## Math 342 - Set properties

Problem 1. Let $A, B, C$ be events. Draw Venn diagrams for the following events and make note of the formulas that you seem to be deriving.
a. $(A \cup B)^{c}$
b. $A^{c} B^{c}$
c. $(A B)^{c}$
d. $A^{c} \cup B^{c}$
e. $A(B \cup C)$
f. $A B \cup A C$

Note for after class or if you finish the rest of the problems early. The formulas you derived show that set operations have distributive properties. You've derived three formulas but there's a fourth. What is it? Put all four in your notes!

Problem 2. Suppose $A$ and $B$ are events such that $P(A)=0.4, P(B)=0.5$, and $P(A \cup B)=$ 0.8. First find $P(A B)$ and then express each of the following events in set notation and find its probability.
a. At least one of the two events occurs,
b. Both of the events occur,
c. Neither event occurs,
d. Exactly one of the two events occur.
e. At most one of the two events occurs.

Problem 3. Suppose $P(A \cup B)=0.6$ and $P\left(A \cup B^{c}\right)=0.8$. Find $P(A)$.
Problem 4. Zahkeyah is taking two books along on her holiday vacation. With probability 0.5 , she will like the first book; with probability 0.4 , she will like the second book; and with probability 0.3 , she will like both books. Find the probability that she likes neither book. Make sure to clearly define some notation using sentences and then show your steps.

Problem 5. The probability that a visit to a Primary Care Physician (PCP)'s office results in neither lab work nor a referral to a specialist is $35 \%$. On the other hand, $30 \%$ of PCP visits are referred to a specialist and $40 \%$ require lab work. Find the probability that a PCP visit results in both lab work and a referral to a specialist. Make sure to clearly define some notation using sentences and then show your steps.

