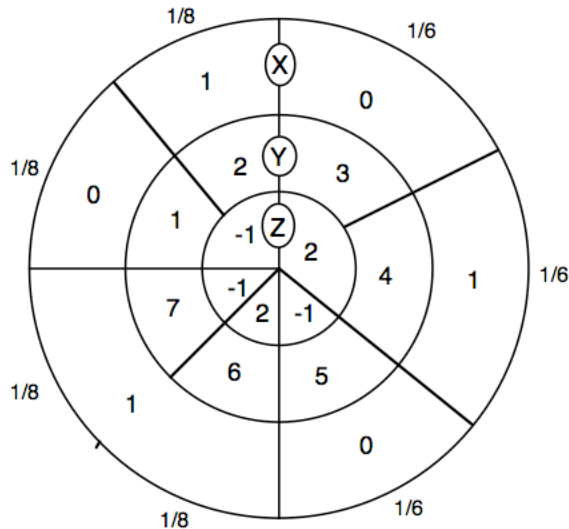


1. The wheel shown below represents the random variables X, Y and Z. Find the following probabilities.



- a)  $P[X=1]$   
 b)  $P[X=1 \mid Y=4]$   
 c)  $P[X=1 \mid Y=3]$   
 d)  $P[X=1 \mid Z=2]$   
 e)  $P[Z=2 \mid X=1]$

2. In the United States, .85 percent of the general population has tuberculosis. The tine test is used to identify carriers of this disease. The test is quite simple and inexpensive, but unfortunately, not 100% accurate. In fact, 9% of the carriers test negative and 5% of noncarriers test positive.

- (a) Draw and label a single roulette wheel that incorporates the above information. It need not be to scale.  
 (b) Given that a patient tests positive, what is the probability that they actually have tuberculosis?

3. The text below is the initial portion of a certain ciphertext obtained by rectangular transposition with period 5.

**A L C R H B B E A S G I B E A H U S E T I P N S D**

Suppose that the program "breakrt" described in class produces the matrix of statistics shown to the right. Decrypt the cryptogram.

Matrix of statistics is:  
 0.0000 12.0360 13.7375 18.0705 10.7388  
 9.9680 0.0000 13.1482 11.0133 10.1024  
 10.4562 13.5256 0.0000 12.1575 17.1928  
 13.8223 19.5247 11.3581 0.0000 12.3376  
 17.9408 13.1287 12.3990 12.4562 0.0000

4. The following two cryptograms have been obtained by substitution ciphers.

**LWVMF DWKKL ZWKUJ WWFKM XXWJK GDTGM JFWUG EHMLW JAFUX WTJMS JQTSU CYSEE GFYSE WKSFV  
 TSUCY LKESQ ZGJJW FVGMK ESDSV QSDKG SFQHG HLAGF WAYFG JWVIM AUCJW XWJWF UWOZW FTSUC  
 VMFJR YWLQX IYVXR TFXIZ QWTSB TODVM BWHER UXQEY WWFZU FANXK AXPSN XRWTL UIUYQ ICPVV  
 ACBFU EVSMP DVEGH VYNRR VPQME YWGOY VMSER JNORR TLVOF ZUVUW HWOCL RSEUY CELSN**

Find by means of repeating letter statistics which of them was obtained by a pluralphabetic substitution?

The index of coincidence for the first message is approximately 0.054 and the index of coincidence for the second message is approximately 0.037. What conclusions can you draw from these numbers?