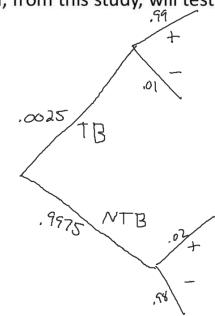


Tuberculosis is becoming a rare disease. 0.25% of the population has Tuberculosis. On a patient with Tuberculosis, a positive result is returned with probability 99%. On a patient without Tuberculosis, a negative result is returned with a probability of 98%. What is the probability that a randomly selected person, from this study, will test negative for Tuberculosis?



$$(H)(-) + (NH)(-)$$

 $(.0025)(.01) + (.9975)(.98)$
 $.0125 + .97$
 $.9775$