## Wednest (at Decanther 5, 2018

- Warm-up
- Use the given two-way table abou the Titanic passengers to determine the follor probabilities

|  | Survival Status |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Class of Travel | Survived | Died |
| First Class | 197 | 122 |
| Second Class | 94 | 167 |
| Third Class | 151 | 476 |

- Given thaif the person selected was fo first class. whatrs the probability that he or she suryived?
- If the person selected survived, what's the probability that he or she was a third-class passenger?
- Is survival independent of class of travel?
- Review...


# - Use the given two-way table about the Titanic passengers to determine the following probabilities 

Survival Status


|  | Survival Status |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Class of Travel | Survived | Died | $P(S C \mid S)$ |
| First Class | 197 | 122 | 767 |
| Second Class | 94 | 167 | 442 |
| Third Class | $P(S)=P(S \mid F)$ | $P(T) ? P(T \mid S)$ |  |

- Given that the person selected was in first class, what's the probability that he or she survived? $(S / F)=\frac{197}{319}: 0.6 \frac{1}{61 \%}$
- If the person selected survived, what's the probability that he or she was a third-class passenger? $P(T \mid S)$ :

442

- Is survival independent of class of travel?


## 



## $5^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ or above <br> Data Collection <br> $$
<5^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime} \text { = short }
$$

| Tall | Made <br> shot | Missed <br> Shot | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Short | 38 | 16 | 53 |
| Total | 75 | 37 | 112 |

a) What is the probability that a shot was made?

$$
\mathrm{P}(\text { shot made })=\frac{75}{112}
$$

b) What is the probability that a shot was taken by a tall person?

$$
P(\text { tall })=\frac{53}{112}
$$

c) What is the probability a shot was made and the shooter was a tall person?

## $P($ shot made and tall $)=$ <br> 

d) What is the probability a shot was made or the shooter was a tall person?

$$
(S M)+P\left(T_{a} \|\right)-P\left(S M \cap T_{\alpha} \|\right)
$$

$P($ shot made or tall person $)=\frac{75}{112}+\frac{53}{112}-\frac{37}{112}$

$$
\frac{91}{112}
$$

e) Given that a shot was made, what is the probability the shooter was a short?
 $\frac{59}{112}=\frac{38}{75}(0.50)=\frac{38}{75} \quad \frac{75}{112}=\frac{38}{59}$
$P($ Short $) ? P($ short $\mid$ made $) \quad P$ (made)
f) Are making the shot and being short independent? Justify your answer.
Test for independence: $P(A) P(A \mid B)$
g) Assuming the probabilities above remain true for future shots, what is the probability two shots in a row both land in the wastebasket?
$\mathrm{P}(2$ shots made $)=$

Example 1: Four friends cleaning out their math folders were too lazy to get up and throw the papers in the trash. Instead, they sat at their desks and took shots at the wastebasket. Together they took a total of 188 shots. Only 89 of the shots actually made it in the wastebasket, and of those that went in 32 of them hit the rim before going in. Sixty-four shots missed the rim and the wastebasket completely.
a) How many shots hit the rim but did not go in the wastebasket?
How would you solve this? Give it a try.

Example 1: Four friends cleaning out their math folders were too lazy to get up and throw the papers in the trash. Instead, they sat at their desks and took shots at the wastebasket. Together they took a total of 188 shots. Only 89 of the shots actually made it in the wastebasket, and of those that went in 32 of them hit the rim before going in. Sixty-four shots missed the rim and the wastebasket completely.


a) How many shots hit the rim but did not go in the wastebasket?

$$
35
$$


b) What is the probability a shot hit the rim but did not go in the wastebasket?
$\mathrm{P}($ shot hit the rim and did not go in) $=$

$$
35 / 188=.186
$$


c) What is the probability a shot went in the basket?
$\mathrm{P}($ shot made $)=89 / 188=.473$

d) What is the probability a shot went in if the shot hit the rim?
$P($ shot made $\mid$ hit rim $)=32 / 67=.478$

Example 2: The probability Michael makes a shot from his desk into the wastebasket is 0.6.
a) What is the probability Michael shoots and misses? $\mathrm{P}($ Michael misses the shot $)=$
b) What is the probability Michael makes 3 shots in a row?
$\mathrm{P}($ Michael makes 3 shots in a row $)=$
c) What is the probability Michael misses his first three shots and makes his forth shot?
$\mathrm{P}($ no basket until the forth shot $)=$

Review...

Example 3: A group of students was recently polled about the technology they own.

69 own a cell phone
45 own a computer
23 own an ipod
4 do not own any of the above three items
34 own a cell phone but not a computer nor an ipod
6 own all three, a computer, an ipod, and a cell phone
8 own a cell phone and an ipod but not a computer
2 own only an ipod

Try this one.

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a) How many students were polled? 93

b) What is the probability a randomly selected polled student owns a computer?
$\mathrm{P}($ computer $)=45 / 93=.484$

c) What is the probability a computer owner also owns an ipod?
$P($ ipod $\mid$ computer $)=13 / 45=.289$

d) What is the probability a randomly selected polled student owns an ipod or a cell phone?
$\mathrm{P}($ (ipod or cell phone $)=78 / 93=.839$
or you could go $93-15$ to get 78

e) What is the probability a randomly selected polled student owns an ipod and a cell phone?
$P($ ipod and cell phone $)=14 / 93=.151$

# Example 4: this one requires using systems of equations 

There are 500 seniors.
210 are enrolled in computers
80 do not need any of the 3
80 are taking only fine arts. 180 are taking fine arts. 36 taking only economics and computers 10 taking only fine arts and computers 220 taking economics

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## now what?

we use variables for the
unknowns

There are 500 seniors.
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What equations can you write?

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## Homework

-Turn in ALL work from the chapter:

- Notes from Chapter 14
-P 339 (17-24)
-P 361 (2-6)
-P 361 (9, 10, 15-20)
-P 340 (33-36)
-P 364 (41-44)
-AND Article

