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91 Ausu Jerry's Answers to Quiz One (i) It is OHAT to make a tree B (1) (2) - 12 ± 3:4 a) R { 2 1 R } = 1 b) Pn {B13} = 0) c) $P_n \{2\} = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{3}{12} + \frac{2}{12} = \left(\frac{5}{12}\right)$ On, Pr Fas = Pr FaiBSPASBS+ Pr EaiRSPASRS さ・さ + す・さ = キャイ= 5 $d) l_n \{B|2\} = l_n \{B|2\}$ $\frac{1}{P_{n}\xi_{2}} = \frac{1}{5/12} = \frac{3}{5}$

On using Burges' theorem explicitly is find

QI Answ 2)



 $\implies 1 = \frac{\Gamma_n \mathcal{E} A \cap B_3}{P_n \mathcal{E} B_3} + \frac{P_n \mathcal{E} A \cap B_3}{P_n \mathcal{E} B_3} = P_n \mathcal{E} A |B_3 + P_n \mathcal{E} A (|B_3]$

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