Name: _

Circle True or False or leave blank. (1 point for correct answer, -1 for incorrect answer, 0 if left blank)

- 1. True False If $A \subset B$, then P(B|A) = 1 (assuming all quantities are well defined).
- 2. True False If $P(A), P(B) \neq 0$, then P(A|B) = P(B|A).

Show your work and justify your answers. Please circle or box your final answer.

- 3. (10 points) Suppose a new cancer test has a 90% chance of correctly identifying that a sick patient has cancer and a 10% chance of incorrectly identifying that a healthy patient has cancer. Assume that 20% of the population has this form of cancer.
 - (a) (2 points) Let A be the event that a random person has cancer and B being the event that a person tests positive for cancer. Write the probabilities you are given in terms of A and B.
 - (b) (3 points) What is the probability that the test says a random person has cancer?

(c) (5 points) What is the probability that a person who tests positive has cancer?