

Key chapter 3

$$E_1 = 1 \quad E_2 = 2 \quad E_3 = 3 \quad E_4 = 4 \quad E_5 = 5 \quad E_6 = 6$$

1. A: E_2 B: E_1, E_3, E_4 C: E_1, E_2, E_3 D: \emptyset E: E_1, E_2, E_3, E_6 F: E_2

3 Recall $P(E_1) + P(E_2) + P(E_3) + P(E_4) + P(E_5) = 1$ so $.15 + .15 + .15 + .15 + P(E_5) = 1$

$$P(E_5) = .4$$

5 $P(E_1) + P(E_2) + 8 \cdot P(\text{rest}) = 1$

$$.3 + .45 + 8x = 1 \Rightarrow 8x = .25 \quad x = .03125$$

6 a) observe 1, obs 2, ..., obs 36, obs 0, obs 00

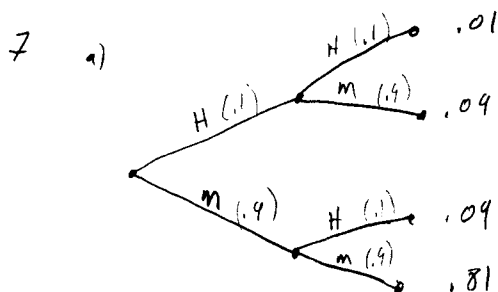
b) each event has a prob of $\frac{1}{38}$

c) $A = \text{obs } 0 \text{ or } 00$ simple events = $\begin{matrix} \text{obs } 0 \\ \text{obs } 00 \end{matrix}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{so } P(A) &= P(E_0) + P(E_{00}) \\ &= \frac{1}{38} + \frac{1}{38} = \frac{2}{38} = \frac{1}{19} \end{aligned}$$

d) $E_{1-18} = \text{obs } 1, 2, 3, \dots, 17, \text{ or } 18$ each simple event has prob $\frac{1}{38}$

$$P(E_{1-18}) = \frac{1}{38} + \frac{1}{38} + \dots + \frac{1}{38} = 18 \left(\frac{1}{38} \right) = .4737$$



b) $.01 + .09 + .81 + P(E_{Hm}) = 1$

$$P(E_{Hm}) = .09$$

or multiply up the tree

c) $P(E_C) = P(E_{HH}) + P(E_{Hm}) + P(E_{mH}) = .19$

$$\begin{matrix} .01 & .09 & .09 \end{matrix}$$

5.10 a) A taster tastes and ranks 3 types of tea A, B, C

1) (A, B, C) , 2) (C, B, A) , 3) (B, C, A)

4) (A, C, B) , 5) (C, A, B) , 6) (B, A, C)

c) each simple event has a prob of $\frac{1}{6}$ of occurring

$$A \text{ best} = E_1 + E_4 = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$A \text{ worst} = E_2 + E_3 = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

supplement 1 $n = 14$ $r = 3$ no repeats order does not matter

$$C_3^{14} = \binom{14}{3} = \frac{14!}{3!(14-3)!} = 364$$

2 a) $n = 9$ $r = 2$ no replacement order does not matter

$$C_2^9 = \binom{9}{2} = \frac{9!}{2!(9-2)!} = 36$$

b) $n = 4$ $r = 2$ no replacement order does not matter

$$C_2^4 = \binom{4}{2} = \frac{4!}{2!(2!)^2} = 6$$

c) lets look at only democrats that combo is $\binom{5}{2} = \frac{5!}{2!(5-2)!} = 10$

so $10 + 6 = 16$ of the total possible are of the same party that

means $36 - 16 = 20$ possible combos of one or the other

3 $n = 5$ $r = 5$ no replacement order does matter

$$P_5^5 = \frac{5!}{(5-5)!} = \frac{5!}{0!} = 120 \text{ possible ways}$$

4 $n = 24$ $r = 16$ no replacement order does matter

$$P_{16}^{24} = \frac{24!}{(24-16)!} = 1.54 \times 10^{19}$$

5 $n = 10$ $r = 4$ replacements order does matter

$$10^4 = 10,000$$

38 order matters no replacements $P_2^4 = \frac{4!}{(4-2)!} = \frac{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}{2 \cdot 1} = 12$

a) $B_1 B_2$ $B_1 W_1$ $B_1 W_2$ $B_2 W_1$ $B_2 W_2$ $W_1 W_2$
 $B_2 B_1$ $W_1 B_1$ $W_2 B_1$ $W_1 B_2$ $W_2 B_2$ $W_2 W_1$ each with prob $\frac{1}{12}$ occurring

b) $\frac{3}{12} = \frac{1}{4}$

41 order matters replacement allowed so additional combos to 38 are

$B_1 B_1$ $B_2 B_2$ $W_1 W_1$ $W_2 W_2$ so 16 total combos now
prob of each = $\frac{1}{16}$

b) $\frac{3}{16} = \frac{3}{16}$