

Statistics

Lecture 12



Feb 19-8:47 AM

A piggy bank has 2 Nickels & 3 Dimes.
 Take 2 Coins with replacement.

Tree Diagram
 Sample Space

$NN \rightarrow 10\phi$ $P(10\phi) = \frac{2}{5} \cdot \frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{25} = \boxed{.16}$
 $ND \rightarrow 15\phi$ $P(15\phi) = 2 \cdot \frac{2}{5} \cdot \frac{3}{5} = \frac{12}{25} = \boxed{.48}$
 $DN \rightarrow 15\phi$ $P(20\phi) = \frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{3}{5} = \frac{9}{25} = \boxed{.36}$
 $DD \rightarrow 20\phi$

Apr 6-11:05 AM

Total ¢	P(Total ¢)
10¢	.16
15¢	.48
20¢	.36

clear all lists
 Total → L1
 P(Total) → L2

STAT → CALC

1:1 - Var Stat

List: L1
 Freq List: L2
Calculate

$\bar{x} = 16$
 $S = S_x = \text{Blank}$
 $n = 1$ ↷
 Total Prob.

Apr 8-10:06 AM

A piggy bank has 3 Nickels and 2 Quarters.
 Take 2 Coins with No replacement.

Tree Diagram

Sample Space

$NN \rightarrow 10¢$ $P(10¢) = \frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{2}{4} = \frac{6}{20} = .3$
 $NQ \rightarrow 30¢$ $P(30¢) = 2 \cdot \frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{2}{4} = \frac{12}{20} = .6$
 $QN \rightarrow 30¢$ $P(50¢) = \frac{2}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{20} = .1$
 $QQ \rightarrow 50¢$

Apr 8-10:13 AM

Total ¢	P(Total ¢)
10¢	.3
30¢	.6
50¢	.1

clear all lists

Total → L1

P(Total) → L2

STAT →

CALC

1: 1-Var Stats

List: L1

freqList: L2

Calculate

$\bar{x} = 26$

$S = S_x = \text{Blank}$

$n = 1$

Apr 8-10:22 AM

3 Females 5 males

Form a group of 3 people.

sample space *no replacement*

FFF

Some F

Some M

MMM

$P(3 \text{ Females}) = \frac{3}{8} \cdot \frac{2}{7} \cdot \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{56}$

$P(3 \text{ Males}) = \frac{5}{8} \cdot \frac{4}{7} \cdot \frac{3}{6} = \frac{5}{28}$

Total Prob.

$P(\text{at least 1 female}) = 1 - P(\text{No female})$

$= 1 - P(\text{MMM})$

$= 1 - \frac{5}{28} = \frac{23}{28}$

$P(\text{at least 1 male}) = 1 - P(\text{No male})$

$= 1 - P(\text{all Females})$

$= 1 - \frac{1}{56} = \frac{55}{56}$

Apr 8-10:27 AM

Conditional Prob. :

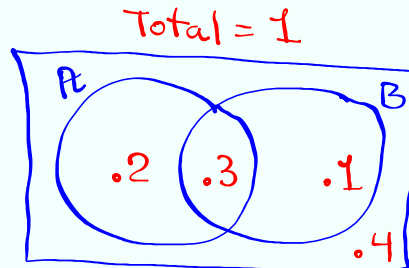
$$P(B | A) = \frac{P(A \text{ and } B)}{P(A)}$$

Given

$$P(A) = .5$$

$$P(B) = .4$$

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



$$P(B | A) = \frac{P(A \text{ and } B)}{P(A)} = \frac{.3}{.5} = \frac{3}{5} = \boxed{.6}$$

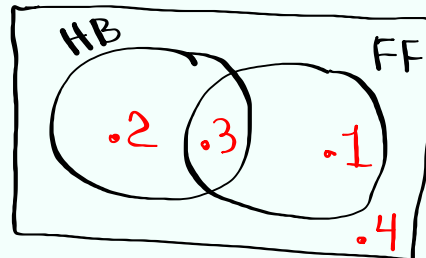
$$P(A | B) = \frac{P(A \text{ and } B)}{P(B)} = \frac{.3}{.4} = \frac{3}{4} = \boxed{.75}$$

Apr 8-10:40 AM

$$P(HB) = .5$$

$$P(FF) = .4$$

$$P(HB \text{ and } FF) = .3$$



$$P(FF | HB) = \frac{P(HB \text{ and } FF)}{P(HB)} = \frac{.3}{.5} = \boxed{.6}$$

$$P(HB | FF) = \frac{P(HB \text{ and } FF)}{P(FF)} = \frac{.3}{.4} = \boxed{.75}$$

Apr 8-10:50 AM

$$P(\text{Shirt}) = .6$$

$$P(\text{pants}) = .4$$

$$P(\text{Pants} | \text{shirt}) = .5$$

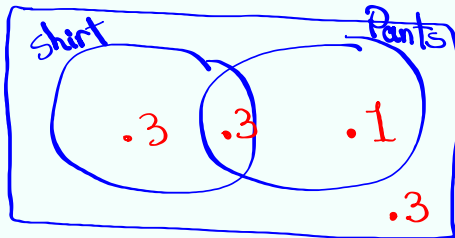
$$P(\text{shirt and pants})$$

$$P(\text{Pants} | \text{shirt}) = \frac{P(\text{shirt and pants})}{P(\text{shirt})}$$

$$.5 = \frac{P(\text{shirt and pants})}{.6}$$

Cross-Multiply

$$P(\text{shirt and pants}) = .3$$



$$P(\text{shirt} | \text{Pants}) = \frac{.3}{.4}$$

$$= .75$$

work on SG 10 - 13 ✓