

Statistics

Lecture 10



Feb 19-8:47 AM

Intro. to Probabilities:

SG 10

$E \rightarrow$ Desired event or outcome

$P(E) \rightarrow$ Prob. that E happens

$$P(E) = \frac{\text{Total \# of desired outcomes}}{\text{Total \# of all outcomes}}$$

10 Males, 15 Females, Select 1 person

$$P(\text{Select a female}) = \frac{15}{25} = \frac{3}{5} = .6$$

15 \div 25 Math 1: \rightarrow Frac Enter
math 2: \rightarrow Dec Enter

Mar 25-9:59 AM

A box has 3 white, 7 blue, and 10 Red balls.

Select 1 ball

$$P(\text{Red}) = \frac{10}{20} = \frac{1}{2} = .5$$

$$P(\text{white}) = \frac{3}{20} = .15$$

$$P(\text{Red or white}) = \frac{13}{20} = .65$$

$$P(\text{Red and white}) = \frac{0}{20} = 0$$

Acceptable Answers:

- 1) Reduced Fraction
- 2) Round to 3-dec. places
- 3) Scientific Notation

Mar 25-10:05 AM

A standard deck of playing cards has 52 cards, 26 Red, 12 Face, and 4 Aces.

Draw 1 Card

$$1) P(\text{Red}) = \frac{26}{52} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2) P(\text{Face}) = \frac{12}{52} = \frac{3}{13}$$

$$3) P(\text{Red and Face}) = \frac{6}{52} = \frac{3}{26}$$

$$4) P(\text{Red or Face}) = \frac{26+12-6}{52}$$

$$= \frac{32}{52} = \frac{8}{13}$$

Mar 25-10:12 AM

Let's randomly select one person,
find the prob. that he/she has a
birthday

1) Today $\frac{1}{365}$

2) this week $\frac{1}{52}$

3) This month $\frac{1}{12}$

Mar 25-10:18 AM

Some rules & Terminologies

1) $0 \leq P(E) \leq 1$

2) Sum of all prob. is always 1.

3) $P(E) = 1 \iff$ Sure event

4) $P(E) = 0 \iff$ Impossible event

5) $0 < P(E) \leq .05 \iff$ Rare event

$\bar{E} \rightarrow$ E-bar, Not E, E-Complement

$$P(E) + P(\bar{E}) = 1$$

$$P(\bar{E}) = 1 - P(E)$$

Complement
Rule

Mar 25-10:21 AM

Draw one Card From a Standard deck of playing cards.

$$P(\text{Ace}) = \frac{4}{52} = \frac{1}{13} \rightarrow \frac{1}{13} + \frac{12}{13} = \frac{13}{13} = 1\checkmark$$

$$P(\overline{\text{Ace}}) = \frac{48}{52} = \frac{12}{13}$$

Given $P(A) = .025$

1) Find $P(\bar{A}) = 1 - P(A) = 1 - .025 = \boxed{.975}$

2) Simplify $\frac{P(A)}{P(\bar{A})}$ in reduced fraction

$$\frac{.025}{.975} = \frac{1}{39}$$

.025 $\frac{\square}{\square}$.975 **Math** **1** **Frac** **Enter**

Mar 25-10:28 AM

Do You like rap music?

I surveyed 100 students

| | Yes | No | Total | If we select 1 person, |
|---------|-----|----|-------|---------------------------|
| Females | 20 | 20 | 40 | |
| Males | 50 | 10 | 60 | |
| Total | 70 | 30 | 100 | |

$$P(\text{Female}) = \frac{40}{100} = \boxed{.4}$$

$$P(\text{Yes}) = \frac{70}{100} = \boxed{.7}$$

$P(\text{Female and Yes})$

$$= \frac{20}{100} = \boxed{.2}$$

$P(\text{Female or Yes})$

$$= \frac{90}{100} = \boxed{.9}$$

SG 10 ✓

Mar 25-10:36 AM

Addition Rule

SG 11

keyword OR

Single Action event

$$P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(\underbrace{A \text{ and } B}_{\text{Both}})$$

Given $P(A) = .4$, $P(B) = .7$, $P(A \text{ and } B) = .2$

$$P(\bar{A}) = 1 - P(A) = 1 - .4 = \boxed{.6}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(A \text{ or } B) &= P(A) + P(B) - P(A \text{ and } B) \\ &= .4 + .7 - .2 = \boxed{.9} \end{aligned}$$

Mar 25-10:45 AM

$$P(HB) = .6$$

$$P(FF) = .3$$

$$P(HB \text{ and } FF) = .2$$

$$P(\overline{HB}) = 1 - P(HB) = 1 - .6 = \boxed{.4}$$

$$P(HB \text{ or } FF) = P(HB) + P(FF) - P(HB \text{ and } FF)$$

$$= .6 + .3 - .2 = \boxed{.7}$$

Mar 25-10:50 AM

Mutually Exclusive events
 NO overlap
 Disjointed events } $P(A \text{ and } B) = 0$

$P(A) = .65$ $P(B) = .25$, A and B are M.E.E.

$P(\bar{A}) = 1 - .65 = .35$ $P(\bar{B}) = 1 - .25 = .75$

$P(A \text{ and } B) = 0$

$P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \text{ and } B)$
 $= .65 + .25 - 0$
 $= .9$

$P(\overline{A \text{ or } B}) = 1 - P(A \text{ or } B)$
 $= 1 - .9 = .1$

Mar 25-10:53 AM

Using Venn Diagram.

$P(A) = .4$

$P(B) = .7$

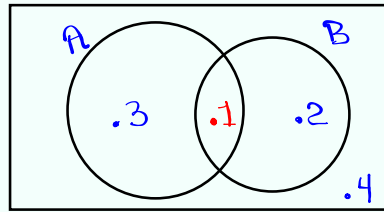
$P(\text{A and B}) = .3$
 overlap

$P(\text{A only}) = .1$ $P(\text{B only}) = .4$

$P(\text{A only OR B only}) = .1 + .4 = .5$

Mar 25-11:00 AM

Complete the Venn Diagram below



$$P(A) = .4$$

$$P(A \text{ only}) = .3$$

$$P(\underbrace{A \text{ and } B}_{\text{overlap}}) = .1$$

$$\text{Total} = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(A \text{ or } B) &= P(A) + P(B) - P(A \text{ and } B) \\ &= .4 + .3 - .1 = \boxed{.6} \end{aligned}$$

$$P(\overline{A \text{ and } B}) = 1 - P(A \text{ and } B) = 1 - .1 = \boxed{.9}$$

$$P(\overline{A \text{ or } B}) = 1 - P(A \text{ or } B) = 1 - .6 = \boxed{.4}$$

Watch De Morgan's Law
Video.

Mar 25-11:06 AM