

Statistics
Spring 2023
Lecture 24



Feb 19-8:47 AM

A box has 3 quarters and 5 dimes.

Select 2 coins, No replacement

Sample Space DD DQ QD QQ

$$P(2 \text{ Dimes} = 20¢) = \frac{{}^5C_2 \cdot {}^3C_0}{{}^8C_2} = \frac{10}{28} = \boxed{\frac{5}{14}}$$

$$P(1D \& 1Q = 35¢) = \frac{{}^5C_1 \cdot {}^3C_1}{{}^8C_2} = \boxed{\frac{15}{28}}$$

$$P(2 \text{ Quarters} = 50¢) = \frac{{}^3C_2 \cdot {}^5C_0}{{}^8C_2} = \boxed{\frac{3}{28}}$$

5 [E] 14 [F] 15 [E] 28 [F] 3 [E] 28 [enter] 1

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

$$= 1 - P(2Q) = 1 - \frac{3}{28} = \boxed{\frac{25}{28}}$$

DD
 DQ
 QD
 QQ

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

$$= 1 - P(2D)$$

$$= 1 - \frac{5}{14} = \boxed{\frac{9}{14}}$$

DD
 DQ
 QD
 QQ

Mar 21-7:16 AM

Total (¢)	P(Total ¢)
20¢	5/14
35¢	15/28
50¢	3/28

L1 { 20¢ 5/14 }
 L2 { 35¢ 15/28 }
 L2 { 50¢ 3/28 }

Total → L1
 P(Total) → L2
 use 1-Var Stats with
 L1 & L2 to find
 $\bar{x} = 31.25$
 S = blank
 $n = 1$

VARS
5: Statistics
4:
 χ^2
MATH
1: ▸ Srac
Enter

$$\frac{10125}{112}$$

Mar 21-7:27 AM

A box has 4 Red & 6 Blue balls.
 Randomly take 3 balls, No replacement.

RRR
RRB
RBR
RBB
BRR
B RB
B BR
BBB

Sample Space

$P(3 \text{ Reds}) = \frac{4^C_3 \cdot 6^C_0}{10^C_3} = \frac{4}{120} = \frac{1}{30}$
 $P(2R \& 1B) = \frac{4^C_2 \cdot 6^C_1}{10^C_3} = \frac{36}{120} = \frac{3}{10}$
 $P(1R \& 2B) = \frac{4^C_1 \cdot 6^C_2}{10^C_3} = \frac{60}{120} = \frac{1}{2}$

$P(3 \text{ Blues}) = \frac{4^C_0 \cdot 6^C_3}{10^C_3} = \frac{20}{120} = \frac{1}{6}$

$1 \div 30 + 3 \div 10 + 1 \div 2 + 1 \div 6 = 1 \checkmark$

$P(\text{Same Colors}) = P(RRR \text{ OR } BBB) = \frac{1}{30} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{5}$

$P(\text{different colors}) = 1 - P(\text{Same Color}) = 1 - \frac{1}{5} = \frac{4}{5}$

Mar 21-7:33 AM

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

$$= 1 - P(\text{BBB}) = 1 - \frac{1}{6} = \boxed{\frac{5}{6}}$$

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

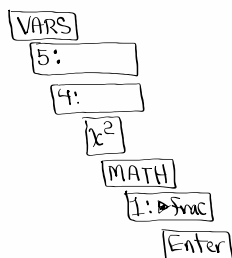
$$= 1 - P(\text{RRR})$$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{30} = \boxed{\frac{29}{30}}$$

# Red	P(# Red)
3	1/30
2	3/10
1	1/2
0	1/6

clear all lists
 # Red → L1
 P(# Red) → L2
 Use 1-Var stats with

L1 & L2 to find
 $\bar{x} = 1.2$
 S = Blank
 $n = 1$



$$\frac{14}{25}$$

Mar 21-7:46 AM

Multiplication Rule

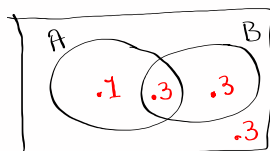
$$P(A \text{ and } B) = P(A) \cdot P(B|A)$$

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

Given

Conditional Prob.

ex: $P(A) = .4$, $P(B) = .6$, $P(A \text{ and } B) = .3$



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

$$.4 + .6 - .3 = \boxed{.7}$$

Total = 1

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

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

Mar 21-7:55 AM

$P(\text{Coffee}) = .75$
 $P(\text{Donut}) = .4$
 $P(\text{Coffee and Donut}) = .35$

Total = 1

$P(\text{Coffee OR Donut}) = P(\text{Coffee}) + P(\text{Donut}) - P(\text{Coffee and Donut})$
 $= .75 + .4 - .35 = \boxed{.8}$

$P(\text{Donut} | \text{Coffee}) = \frac{P(\text{Coffee and Donut})}{P(\text{Coffee})}$
 $= \frac{.35}{.75} = \boxed{.467}$

$P(\text{Coffee} | \text{Donut}) = \frac{P(\text{Coffee and Donut})}{P(\text{Donut})}$
 $= \frac{.35}{.4} = \boxed{.875}$

Mar 21-8:03 AM

A loaded coin is tossed 3 times.

$P(T) = .2$, $P(H) = .8$

Tossing coins are independent events

$P(TTT) = (.2)(.2)(.2) = \boxed{.008}$
 $P(HHH) = (.8)(.8)(.8) = \boxed{.512}$

$P(\text{at least 1 tail}) = 1 - P(\text{No T})$
 $P(\text{at least 1 Head}) = 1 - P(\text{No H}) = 1 - P(HHH)$
 $= 1 - P(TTT) = 1 - .008 = \boxed{.992}$
 $= 1 - .512 = \boxed{.488}$

Mar 21-8:12 AM

You are making random guesses on a multiple-choice quiz with 4 questions. Each question has 3 choices with only one correct choice.

$$P(\text{Correct}) = \frac{1}{3} \quad P(\overline{\text{Correct}}) = \frac{2}{3}$$



$$P(\text{All Correct}) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{81}$$

$$P(\text{All incorrect}) = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{3} = \frac{16}{81}$$

$$P(\text{at least 1 Correct}) = 1 - P(\overline{C}\overline{C}\overline{C}\overline{C}) = 1 - \frac{16}{81} = \frac{65}{81}$$

$$P(\text{at least 1 incorrect}) = 1 - P(CCCC) = 1 - \frac{1}{81} = \frac{80}{81}$$

Work on Slides 13, we have a quiz on wed. ≙ Thursday

Mar 21-8:18 AM