

Write your name and/or registration number in the box provided.
Write your answers in space provided.
You have 1 hour to complete this exam.

Name: _____ Reg. No: _____

Question:	1	2	3	4	Total
Points:	3	4	5	3	15
Score:					

(2 marks) 1. (a) Create the truth tables to check whether/when the following statements are true or false:

1. $(A \setminus B)^c = (B^c \setminus A^c)$
2. $(A \cup B) \setminus C \supset (A \setminus C)$

Solution:							
A	B	A^c	B^c	$A \setminus B$	$D = (A \setminus B)^c$	$E = B^c \setminus A^c$	$D = E$
1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
A	B	C	$(A \cup B)$	$D = (A \cup B) \setminus C$	$E = (A \setminus C)$	$D \supset E$	
1	1	1	1	0	0	1	
1	1	0	1	1	1	1	
1	0	1	1	1	0	1	
1	0	0	1	1	1	1	
0	1	1	1	0	0	1	
0	1	0	1	1	0	1	
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	

(1 mark) (b) Suppose that 30% of the students are from Kerala and 40% of Kerala students are Female. What is the probability that a randomly chosen student will not be a Female student from Kerala.

(b) _____ **0.88** _____

2. Give the probabilities for each of the following:

- (1 mark) (a) You see a Maruti car, given that there are twice as many Maruti cars on the road as any other car.
- (a) 2/3
- (1 mark) (b) A randomly chosen number between 1 and 99 is of the form $n!$ for some n .
- (b) ~~{1,2,6,24}~~/99=4/99
- (1 mark) (c) When two dice are thrown, the probability that the sum of the numbers is 6.
- (c) ~~{(1,5),(2,4),(4,2),(5,1)}~~/36=5/36
- (1 mark) (d) When a coin is flipped four times, there are at least two Heads.
- (d) $P(X \leq 1) = 1/16 + 4/16 = 5/16$ so $P(X \geq 2) = 11/16$

3. Two dice are rolled. If the numbers shown are both even or both odd, then the dice are rolled again, otherwise we stop.

- (1 mark) (a) Write the formula for the probability that there have been 5 throws when we stop.
- (a) $(1/2)^4(1/2) = (1/2)^5$
- (1 mark) (b) Write the formula for the probability that there have been n throws when we stop.
- (b) $(1/2)^{n-1}(1/2) = (1/2)^n$
- (1 mark) (c) Write the formula for the probability that there are n throws *and* on the n -th throw the sum is 7.
- (c) $(1/2)^{n-1}(1/6)$
- (1 mark) (d) Write the formula for the probability that the sum of the numbers on the last throw is 7.
- (d) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (1/2)^{n-1}(1/6)$
- (1 mark) (e) Calculate the probability that there are at least 5 throws.
- (e) $\sum_{n=5}^{\infty} (1/2)^n = (1/2)^5 / (1 - (1/2)) = (1/2)^4$

4. In a quiz the number of students with various scores was as per the following table:

Marks	1	2	3	4	5
Number	10	30	100	20	40

Let X denote the random variable indicating the score of a randomly chosen student. Calculate the following:

- (1 mark) (a) The mathematical expectation $E(X)$.
- (a) $(1 \times 10 + 2 \times 30 + 3 \times 100 + 4 \times 20 + 5 \times 40)/200$

(1 mark) (b) The most likely value of X .

(b) **3 since $P(X = 3) = 1/2$ is highest**

(1 mark) (c) The largest score s so that $P(X \leq s) < 1/3$.

(c) **2 since $P(X \leq 2) = 1/5 < 1/3$ and $P(X \leq 3) = 13/20$**