

# MA162: Finite mathematics

Jack Schmidt

University of Kentucky

April 18, 2012

## SCHEDULE:

- HW 7A, 7B due Fri, April 20, 2012
- HW 7C due Fri, April 27, 2012
- Final exam, Wed May 2, 2012 from 8:30pm to 10:30pm

Today we will cover 7.3: Rules of probability



# Final Exam Breakdown

- Chapter 7: Probability
  - Counting based probability
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  - Empirical probability
  - Conditional probability
- Cumulative
  - Ch 2: Setting up and reading the answer from a linear system
  - Ch 3: Graphically solving a 2 variable LPP
  - Ch 4: Setting up a multi-var LPP
  - Ch 4: Reading and interpreting answer form a multi-var LPP

## 7.2: Just count for probability

- If everything in the sample space is equally likely, then:



$$P = \frac{\# \text{ good}}{\text{Total } \#}$$

- Probability of  or  when you roll a white and a blue die?

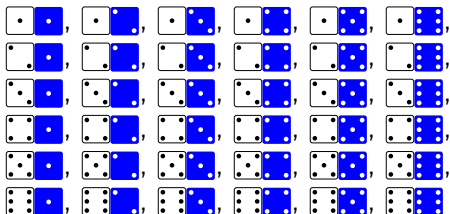
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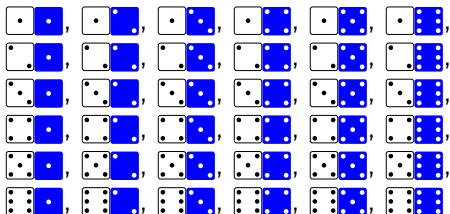
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- The second row and the fifth column work:  $P = \frac{6+6-1}{(6)(6)} = \frac{11}{36}$

## 7.2: Crazy counting

- Suppose a deck of cards has four suits ( $\heartsuit$ ,  $\diamondsuit$ ,  $\clubsuit$ ,  $\spadesuit$ ) and 6 numbers (A,2,3,4,5,6)
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$$P(\text{at least 2}) = \frac{C(4, 2)C(20, 1) + C(4, 3)}{C(24, 3)} = \frac{30}{506} + \frac{1}{506} = \frac{31}{506}$$

## 7.3: What if things are not equally likely?

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- $P(E - F) = P(E) - P(E \cap F) = 40\% - 10\% = 30\%$

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- $\Pr(E) = \Pr(E \cap F) + \Pr(E - F)$
- Every counting problem formula you can imagine has a probability counterpart

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- $1 - (1 - \frac{1}{6})^3$  chance of THAT not happening

$$\frac{91}{216} = 1 - \left(1 - \frac{1}{6}\right)^3$$

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