

52.

Let A_1 be the event that #1 fails and A_2 be the event that #2 fails. We assume that $P(A_1) = P(A_2) = q$ and that $P(A_1 | A_2) = P(A_2 | A_1) = r$. Then one approach is as follows:

$$P(A_1 \cap A_2) = P(A_2 | A_1) \cdot P(A_1) = rq = .01$$

$$P(A_1 \cup A_2) = P(A_1 \cap A_2) + P(A_1' \cap A_2) + P(A_1 \cap A_2') = rq + 2(1-r)q = .07$$

These two equations give $2q - .01 = .07$, from which $q = .04$ and $r = .25$. Alternatively, with $t = P(A_1' \cap A_2) = P(A_1 \cap A_2')$, $t + .01 + t = .07$, implying $t = .03$ and thus $q = .04$ without reference to conditional probability

54.

$P(A_1) = .22$, $P(A_2) = .25$, $P(A_3) = .28$, $P(A_1 \cap A_2) = .11$, $P(A_1 \cap A_3) = .05$, $P(A_2 \cap A_3) = .07$,
 $P(A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3) = .01$

$$\text{a. } P(A_2 | A_1) = \frac{P(A_1 \cap A_2)}{P(A_1)} = \frac{.11}{.22} = .50$$

$$\text{b. } P(A_2 \cap A_3 | A_1) = \frac{P(A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3)}{P(A_1)} = \frac{.01}{.22} = .0455$$

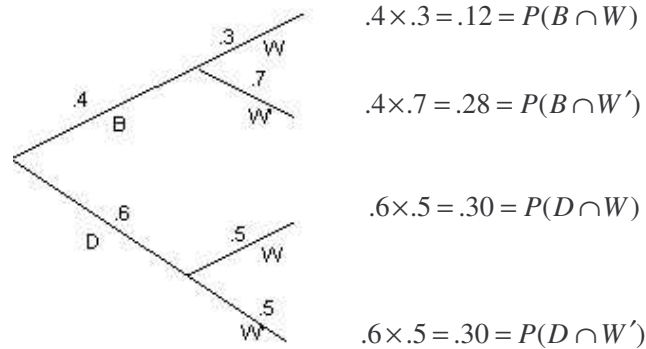
$$\begin{aligned} \text{c. } P(A_2 \cup A_3 | A_1) &= \frac{P[A_1 \cap (A_2 \cup A_3)]}{P(A_1)} = \frac{P[(A_1 \cap A_2) \cup (A_1 \cap A_3)]}{P(A_1)} \\ &= \frac{P(A_1 \cap A_2) + P(A_1 \cap A_3) - P(A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3)}{P(A_1)} = \frac{.15}{.22} = .682 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{d. } P(A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3 | A_1 \cup A_2 \cup A_3) = \frac{P(A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3)}{P(A_1 \cup A_2 \cup A_3)} = \frac{.01}{.53} = .0189$$

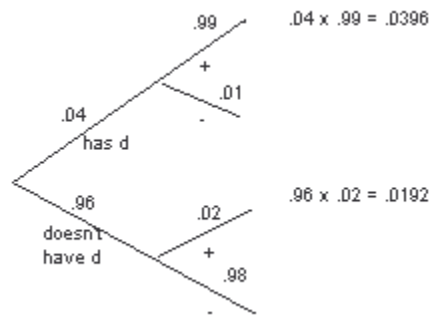
This is the probability of being awarded all three projects given that at least one project was awarded.

62. Using a tree diagram, B = basic, D = deluxe, W = warranty purchase, W' = no warranty

We want $P(B|W) = \frac{P(B \cap W)}{P(W)} = \frac{.12}{.30 + .12} = \frac{.12}{.42} = .2857$



64.



e. $P(+)= .0588$

f. $P(\text{has d} | +) = \frac{.0396}{.0588} = .6735$

g. $P(\text{doesn't have d} | -) = \frac{.9408}{.9412} = .9996$

72.

Using subscripts to differentiate between the selected individuals,

$P(O_1 \cap O_2) = P(O_1) \cdot P(O_2) = (.44)(.44) = .1936$

$P(\text{two individuals match}) = P(A_1 \cap A_2) + P(B_1 \cap B_2) + P(AB_1 \cap AB_2) + P(O_1 \cap O_2)$
 $= .42^2 + .10^2 + .04^2 + .44^2 = .3816$

78.

$$\begin{aligned} P(\text{system works}) &= P(1-2 \text{ works} \cup 3-4 \text{ works}) \\ &= P(1-2 \text{ works}) + P(3-4 \text{ works}) - P(1-2 \text{ works} \cap 3-4 \text{ works}) \\ &= P(1 \text{ works} \cup 2 \text{ works}) + P(3 \text{ works} \cap 4 \text{ works}) - P(1-2) \cdot P(3-4) \\ &= (.9 + .9 - .81) + (.9)(.9) - (.9 + .9 - .81)(.9)(.9) \\ &= .99 + .81 - .8019 = .9981 \end{aligned}$$

102.

Let B denote the event that a component needs rework. Then

$$P(B) = \sum_{i=1}^3 P(B | A_i) \cdot P(A_i) = (.05)(.50) + (.08)(.30) + (.10)(.20) = .069$$

$$\text{Thus } P(A_1 | B) = \frac{(.05)(.50)}{.069} = .362$$

$$P(A_2 | B) = \frac{(.08)(.30)}{.069} = .348$$

$$P(A_3 | B) = \frac{(.10)(.20)}{.069} = .290$$