A.P. Statistics Assignment 4.4

Remember to show your thinking through your work.

- 1) A cell phone company buys computer chips from a supplier. The supplier sends a shipment containing 3% defective chips. Each cell phone uses 3 chips selected independently. What is the probability that all 3 chips will work properly?
- 2) Consider the data in the table below:

Education / Age Group	Age 25 to 34	Age 35 to 54	Age 55+	Total
Did not complete High School	4474	9155	14224	27853
Completed High School	11546	26481	20060	58087
1 to 3 years of college	10700	22618	11127	44445
4 or more years of college	11066	23183	10596	44845
Total	37786	81435	56008	175230

Let A = {The person chosen completed 4 or more years of college} Let B = {The person chosen is 55 years old or older}

a)	Explain	why	P(A)	=	0.256
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- b) Find P(B)
- c) Find the probability that the person chosen is at least 55 years old and has completed 4 or more years of college. That is find P(A and B).
- d) Find P(A)P(B).
- e) Are A and B independent? Explain your response.

- 3) When the Gallup Company conducts a telephone survey, they use a random digit dialer to call potential respondents. The probability that they reach a live person is approximately 0.24.
 - a) What is the probability that they do not reach a live person in five phone calls?
 - b) What assumption must you make in order to answer part a?
 - c) What is the probability that you reach a live person in each of the first five calls?
- 4) For each of the following situations, state whether the given assignment of probabilities is possible or not. Explain your reasoning.
 - a) When a quarter is spun, P(Heads) = 0.52 and P(Tails) = 0.48.
 - b) When two coins are tossed, P(HH)=0.4, P(HT)=0.4, P(TH)=0.4, and P(TT)=0.4.
 - c) When a die is rolled, the number of spots on the up-face has P(1)=1/2, P(2)=0, P(3)=0, P(4)=1/6, P(5)=1/6, and P(6)=1/6.

5) Lucas is applying to both Stanford and Cal-poly. The probability that he gets accepted to Stanford is 0.4. The probability that he gets accepted to Cal-Poly is 0.3. The probability that he is accepted to both schools is 0.15.

- a) What is the probability that he is accepted to one of the two schools?
- b) What is the probability that is does not get accepted at either school?