- 1) A doctor did 500 surgeries 480 of them was succeeded. What is the probability of surgery's success? $\frac{24}{25}$
- 2) In a lantern factory, It has been found that among 1000 lantern there are 50 bad ones. What is the probability of having a good lantern? $\frac{19}{20}$
- 3) If probability of Ahmed's success is $\frac{5}{8}$, what is the probability of his failed? $\frac{3}{8}$
- 4) If probability of Ahmed's success is $\frac{5}{8}$, and the probability of Ahmed's and Mohamed's success is $\frac{1}{8}$, what is the probability of Ahmed's success and Mohamed's failed? $\frac{1}{2}$
- 5) If probability of Ahmed's success is $\frac{1}{4}$, the probability of Mohamed's failed is $\frac{1}{3}$, and probability of Ahmed's and Mohamed's success is $\frac{1}{6}$ what is the probability of at least one of them is success? $\frac{3}{4}$
- 6) Tossing a fair coin twice. If *A* is an event of having a head in the first toss, *B* is an event of having a tail in the first toss, and *C* is an event of having at least one head. Find each of the following:

a.
$$P(A) = \frac{1}{2}$$
 b. $P(B) = \frac{1}{2}$ c. $P(C) = \frac{3}{4}$ d. $P(A \cap B) = 0$
e. $P(A \cup B) = 1$ f. $P(\overline{A \cup B}) = 0$ g. $P(B \cap \overline{C}) = \frac{1}{4}$ h. $P(\overline{B} \cup \overline{C}) = \frac{3}{4}$

7) If *A*, *B* are events such that:

$$P(A) = \frac{1}{5}$$
 $P(B) = \frac{2}{5}$ $P(A \cup B) = \frac{1}{2}$

Calculate each of the following:

a.
$$P(A \cap B) = \frac{1}{10}$$
 b. $P(A \cap \overline{B}) = \frac{1}{10}$ c. $P(\overline{A} \cap \overline{B}) = \frac{1}{2}$

8) If *A*, *B* are events such that:

$$P(A) = \frac{1}{2}$$
 $P(B) = \frac{5}{8}$ $P(A \cup B) = \frac{3}{4}$

Calculate each of the following:

a.
$$P(A \cap B) = \frac{3}{8}$$

b. $P(\overline{A} \cap \overline{B}) = \frac{1}{4}$
c. $P(\overline{A} \cup \overline{B}) = \frac{5}{8}$
d. $P(B \cap \overline{A}) = \frac{1}{4}$
e. $P(\overline{B} \cap A) = \frac{1}{8}$
f. $P(A|B) = \frac{3}{5}$
g. $P(B|\overline{A}) = \frac{1}{2}$

h. Does A and B independent events? Why?

No, $P(A|B) \neq P(A)$ or $P(A \cap B) \neq P(A)P(B)$

9) If *A*, *B* are events such that:

$$P(A) = 0.2$$
 $P(A \cup B) = 0.7$

Calculate P(B) in each following case:

- a. A, B are independent events. 0.625
- b. A, B are disjoint events (mutually exclusive events). 0.5

c.
$$A \subseteq B$$
. 0.7

10) If C, D are events such that:

$$P(C) = \frac{1}{3}$$
 $P(D|C) = \frac{1}{2}$ $P(C \cup D) = \frac{4}{5}$

Does C and D independent events? Explain. No, $P(D|C) \neq P(D)$ or

 $P(C \cap D) \neq P(C)P(D)$

11) For each sentence put (T) as true or (F) as false:

- a. The probability that Maram passes STAT-101 course is 0.7, the probability that she fails in the course is 0.2 (F)
- b. If A, B are events such that: P(A) = 0.3, P(B) = 0.4, $P(A \cap B) = 0.2$, then:
 - i. $P(A \cup B) = 0.7$ (F)
 - ii. $P(\overline{A} \cap \overline{B}) = 0.5$ (T)
 - iii. $P(\bar{A}|\bar{B}) = 0.65$ (F)
 - iv. $P(\bar{A} \cup \bar{B}) = 0.8$ (T)

c. If A, B are independent events then: $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B)P(\overline{A})$. (T)

