

MATH 101 EXAM #3 KEY (SPRING 2021)

1 Argument is **valid**:

p	q	r	$[(p \wedge (q \vee r))]$	\wedge	$(q \rightarrow r)$	\rightarrow	$(p \wedge r)$
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0

2 Let p be “The prescription was called in to Big Pharma Pill-o-Rama,” and let q be “You can pick it up by tea time”. The argument is: $p \rightarrow q$

$$\frac{\neg q}{\therefore \neg p}$$

The argument is **valid**:

p	q	$[(p \rightarrow q)]$	\wedge	$(\neg q)$	\rightarrow	$(\neg p)$
1	1	1	0	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	1	1	0
0	1	1	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	1	1	1	1

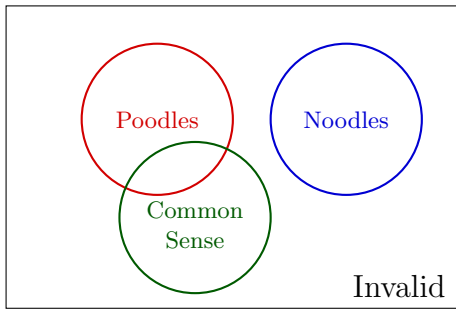
3 Let p = “Neroon wins the contest,” let q = “Neroon will be rich,” and let r = “Neroon will stop working.” Argument: $p \rightarrow q$

$$\frac{q \rightarrow r}{\therefore \neg r \rightarrow \neg p}$$

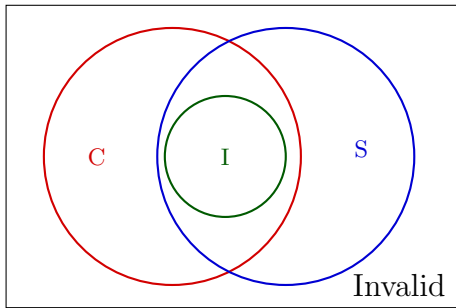
The argument is **valid**:

p	q	r	$[(p \rightarrow q)]$	\wedge	$(q \rightarrow r)$	\rightarrow	$(\neg r \rightarrow \neg p)$
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1

4a



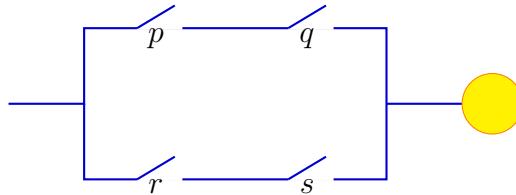
4b Let C be the set of circus clowns, S the set of scary things, and I the set of insurrectionists.



5 Statement: $p \vee \neg q \vee (r \wedge q)$.

p	q	r	$p \vee \neg q \vee (r \wedge q)$	Bulb
1	1	1	1	On
1	1	0	1	On
1	0	1	1	On
1	0	0	1	On
0	1	1	1	On
0	1	0	0	Off
0	0	1	1	On
0	0	0	1	On

6



7a
$$P(\text{cat}) = \frac{45}{56 + 45 + 12 + 7} = \frac{45}{120} = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$\mathbf{7b} \quad P(\text{ferret or dog}) = \frac{7 + 56}{56 + 45 + 12 + 7} = \frac{63}{120} = \frac{21}{40}$$

$$\mathbf{8} \quad P(\text{yellow}) = \frac{5}{25 + 5 + 55} = \frac{5}{85} = \frac{1}{17}$$

$$\mathbf{9} \quad \text{Probability} = P(4 \text{ or } 5 \text{ or } 6 \text{ or } 7 \text{ or } 8) = \frac{20}{52} = \frac{5}{13}$$

$$\mathbf{10} \quad P(\text{not a } 5) = 1 - P(5) = 1 - \frac{4}{52} = \frac{48}{52} = \frac{12}{13}$$

$$\mathbf{11} \quad \text{Odds against a number less than 3} = \frac{P(\text{no number less than 3})}{P(\text{number less than 3})} = \frac{4/6}{2/6} = \frac{4}{2}, \text{ which}$$

translates as 4:2 against, or equivalently 2:1 against.

$$\mathbf{12} \quad P(\text{win funny hat}) = \frac{8}{13 + 8} = \frac{8}{21}$$

$$\mathbf{13} \quad \text{Expected Value} = \frac{8}{16}(\$8) + \frac{2}{16}(-\$6) + \frac{4}{16}(-\$2) + \frac{1}{16}(-\$40) + \frac{1}{16}(\$0) = \$0.25.$$

$$\mathbf{14a} \quad \text{Expected Value} = \frac{1}{2000}(\$1197) + \frac{2}{2000}(\$597) + \frac{1997}{2000}(-\$3) = -\$1.80$$

$$\mathbf{14b} \quad \text{Fair price} = \text{Expected Value} + \text{Cost to Play} = -\$1.80 + \$3 = \$1.20$$