STATISTICS AND DATA ANALYSIS

TA Session: Probability Practice October 6, 2014

A fare dice is rolled and a fair coin is tossed. Find the probability that the dice shows an odd number and the coin shows a head.



Suppose *A* and *B* are independent events, *B* and *C* are mutually exclusive, and *A* and *C* are independent events. Moreover, we have Pr(A)=0.4, Pr(B)=0.9 and Pr(C)=0.1. Find the following probabilities:

- a) $\Pr(A \cap B)$
- b) $Pr(B \cap C)$
- c) $Pr(A \cap B \cap C')$
- d) $Pr((A \cap C) \cup B)$
- e) $Pr((A \cap C') \cup B)$

You decide you're only going to buy a lottery ticket if your expected winning is larger than the ticket price. Suppose a ticket costs \$10:
With probability 0.01, you win \$1000.
With probability 0.05, you win \$100.
With probability 0.1, you win \$100.
Should you buy a ticket for this lottery? Why?

Define X = number of heads after 3 flips of an unfair coin with the following distribution:

$$Pr(X = Head) = 0.3 \text{ and } Pr(X = Tail) = 0.7.$$

- a) List all the possible outcomes of X.
- b) What are the probabilities of all the outcomes of *X*? (You may use R as a calculator.)

Define X = number of heads after 3 flips of an unfair coin with the following distribution:

Pr(X = Head) = 0.3 and Pr(X = Tail) = 0.7.

- c) Using the R code mentioned in the video, find the expected value of *X*.
- d) Using the R code mentioned in the video, find the variance and the standard deviation of X.

Consider the wholesale data set:

a) Extract sales data collected from channel 1 and region 1, with 4 columns: Channel, Region, Fresh and Milk.

Hint:

Use "which" and "data.frame" function.

b) For sales data collected from channel 1 and region 1, calculate the means, medians, and sample variances for milk sales.

Hint:

Use "mean", "median" and "var" function. You can also use "summary" function to see what happened.

c) For sales data collected from channel 1 and region 1, draw a histogram for milk sales data with the default number of classes and class intervals.

Hint:

Use "hist" function.

d) For each of the six channel-region combination, calculate the sample correlation coefficient between fresh food sales and milk sales.

e) Draw scatter plots for the channel-region combinations with the highest and lowest correlation coefficients.

Hint: Use "plot" function.