12) Fill the blanks:

a. If $P(A \cup B) = 0.85$, then $P(\bar{A} \cap \bar{B}) = 0.15$

b. If P(A) = 0.3, $P(A \cap B) = 0.2$, then $P(A \cap \overline{B}) = 0.1$

c. A, B are mutually exclusive event if and only if $A \cap B = \emptyset$

13) If *A*, *B* are events such that:

$$P(B) = \frac{2}{3}$$
 $P(A \cap B) = \frac{1}{2}$ $P(A \cap \overline{B}) = \frac{1}{4}$

Calculate each of the following:

a.
$$P(A) = \frac{3}{4}$$
 b. $P(\overline{A \cap B}) = \frac{1}{2}$ c. $P(\overline{A} \cap \overline{B}) = \frac{1}{12}$

14) If *A*, *B* are events such that:

$$P(A) = t$$
 $P(A \cup B) = \frac{1}{2}$ $P(B) = \frac{1}{3}$

Calculate the value of *t* in each following case:

- a. A, B are independent events. $t = \frac{1}{4}$
- b. A, B are disjoint events (mutually exclusive events). $t = \frac{1}{6}$

15) Rolling a weighted die such that the probability of any event is proportional to the number that appearing on the top.

a. What is the probability of having an even number? $\frac{4}{7}$

b. What is the probability of having a number greater that 4? $\frac{11}{21}$

16) Rolling two different fair dice. What is the probability of having sum equal to 4

or 9? $\frac{7}{36}$

17) Selecting randomly one card from the playing card. What is the probability that the card has number 3 or picture? $\frac{4}{13}$

- 18) An integer number was randomly selected from 1 to 50 such that each number has the same chance of appearance. What is the probability that the selected number is 4 of its multiples? $\frac{6}{25}$
- 19) Two cards were selected randomly from the playing cards. What is the
 - probability that the cards were black? $\frac{25}{102}$
- 20) If probability of Hind's success is $\frac{1}{3}$, and the probability of Hind's and Mona's success is $\frac{1}{4}$, what is the probability of Mona's success given that Hind was success? $\frac{3}{4}$
- 21) A family has two kids. What is the probability that both kids are boys given:
 - a. The oldest is a boy. $\frac{1}{2}$
 - b. At least one of the kids is boy. $\frac{1}{3}$

22) If the probability of Mohamed's hitting target is $\frac{3}{4}$, and the probability of Ahmed's hitting the same target is $\frac{1}{3}$, what is the probability of each following events:

- a. Mohamed does not hit the target. $\frac{1}{4}$
- b. Ahmed does not hit the target. $\frac{2}{3}$
- c. Both hit the target. $\frac{1}{4}$

d. One at least hit the target. $\frac{5}{6}$

- e. Mohamed hits the target and Ahmed do not. $\frac{1}{2}$
- f. Both do not hit the target. $\frac{3}{4}$

23) A box contains 10 red balls and 20 white balls. Two balls were selected randomly one after the other. Find the probability that both balls were white if:

- a. Replacement was not allowed. $\frac{38}{87}$
- b. Replacement was allowed. $\frac{4}{9}$
- 24) A box contains 10 red balls and 20 white balls. Four balls were selected randomly. Find the probability of having 3 red balls and one white? 0.088
- 25) A box contains 10 red balls and 20 white balls. Four balls were selected randomly. Find the probability of having 4 different colors?
- 26) A box has 15 apples, 10 were good and 5 were bad. If 3 apples were randomly selected at the same time:
 - a. What is the probability that all selected apples were good? $\frac{24}{91}$
 - b. What is the probability that all selected apples were bad? $\frac{2}{91}$
 - c. What is the probability that two of selected apples were good? $\frac{9}{42}$
 - d. What is the probability that at least two of selected apples were good? $\frac{\delta^2}{100}$

- 27) A factory has 3 types of machines I, II, III, the machine I produces 20% of the factory productions, machine II produces 30% of the factory productions, and machine III produces 50% of factory production. The percentage of the bad products for the 3 machines are 2%, 3%, 4%, respectively. If one product was selected randomly from the factory production:
 - a. What is the probability that the selected product was bad? 0.033
 - b. If the selected product was bad, what is the probability that the selected product was from machine II? 0.273
- 28) Two boxes, the first one contains 4 white balls and 6 black balls. The other one contains 8 white balls and 3 black balls. If one of the boxes was selected randomly and one ball was selected randomly:
 - a. What is the probability that the selected ball was black? 0.436
 - b. If the selected ball was black, what is the probability that ball was from the first box? 0.688