Elementary Statistics	Name:
Study Guide 12	Class:
Due Date:	Score:

Your solutions must be consistent with class notes & resources.

Be Neat, Organized, and No Work  $\Leftrightarrow$  No Points

1. (2 points) Reduce the ratio of 175 to 400. Use colon notation to express your final answer as odds.

2. (2 points) The odds in favor of event E is given as 4:21. Find the odds against

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. The odds in favor of event E is given as 3:17. Find
(a) (2 points) P(E)

(a) \_\_\_\_\_

(b) \_\_\_\_\_

4. (2 points) The probability that LA Lakers win the NBA championship this year is 0.12. Find the odds <u>against</u> the LA Lakers winning the NBA championship this year.

4.\_\_\_\_\_

event E.

(b) (2 points)  $P(\overline{E})$ 

(b) (2 points) P(A or B)

- 5. Suppose you tossed a coin 500 times and recorded 175 tails and 325 heads.
  - (a) (2 points) Find the probability of tossing this coin and record a tail in reduced fraction.
  - (b) (2 points) Find the odds in favor of recording a tail when tossing this coin. Express your answer in colon notation.

6. Consider a full deck of playing cards,

- (a) (2 points) Find the odds in favor of drawing a red face card. Express your answer in colon notation.
- (b) (2 points) Find the odds in favor of drawing a red card. Express your answer in colon notation.
- (c) (2 points) Find the odds in favor of drawing an ace or a face card. Express your answer in colon notation.

(c) \_\_\_\_\_

(a) \_\_\_\_\_

(b) \_\_\_\_\_

(a) \_\_\_\_\_

(b) \_\_\_\_\_

7. Given: P(A) = 0.6, P(B) = 0.5, and A and B are independent events. Find
(a) (2 points) P(A and B)

(a) \_\_\_\_\_

(b) \_\_\_\_\_

- 8. Given: P(A) = 0.8, P(B) = 0.4, and A and B are independent events. Find
  (a) (2 points) P(A and B)
  - (b) (2 points) P(A or B)

(a) \_\_\_\_\_

(b) \_\_\_\_

9. A biased coin with P(H) = 0.4, and P(T) = 0.6 is tossed twice. The tree diagram of sample space is given below:



(a) (3 points) Find the probability of getting exactly one tail.

(a) \_\_\_\_\_

(b) (3 points) Find the probability of getting <u>at least</u> one tail.

(b) \_\_\_\_\_

- 10. A family plans to have 3 children.
  - (a) (4 points) Construct the tree diagram below for a family with 3 children, then display all corresponding probabilities next to each branch, and clearly write all outcomes at the bottom of the tree similar to the tree diagram in problem 9.

Use B for boy and G for girl.

(b) (3 points) Construct the sample space for a family with 3 children.

(b) \_\_\_\_\_(b) \_\_\_\_\_(b) \_\_\_\_\_(b) \_\_\_\_\_(b) \_\_\_\_\_(b) \_\_\_\_\_(b) \_\_\_\_\_(b) \_\_\_\_(b) \_\_\_(b) \_\_(b) \_\_\_(b) \_\_\_(b) \_\_\_(b) \_\_(b) \_\_\_(b) \_\_\_(

(c) \_\_\_\_\_(d) (3 points) Find the probability of having exactly two girls.

(d) \_\_\_\_\_(d) \_\_\_\_\_(d) \_\_\_\_\_(d) \_\_\_\_\_(d) \_\_\_\_\_(d) \_\_\_\_\_(d) \_\_\_\_\_(d) \_\_\_\_\_(d) \_\_\_\_\_(d) \_\_\_\_(d) \_\_\_\_\_(d) \_\_\_\_(d) \_\_\_(d) \_\_\_\_(d) \_\_\_(d) \_\_\_(d) \_\_\_\_(d) \_\_\_\_(d) \_\_\_\_(d) \_\_\_\_(d) \_\_\_(d) \_\_\_(d) \_\_\_(d) \_\_\_\_(d) \_\_\_\_(d) \_\_\_\_(d) \_\_\_(d)

(e) \_\_\_\_

Setting goals are a great way to increase our motivation.