## STAT 400 UIUC

- **1.** In Neverland, men constitute 60% of the labor force. The rates of unemployment are 6.0% and 4.5% among males and females, respectively. A person is selected at random from Neverland's labor force.
- a) What is the probability that the person selected is a male <u>and</u> is unemployed?
- b) What is the probability that the person selected is a female <u>and</u> is unemployed?



c) What is the probability that the person selected is unemployed?

## Law of Total Probability:

$$P(A) = P(A \cap B) + P(A \cap B')$$
$$= P(B) \cdot P(A \mid B) + P(B') \cdot P(A \mid B')$$

In general,

$$\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{A}) = \sum_{i=1}^{m} \mathbf{P}(\mathbf{B}_{i}) \cdot \mathbf{P}(\mathbf{A} \mid \mathbf{B}_{i})$$

d) <u>Suppose the person selected is unemployed</u>. What is the probability that a male was selected?

## **Bayes' Theorem**:

$$P(B \mid A) = \frac{P(B) \cdot P(A \mid B)}{P(B) \cdot P(A \mid B) + P(B') \cdot P(A \mid B')},$$

In general,

$$\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{B}_{\mathbf{k}} \mid \mathbf{A}) = \frac{\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{B}_{\mathbf{k}}) \cdot \mathbf{P}(\mathbf{A} \mid \mathbf{B}_{\mathbf{k}})}{\sum_{i=1}^{m} \mathbf{P}(\mathbf{B}_{i}) \cdot \mathbf{P}(\mathbf{A} \mid \mathbf{B}_{i})}, \qquad k = 1, \dots, m.$$

2. In a presidential race in Neverland, the incumbent Democrat (D) is running against a field of four Republicans  $(R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4)$  seeking the nomination. Political pundits estimate that the probabilities of  $R_1, R_2, R_3$ , and  $R_4$  winning the nomination are 0.40, 0.30, 0.20, and 0.10, respectively. Furthermore, results from a variety of polls are suggesting that D would have a 55% chance of defeating  $R_1$  in the general election, a 70% chance of defeating  $R_2$ , a 60% chance of defeating  $R_3$ , and an 80% chance of defeating  $R_4$ . Assuming all these estimates to be accurate, what are the chances that D will be a two-term president?

**3.** In Anytown, 10% of the people leave their keys in the ignition of their cars. Anytown's police records indicate that 4.2% of the cars with keys left in the ignition are stolen. On the other hand, only 0.2% of the cars without keys left in the ignition are stolen. Suppose a car in Anytown is stolen. What is the probability that the keys were left in the ignition?

- **4.** In a certain population, the proportion of individuals who have a particular disease is 0.025. A test for the disease is positive in 94% of the people who have the disease and in 4% of the people who do not.
- a) Find the probability of receiving a positive reaction from this test.

b) If a person received a positive reaction from this test, what is the probability that he/she has the disease?

c) If a person received a negative reaction from this test, what is the probability that he/she doesn't have the disease?