Recitation 1: Solutions September 9, 2010

1. Since the events $A \cap B^c$ and $A^c \cap B$ are disjoint, we have, using the additivity axiom,

 $\mathbf{P}((A \cap B^c) \cup (A^c \cap B)) = \mathbf{P}(A \cap B^c) + \mathbf{P}(A^c \cap B).$

Since $A = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap B^c)$ is the union of two disjoint sets, we have, again by the additivity axiom,

$$\mathbf{P}(A) = \mathbf{P}(A \cap B) + \mathbf{P}(A \cap B^c)$$

so that

$$\mathbf{P}(A \cap B^c) = \mathbf{P}(A) - \mathbf{P}(A \cap B)$$

Similarly,

$$\mathbf{P}(B \cap A^c) = \mathbf{P}(B) - \mathbf{P}(A \cap B).$$

Therefore,

$$\mathbf{P}(A \cap B^c) + \mathbf{P}(A^c \cap B) = \mathbf{P}(A) - \mathbf{P}(A \cap B) + \mathbf{P}(B) - \mathbf{P}(A \cap B)$$
$$= \mathbf{P}(A) + \mathbf{P}(B) - 2\mathbf{P}(A \cap B).$$

 $2. \ Let$

A: The event that the randomly selected student is a genius.

B: The event that the randomly selected student loves chocolate.

From the properties of probability laws proved in lecture, we have

$$1 = \mathbf{P}(A \cup B) + \mathbf{P}((A \cup B)^{c})$$

= $\mathbf{P}(A) + \mathbf{P}(B) - \mathbf{P}(A \cap B) + \mathbf{P}(A^{c} \cap B^{c})$
= $0.6 + 0.7 - 0.4 + \mathbf{P}(A^{c} \cap B^{c})$
= $0.9 + \mathbf{P}(A^{c} \cap B^{c}).$

Therefore

 $\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{A} \text{ randomly selected student is neither a genius nor a chocolate lover})$ = $\mathbf{P}(A^c \cap B^c) = 1 - 0.9 = 0.1.$

3. Let c denote the probability of a single odd face. Then the probability of a single even face is 2c, and by adding the probabilities of the 3 odd faces and the 3 even faces, we get 9c = 1. Thus, c = 1/9. The desired probability is

$$\mathbf{P}(\{1,2,3\}) = \mathbf{P}(\{1\}) + \mathbf{P}(\{2\}) + \mathbf{P}(\{3\}) = c + 2c + c = 4c = 4/9.$$

- 4. See the textbook, Example 1.5, page 13.
- $G1^{\dagger}$. See the textbook, Problem 1.13, page 56.

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