

- The sum of the probabilities for all outcomes in a sample set is always _____.
- The probability of any event can never be more than _____ or less than _____.
- Write the multiplication rule on the line below.

a) $P(A \cap B) =$ _____

b) In order to use the multiplication rule, event A and event B must be _____.

- Write the formula for compound probability.

$P(A \cup B) =$ _____

#5-9. Columbia Television is a local retailer of big screen televisions. The number of televisions sold on any given day is normally distributed with a mean of 600 televisions, and a standard deviation of 55 televisions.

- Find the probability that the store sells more than 580 televisions on any single day?
- Columbia Television loses money when the average number of television sales is less than 595 in a 30-day period. What is the probability that the company loses money in a 30-day period?
- The sales staff of Columbia Television loses its bonus when less than 550 televisions are sold in a day. What is the probability that the sales staff loses their bonus on any single day?
- Find the proportion of days that Columba sells between 605 and 645 televisions in a single day.
- Find the probability that Columbia sells an average of 605 or more televisions in a 5-day period.

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- Calculate the expected value of Facebook stock given the following discrete random variables and outcomes.

x = state of the economy measured in three categories - "recession", "slow growth" or "boom"
 y = another social media site surfaces as competition - "competition" or "no competition" Both of these variables are independent of each other.

x	Recession	Slow Growth	Boom
P(x)	.45	.30	.25

y	Competition	No Competition
P(y)	.40	.60

Calculate each of the probabilities below (round % to nearest tenth of a per cent).

$P(\text{Boom} \cap \text{No Competition}) =$ _____ %	$P(\text{Boom} \cap \text{Competition}) =$ _____ %	$P(\text{Recession} \cap \text{Competition}) =$ _____ %
$P(\text{Recession} \cap \text{No Competition}) =$ _____ %	$P(\text{Slow Growth} \cap \text{Competition}) =$ _____ %	$P(\text{Slow Growth} \cap \text{No Competition}) =$ _____ %

Calculate Facebook's expected value using the following outcome values:

- If there is a boom and competition surfaces, Facebook will be worth \$40/share.
- If there is a boom and no competition surfaces, Facebook will be worth \$50/share
- If there is a recession and competition surfaces, Facebook will be worth \$10/share
- If there is a recession and no competition surfaces, Facebook will be worth \$20/share
- If there is slow growth and competition surfaces, Facebook will be worth \$30/share
- If there is slow growth and no competition surfaces, Facebook will be worth \$45/share

Facebook Expected Value = \$ _____/share