	as) A hospital spokesperson reported that 4 births had taken place at the hospital during the last 24 hours. We consider only the gender of these four children, recording male child and F for a female. There are 16 gender combinations possible. (a)List these 16 outcomes in terms of simple events beginning with E ₁ as (FFFF)
	(b)Define following events in term of simple events A: No girl is born, B: Two boys and two girls are born, C: At least one girl is born D: Three boys and one girl is born.
	(c) Find P(A \cap B) , P(B \cap C), P(A U D) and P(C) ^c
	(d) Calculate P($A \mid C$) and $P(D \mid C)$.
	Q2 (pts) Fill in the blanks for given table
P(A)	P(B) Conditions for events A and B $P(A \cap B) P(AUB) P(A \mid B)$
.3	.4 mutually exclusive
.3	.4 Independent
.1	.5 .1
.2 .	5 0

Q3 (pts) Given sample space
$$S = \{ E_1, E_2, E_3, E_4, E_5, E_6, E_7 \}$$

Event $A = \{ E_1, E_3, E_5, E_7 \}$ Event $B = \{ E_2, E_3, E_4, E_5 \}$
Draw two Venn diagrams for (a) $A B$ (b) B^c . Shade the desired area, Indicating positions of all elements.

Q4(pts) Let X be a discrete random variable with a probability distribution given as

(a) Find P(1) (b) Find mean =E(X) (c) Find standard deviation of X

Q5 (pts) Suppose a particular set of symptoms denoted as event H, occurs only when any one of these illnesses A, B or C occurs. Assume that illnesses A, B, and C are mutually exclusive.

Studies show these probabilities of getting the three illnesses

 $P(A) = 0.01 \text{ , } P(B) = 0.005 \text{ } P(C) = 0.02. \text{ the probabilities of developing the symptoms H,} \\ \text{given a specific illness P}(\text{ H} \mid A) = 0.90 \text{ , } P(\text{H} \mid B) = 0.95 \text{ , } P(\text{H} \mid C) = 0.75 \text{ , assuming} \\ \text{that an ill person shows the symptoms . What is the probability that person has illness A. What is the probability that person has illness C.}$

