

MATH 362—Work Sheet 03

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Due on February 13, 2021

Name: _____

1. (1 point) Suppose I have N students and I go around and ask everyone their birthdays. What is the size of the sample space Ω in this experiment?

$$365^N$$

2. (1 point) Continuing Question 1, If B is the event that no one has the same birthday. Describe in words what B^c represents.

At least 2 students
have the same birthday

3. (2 points) Since asking people their birthdays can be a little personal. Instead imagine that I ask everyone what their astrological sign (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Astrological_sign) is. Assuming there are 40 people in my class. What's the probability that at least three people have the same sign? Explain your answer.

100%, 40 people, 12 signs

4. (1 point) What's the difference between a Tarot reading and being dealt a five card hand?

Order matters in a Tarot reading

5. (3 points) In a state lottery, 5 distinct numbers are drawn from the numbers $1, 2, \dots, 40$ uniformly at random.

(a) (1 point) Describe a sample space Ω and a probability measure P to model this experiment.

$$\Omega = \{\text{size 5 subsets of } \{1, 2, \dots, 40\}\}$$

$$P(x \in \Omega) = \frac{1}{|\Omega|} = \frac{1}{\binom{40}{5}}$$

- (b) (2 points) What is the probability that out of five picked numbers exactly three will be even?

$$\frac{\binom{20}{3} \binom{20}{2}}{\binom{20}{5}}$$

6. (2 points) Suppose that a bag of scrabble tiles contains 5 E's, 4 A's, 3 N's, and 2 B's. Suppose I draw 4 tiles from the bag without replacement uniformly at random. Let C be the event that I draw two E's, one A and one N.

- (a) (1 point) Compute $P(C)$ by imagining that the tiles are drawn one by one as an ordered sample.

$$\frac{5}{14} \cdot \frac{4}{13} \cdot \frac{4}{12} \cdot \frac{3}{11}$$

- (b) (1 point) Compute $P(C)$ by imagining that the tiles are drawn all at once as an unordered sample.

$$\frac{\binom{3}{1} \binom{4}{1} \binom{5}{2}}{\binom{14}{4}}$$

7. (1 point) What's the probability of a full house?

$$\frac{\binom{13}{1} \binom{4}{3} \binom{12}{1} \binom{4}{2}}{\binom{52}{5}}$$