

## Solution of Section 1.4 and 2.2

- Section 1.4:

- #3. Let  $E$  be the event that an earthquake will damage the structure next year. Let  $H$  be the event that a hurricane will damage the structure next year. We are given that  $P(E) = 0.015$ ,  $P(H) = 0.025$ , and  $P(EH) = 0.0073$ . Since

$$P(E \cup H) = P(E) + P(H) - P(EH) = 0.015 + 0.025 - 0.0073 = 0.0327,$$

the probability that next year the structure will be damaged by an earthquake and /or a hurricane is 0.0327. The probability that is not damaged by any of the two natural disasters is 0.9673.

- #5. Let  $A$  be the event that a randomly selected investor invests in traditional annuities. Let  $B$  be the event that he or she invests in the stock market. Then,  $P(A) = 0.75$ ,  $P(B) = 0.45$ , and  $P(A \cup B) = 0.85$ . Since,

$$P(AB) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cup B) = 0.75 + 0.45 - 0.85 = 0.35,$$

35% invest in both stock market and traditional annuities.

- #8. Let  $m$  be the probability that Marty will be hired. Then  $m + (m + 0.2) + m = 1$  which gives  $m = 8/30$ ; so the answer is  $8/30 + 2/10 = 7/15$ .
- #10. For any two events, we have

$$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(AB) \quad (1)$$

and since  $A \cup B \subseteq S$ , that means  $P(A \cup B) \leq 1$ . Using equation (1) and  $P(A \cup B) \leq 1$ , we have  $P(A) + P(B) - P(AB) \leq 1$  or  $P(A) + P(B) - 1 \leq P(AB)$ .

## Section 1.7

- # 2.

$$\frac{0.0635 - 0.04}{0.12 - 0.04} = 0.294$$

- #5. The answer is

$$P(\{1, 2, \dots, 1999\}) = \sum_{i=1}^{1999} p(\{i\}) = \sum_{i=1}^{1999} 0 = 0.$$

## Section 2.2

- #1. The total number of six-digit number is  $9 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 9 \times 10^5$  since the first digit cannot be 0. The number of six-digit numbers without the digit five is  $8 \times 9 \times 9 \times 9 \times 9 \times 9 = 8 \times 9^5$ . Hence there are  $9 \times 10^5 - 8 \times 10^5 = 427,608$  six-digit number that contain the digit five.
- #3. There are  $26 \times 26 \times 26 = 17,576$  distinct sets of initials. Hence in any town with more than 17,576 inhabitants, there are at least two persons with the same initials. The answer is, therefore, yes.
- #7.  $6/36=1/6$
- #9.  $1/4^{15} = 0.00000000093$ .
- #12.  $2^{nm}$ .

- #15. (a)  $5^4 = 625$

(b)  $5^4 - 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 = 505.$

- #17.

$$1 - \frac{48 \times 48 \times 48 \times 48}{52 \times 52 \times 52 \times 52} = 0.274.$$