Name:

Math 123
Fall 2023
Dr. Lily Yen

## Assignment 5 <br> Show all your work

Number:
Signature:
Score:
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Problem 1: Answer each question to two decimal place accuracy when appropriate. If an exact answer is possible expressed as a fraction, you may leave your answer as a fraction.
a. If the chance of rain tomorrow is $27 \%$, find the chance of no rain tomorrow.

$$
73 \%
$$

b. If James draws a single card from a deck of 52 cards, what is the probability that he does not draw a diamond?
$\frac{3}{4}$
c. When you flip a fair coin twice, what is the probability of getting at least one tail?

| $\frac{3}{4}$ |
| :--- |

d. Suppose a red cubic die and a black cubic die are rolled, find the probability of getting a sum of 3 or less.
e. A survey is conducted among students and faculty at Capilano University regarding the use of artificial intelligence for students. If a faculty is randomly selected, what is the probability that the faculty is against the use of artificial intelligence for students?

| Capilano University Survey |  |  |  |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | For A1 | Against A1 | Total |
| Students | 437 | 111 | 548 |
| Faculty | 52 | 107 | 159 |
| Total | 489 | 218 | 707 |

Score: /5
Problem 2: The morning after Halloween, Dad constructed a spinner with six equal sectors, each labelled with a different snack: Aero, HiChew, Mars, Chips, Juice, Twix, for Hamlet and Samlet. Assume that the pointer never lies on a border, answer the following questions.
a. Find the probability of getting an Aero or a HiChew after one spin.

$$
P(A \cup H)=\frac{1}{6}+\frac{1}{6}=\frac{1}{3}
$$

b. Find the probability of getting no Mars bar after two spins.

$$
P\left(M^{\prime} \cap M^{\prime}\right)=\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{5}{6}=\frac{25}{36}
$$

c. Find the probability of getting at least one pack of Chips after three spins.

The probability of getting at least one pack of Chips after 3 spins is the complement of the probability of getting no Chips after 3 spins, so

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1-P\left(C^{\prime} \cap C^{\prime} \cap C^{\prime}\right)=1-\left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{3}=\frac{216-125}{216}=\frac{91}{216} \quad \text { Score: } \quad / 5 \\
\quad / 10
\end{array}
$$

Problem 3: Dad drew a big rectangle representing a sample space containing Event A and Event B. Assume that the outcomes (as dots) were all equally likely, give a fraction for each probability question.

a. $P(\bar{A})$
b. $P(A \cup B)$

14/17
c. $P(\bar{A} \cap B)$

7/17
d. $P(A \mid B)$

$$
3 / 10
$$

e. Are $A$ and $B$ mutually exclusive?


Problem 4: Assume that $15 \%$ of international visitors arriving at the Vancouver International Airport are sick with the latest variant of Covid. Suppose a Covid test correctly identifies a visitor sick with Covid $95 \%$ of the time. Also assume that the test falsely identifies a healthy visitor as sick with Covid $7 \%$ of the time. If an international visitor tests negative, what is the probability that the visitor is actually sick with Covid?

Draw a probability tree as part of your steps.
Tree shown in class. Start the branching with Covid or no Covid before the second branching on test results.

$$
P(C \mid-)=\frac{P(C \cap-)}{P(-)}=\frac{0.15 \times 0.05}{0.85 \times 0.93+0.15 \times 0.05}=\frac{5}{532},
$$

or $0.94 \%$.

