

QUEEN MARY, UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

MAS 108

Probability I

Solutions 4

Autumn 2005

Here is one possible solution to Question 5 on Assignment 4.

- (a) Sally's parents must both be NC or CN . Let S = "Sally has at least one C gene" and T = "Sally does not have cystic fibrosis". Before Sally is born, $P(T) = 1 - P(\text{Sally is } CC) = 3/4$ and $P(S \cap T) = P(\text{Sally is } NC \text{ or } CN) = 1/2$. We *know* that T is true, so we are really being asked for the conditional probability

$$P(S | T) = \frac{P(S \cap T)}{P(T)} = \frac{2}{3}.$$

- (b) Let M = "Michael has at least one C gene" and N = "Michael does not have cystic fibrosis". In the general population, the probability that each gene is C is $1/50$ and the probability that it is N is $49/50$. So if we knew nothing about Michael we would say that $P(M) = 1 - \left(\frac{1}{50}\right)^2 = \frac{49 \times 51}{2500}$ and $P(M \cap N) = 2 \times \frac{49}{50} \times \frac{1}{50} = \frac{2 \times 49}{2500}$. Once again we are really being asked for the conditional probability

$$P(M | N) = \frac{P(M \cap N)}{P(N)} = \frac{2}{51}.$$

- (c) Let B = "child has cystic fibrosis". Then $B \subseteq S \cap M$. So

$$\begin{aligned} P(B | T \cap N) &= P(B \cap S \cap M | T \cap N) = \frac{P(B \cap S \cap M \cap T \cap N)}{P(T \cap N)} \\ &= \frac{P(B | S \cap M \cap T \cap N) P(S \cap M \cap T \cap N)}{P(T \cap N)} = \frac{1}{4} \frac{P(S \cap T) P(M \cap N)}{P(T) P(N)}, \end{aligned}$$

because Sally and Michael inherit their genes independently,

$$= \frac{1}{4} P(S | T) P(M | N) = \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2}{51} = \frac{1}{153}.$$