

EXAM P QUESTIONS OF THE WEEK

S. Broverman, 2005

Question 1 - Week of July 25

A survey of the public determines the following about the "Lord of the Rings" trilogy (3 movies).

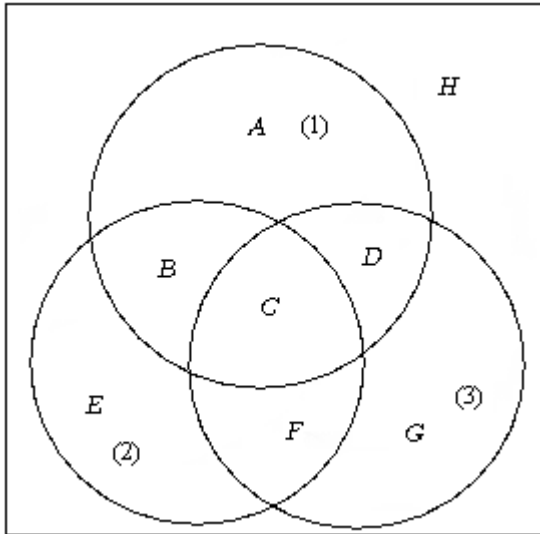
<u>Have Seen #1</u>	<u>Have Seen #2</u>	<u>Have Seen #3</u>	<u>Percentage of Public</u>
No	No	No	50%
Yes	?	?	35%
?	Yes	?	33%
?	?	Yes	31%
Yes	No	No	8%
Yes	Yes	No	4%
Yes	Yes	Yes	20%

Based on this information, determine the percentage of the public that has seen exactly one of the three "Lord of the Rings" movies.

The solution can be found below.

Question 1 - Week of July 25 - Solution

We can represent the events in the following diagram:



The top circle, $A \cup B \cup C \cup D$ represents the event of having seen #1 of the movie series, the lower left circle, $E \cup B \cup C \cup F$ represents the event of having seen #2 of the movie series, the lower right circle, $G \cup F \cup C \cup D$ represents the event of having seen #3 of the movie series, and H represents the event of having seen none of the three movies.

From the given information, we know that the percentage for event H is $h = 50$.

The second line of the information table indicates that 35% of the public has seen movie #1 but we don't know about movies #2 and #3 for this group. This is interpreted as the percentage for $A \cup B \cup C \cup D$ is $a + b + c + d = 35$.

Similarly, the percentage for $E \cup B \cup C \cup F$ is $e + b + c + f = 33$, and the percentage for $G \cup F \cup C \cup D$ is $g + f + c + d = 31$.

The 5th line of the table indicates that 8% have seen movie #1 and not movies #2 or #3.

Therefore, the percentage for event A is $a = 8$.

Event B is the event of having seen both #1 and #2 but not #3 and this has percentage $b = 4$, and event C is the event of have seen all three, and this has percentage $c = 20$.

The event of having seen exactly one of the three movies is the combination $A \cup E \cup G$.

This will be $a + e + g$.

We know that $a + b + c + d + e + f + g + h = 100$ percent, since everyone either sees a movie or doesn't. This leads to the following 8 equations:

$$h = 50 \text{ (1) } , \quad a + b + c + d = 35 \text{ (2) } , \quad e + b + c + f = 33 \text{ (3) } , \quad g + f + c + d = 31 \text{ (4) } , \\ a = 8 \text{ (5) } , \quad b = 4 \text{ (6) } , \quad c = 20 \text{ (7) } , \quad a + b + c + d + e + f + g + h = 1 \text{ (8) } .$$

From equations (3), (6) and (7) we get $e + f = 9$ (9) .

From equations (1), (2) and (8) we get $e + f + g = 15$ (10) .

From equations (9) and (10) we get $g = 6$ (11) .

From equations (2), (5) and (6) we get $c + d = 23$ (12) .

From equations (11), (12) and (4) we get $f = 2$ (13) .

From equations (9) and (13) we get $e = 7$.

Then $a + e + g = 8 + 7 + 6 = 21$ is the percentage that has seen exactly one of the three movies.

Once we have determined the individual values of a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h , we can find the percentage for any combination. For instance, the percentage of people who have seen #1 and #3 but not #2 is $d = 3$.

Answer: D