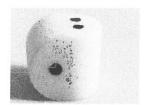
Quiz 31

Rel Name:

You must show your work to get full credit.

We a four sided die, with sides numbered 1 to 4, twice.





Two ways to make a four sided die.

1. What is the sample space:

S=
$$\begin{cases} (1/1), (1/2), (1/3), (0,4) \\ (2/1), (2/2), (2/3), (2/4) \\ (3/1), (3/2), (3/3), (3/4) \\ (4/1), (4/2), (4/3), (4/4) \end{cases}$$
 size of S = 16

 $E = \underbrace{\{(1,4),(43),(3,2),(4,1)\}}_{}$ **2.** Let E be the event "the sum is 5". Write out E explicitly:

3. Assume that all the outcomes are equally likely, what are the following probabilities

$$P(\text{The sum is 5}) = \frac{4}{16} = \frac{4}{4}$$

P(The first roll is even and the sum is $\S = \frac{2}{16} = \frac{3}{8}$ $\{(2,3),(9,1)\}$ $\{(2,3),(9,1)\}$ $\{(2,3),(9,1)\}$ $\{(3,3),(9,$ $P(\text{The first roll is even} \mid \text{the sum is} S)$

(That is what is the probability the first roll is even, given that the sum is F One way to think about this is to list the new sample space.)

New sample space = { sum is 5} has 9/204