

# Statistics

## Lecture 9



Feb 19-8:47 AM

Class Quiz 2:

Complete the chart below

	class limit	class MP	class F
+9 ↙	12 - 20	16	3
+9 ↙	21 - 29	25	7
+9 ↙	30 - 38	34	11
	39 - 47	43	4

then find

- $\bar{x} = 30.76 \approx 31$  } Round to whole #
- $S = 8.166 \approx 8$  } Round to whole #
- $n = 25$
- $S^2 = \frac{6669}{100}$  } Reduced fraction

class MP → L1  
class F → L2

**STAT** → **CALC**

**1-Var Stats**

List: L1      L1, L2

Freq List: L2      **Enter**

**Calculate**

**VARS**

**5: Statistics**

**3: Sx**

**χ²** **Math**

**1: Frac**

**Enter**

Mar 12-1:36 PM

Some review on probability

Given  $P(A) = .4$

1) write in reduced fraction

$$P(A) = .4 = \frac{4}{10} = \boxed{\frac{2}{5}}$$

2) write in percent notation

$$P(A) = .4(100)\% = \boxed{40\%}$$

3) Find  $P(\bar{A}) = 1 - P(A)$

$$= 1 - .4 = \boxed{.6}$$

Mar 12-2:01 PM

Consider a standard deck of playing cards.

52 cards, 26 Red, 12 face cards

If we randomly select one card, find

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

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

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

6 face cards are red

$$4) P(\text{Red or Face})$$

$$= \frac{26 + 12 - 6}{52}$$

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

32 ÷ 52 MATH 1:►Frac Enter ↗

Mar 12-2:05 PM

SG 11

Addition Rule  
 Keyword OR  $P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \text{ and } B)$

Single Action Event  
 ex:  $P(A) = .4$ ,  $P(B) = .5$ ,  $P(A \text{ and } B) = .3$

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

2)  $P(\overline{B}) = 1 - P(B)$   
 $= 1 - .5 = \boxed{.5}$

3)  $P(\overline{A \text{ and } B}) = 1 - P(A \text{ and } B)$   
 $= 1 - .3 = \boxed{.7}$

4)  $P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \text{ and } B)$   
 $= .4 + .5 - .3 = \boxed{.6}$

Mar 12-2:13 PM

$P(HB) = .65$   
 $P(FF) = .45$   
 $P(HB \text{ and } FF) = .3$

1)  $P(\overline{HB}) = 1 - P(HB)$   
 $= 1 - .65$   
 $= \boxed{.35}$

2)  $P(\overline{FF}) = 1 - P(FF)$   
 $= 1 - .45$   
 $= \boxed{.55}$

3)  $P(HB \text{ or } FF) = P(HB) + P(FF) - P(HB \text{ and } FF)$   
 $= .65 + .45 - .3 = \boxed{.8}$

4)  $P(\overline{HB \text{ or } FF}) = 1 - P(HB \text{ or } FF)$   
 $= 1 - .8 = \boxed{.2}$

Venn Diagram

$.65 - .3 = .35$   
 $.45 - .3 = .15$

Total = 1

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Mutually Exclusive Events  
 Disjoint Events  
 No overlap

If A and B are M.E.E., then  $P(A \text{ and } B) = 0$

Suppose  
 $P(A) = .7$ ,  $P(B) = .1$ , A & B are M.E.E.

1)  $P(\bar{A}) = 1 - P(A) = 1 - .7 = .3$

2)  $P(\bar{B}) = 1 - P(B) = 1 - .1 = .9$

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

4)  $P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \text{ and } B) = .7 + .1 - 0 = .8$

5) Construct the Venn Diagram.

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De Morgan's Law

$P(\bar{A} \text{ and } \bar{B}) = P(\overline{A \text{ or } B})$

$P(\bar{A} \text{ or } \bar{B}) = P(\overline{A \text{ and } B})$

Total 1

$P(A \text{ and } B) = .2$

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

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

$P(\bar{A} \text{ or } \bar{B}) = P(\overline{A \text{ and } B}) = 1 - .2 = .8$

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