Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin Institut für Physik

> Statistical Methods of Data Analysis Problem Set #1

Due Date: Thursday, October 28, 2010, during the lecture

#### Problem 1:

We consider a non-empty set of events  $\Omega$  with a corresponding probability distribution P. Prove the following relations:

- i)  $P(B \setminus A) = P(B) P(A \cap B)$
- ii)  $A, B \subset \Omega \Rightarrow P(B \cup A) = P(A) + P(B) P(A \cap B)$
- iii)  $A, B \subset \Omega, A \subset B \Rightarrow P(A) \le P(B)$

## Problem 2:

A player randomly picks a card from an ordinary deck of 52 playing cards.

- i) What is the probability of getting a face card (i.e. a jack, a queen or a king) or a club?
- ii) What is the probability of getting a club face card?

### Problem 3:

From a survey of high school students we learn that in their spare time: 10% of the students play music, 20% do sport, 5% study a foreign language. In addition, 5% of the students play music and do sport, 3% play music and study a foreign language, 2% do sport and study a foreign language. Lastly, 1% of them do all the activities.

- i) Name the subsets and draw an approximate Venn diagram.
- ii) If you randomly pick a student, what is the probability of getting one who does sport?
- iii) What is the probability of getting one who plays music and studies a language but does no sport?

#### Problem 4:

You buy from a vendor 10000 seeds, convinced that they are those with a probability of 80% to sprout. But after some time you get 7000 plants. You suspect that the vendor had mixed the high quality seeds with a cheaper type that has a probability of only 40% to sprout.

- i) Can you tell the fraction of cheap seeds out of the total that you were sold?
- ii) Can you tell how many of the 7000 plants come from the high-quality seeds?

(5 points)

#### (10 points)

(10 points)

# (6 points)

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