

Seminar 12 (Suggested Solution)

1.
 - a. probability = $1/365$
 - b. probability = $4/1461$

2. Prob. = $9230000/255690000 = 0.36098 = 0.3610$ (4 decimal places)
by relative frequency approach.

3. Prob. = $12/20 = 0.6$
by relative frequency approach.

4. The reason is not correct. We can assign any event a probability of 0.5 only when we know for sure that it has a 50% chance of occurring. We cannot assign a probability of 0.5 to an event just because we know nothing about its occurrence.

5. Define B be the event of having a boy,
G be the event of having a girl.
 - a. $S = \{BB, BG, GB, GG\}$
 - b. prob(2 girls) = $1/4 = 0.25$
 - c. prob(1 boy and 1 girl) = $2/4 = 1/2 = 0.5$
 - d. classical approach

6. Prob(copier out of service) = $\frac{\text{no. of days out of service}}{\text{total days available for use}}$
$$= \frac{51 + 43 + 2 + 31 + 13}{260 + 260 + 260 + 260 + 260}$$
$$= 0.1077$$

7.
 - a. relative frequency
 - b. subjective
 - c. classical
 - d. subjective