

2015Q3

(a)  $X = \# \text{ATMS}$

	0	1	2	3
$P$	.15	.21	.40	.24

$$P(X \geq 1) = P(X=1) + P(X=2) + P(X=3) \quad (\text{or = add})$$

$$= .21 + .40 + .24$$

$$= \boxed{.85}$$

(b) expected value =  $(0)(.15) + (1)(.21) + (2)(.40) + (3)(.24) = \boxed{1.73 \text{ ATMS}}$

(or could use values in L1, probabilities in L2, 1-var stats L1, L2, use  $X$ )  
 {AP would prefer the hand calculation, though}

(c)  $P(X=3 | X \geq 1) = \frac{.24}{.85} = \boxed{.2824}$   
 (conditional)

(d) The expected value for number of ATMs would increase because the 0 case is eliminated, so its probability would be distributed into the 1, 2, 3 cases, raising their probabilities.

Specifically, here is the new sample space:

$X$	1	2	3
$P$	$\frac{.21}{.85}$	$\frac{.40}{.85}$	$\frac{.24}{.85}$
	(.2471)	(.4706)	(.2824)

So the new  $\mu = EV = (1)(.2471) + (2)(.4706) + (3)(.2824)$   
 $= 2.0355$