EPPS 2302 : QUIZ #2

To get full credit for your answer, you must show your work. Use the space provided on this sheet to show your work.

Problem 1(20pt)

1 Suppose that E and F are two events and that P(E and F) = 0.48 and P(E) = 0.5. What is P(F|E)?

 $P(E \text{ and } F) = P(E)*P(F|E). \rightarrow 0.48 = 0.5 * P(F|E)$ P(F|E) = 0.96

2 Suppose that E and F are two events and that P(E) = 0.4 and P(F|E) = 0.8. What is P(E and F)?

P(E and F) = 0.32

Problem 2(20pt)

The managers of a corporation were surveyed to determine the background that leads to a successful manager. Each manager was rated as being either a good, fair, or poor manager by his/her boss. The manager's educational background was also noted. The data appear below. Given that a manager is only a fair manager, what is the probability that this manager has no college background?

Educational Background						
Manager						
Rating	H. S. Degree	Some College	College Degree	Master's or Ph.D.	Totals	
Good	8	3	22	6	39	
Fair	7	11	44	25	87	
Poor	2	4	1	27	34	
Totals	17	18	67	58	160	

P(no college | Fair) = P(no college and Fair) / P(Fair)
7/87

Problem 3(10pt)

If P(A) = 1/3, P(B) = 1/2 and $P(A \cup B) = 3/4$, Find $P(A^c \cap B)$

P(ACAB)=	
$P(A^c) = \begin{bmatrix} A^{\mu} \\ A^{\mu} \end{bmatrix}$	P(B) = 200
1771111	4 6
$P(A^{c}\Lambda B) = \overline{\Lambda} A^{c} \overline{\Lambda} B^{c}$	=> (1)
	: P(B) - P(A/13)

1/2 - 1/12 = 5/12

Problem 4(20pt)

Determine the area under the standard normal curve that lies between:

z = 1 and z = 2
 0.9772-0.8413 = 0.1359
 z = 0.3 and z = 1.4
 0.9192 - 0.6179 = 0.3013

Problem 5(20pt)

Assume that the random variable X is normally distributed, with mean $\mu = 50$ and standard deviation $\sigma = 16$.

1 Compute the probability P(6 < X < 70).

-2.75 < z < 1.25 $-2.75 < z < 0 \Rightarrow 0.497$ 0 < z < 1.25 = 0.39440.497 + 0.3944 = 0.8914

2 Compute the probability P(X = 80).

We cannot compute it

Problem 6(10pt)

Assume that blood pressure readings are normally distributed with a mean of 122 and a standard deviation of 6.4. If 64 people are randomly selected, find the probability that their mean blood pressure will be less than 124.

 $\begin{array}{l} z = \frac{124 - 122}{\frac{6.4}{\sqrt{64}}} = 2.5 \\ P(z < 2.5) = 0.9938 \end{array}$