Problem 1: Consider flipping a coin 6 times. Let $A$ denote the set of events where at least 6 heads are obtained and $B$ denote the set of events where at most 5 heads are obtained. Are $A$ and $B$ disjoint? What is $P(A$ or B$)$ ?

Problem 2: Of 20 white rabbits, 12 are female. Of 5 brown rabbits, 3 are female and 2 are male. if one of these 25 rabbits is chosen at random, what is the probability that it is either white or male?

Problem 3: Physical features, specifically eye color and height, of students from a large lecture hall are observed. The data collected is summarized in the table below.

|  | Blue | Brown | Green |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Short | 42 | 32 | 1 |
| Average | 15 | 17 | 0 |
| Tall | 18 | 21 | 1 |

(a) What is the probability of a student chosen at random from the lecture is tall?
(b) What is the probability of a student chosen at random from the lecture has blue eyes?
(c) What is the probability that a tall person from the lecture hall has brown eyes?
(d) Given that a student has green eyes, what is the probability that the student is tall?
(e) Are the events "average height" and "green eyes" disjoint?
(f) Are the events "average height" and "green eyes" independent?

Problem 4: Suppose 58 people are interviewed about electronics they own. Of the people interviewed, 26 stated that the own a desktop, 8 people stated they own a laptop, and 3 stated that they own both.
(a) Draw a complete Venn diagram describing this scenario.
(b) What is the probability that a person chosen at random owns a desktop?
(c) What is the probability that a person chosen at random owns neither?
(d) Choosing a person that owns some form of computer, what is the probability that they own a laptop?
(e) Choosing. a person at random, what is the probability that they only own a desktop?
(f) Are the events "own a laptop" and "own a desktop" disjoint?
(g) Are the events "own a laptop" and "own a desktop" independent?

Problem 5: The Monty Hall problem is based off an old American television game show called Let's Make a Deal and is named after the shows original host, Monty Hall. The problem goes as follows:

You are on a game show. In front of you stand 3 doors. Behind one of the doors is a new car and behind the other two stand goats. You are to guess.a door. You will receive the contents of whatever is behind the door. You choose a door. Before opening the door, the host of the game show opens one of the doors you have not chosen which has a goat behind it. The host then offers you a choice: do you wish to switch your choice of door. Should you switch your door? Does it matter?
(a) Explain why a naïve person would believe that it does not matter whether one changes doors or not.
(b) Draw a complete event tree for this situation. [Note: in this case, we assume all the choices are equally likely, so your branches will have no probabilities, were are merely keeping track of all the possible outcomes.]
(c) Using (b), if one does not switch doors, what is the probability that one wins the car?
(d) Using (c), if one does switch doors, what is the probability that one wins the car?
(e) Should the player switch doors when given the option?

