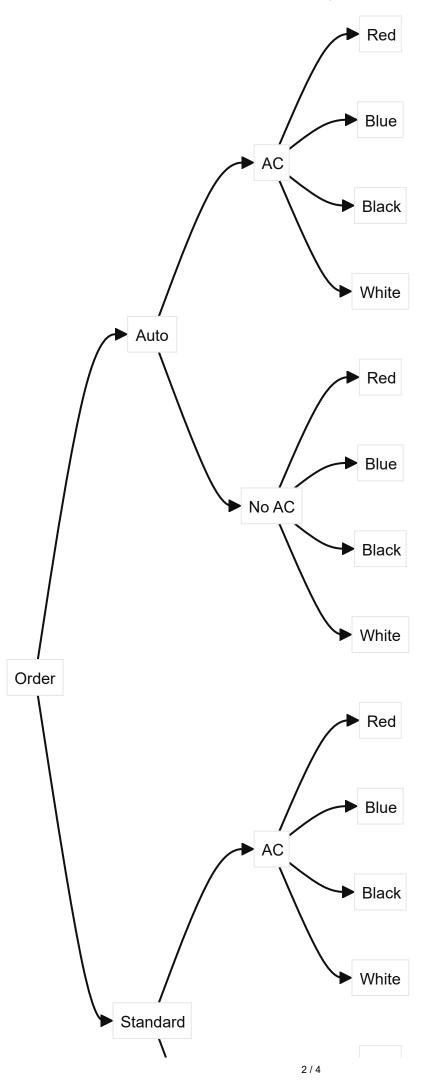
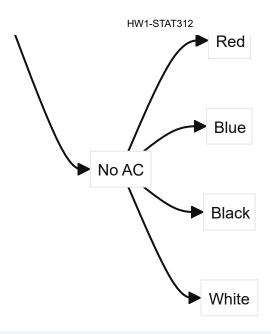
HW1-STAT312

2-14

An order for an automobile can specify transmission (auto/standard), no air / air conditioning, and color (red/blue/black/white). Draw a tree diagram to represent the possible orders for this experiment:





 \mathcal{O} From the tree diagram the cardinality of S is 16.

2-36

Given 3 machine tools, 4 polishing tools, 3 painting tools, how many different routings are there (consisting of machining, then polishing, then painting).

$$\mathcal{O}$$
 There are $3*4*3=36$ different routings.

2-42

12 different locations can accommodate chips, if there are 5 chips on the board, how many layouts possible?

$${\mathscr O}$$
 There are $C_5^{12}=\frac{12!}{7!5!}=\frac{12*11*10*9*8}{5*4*3*2}=12*11*2*3=792$ layouts.

2-48

Plastic parts produced by an injection-molding operation are checked for conformance to specifications. Each tool contains 12 cavities in which parts are produced, and these parts fall into a conveyor when the press opens. An inspector chooses 3 parts from among the 12 at random. Two cavities are affected by a temperature malfunction that results in parts that do not conform to specifications. Assume order is not important.

a

How many samples contain exactly one non conforming part?

 $\mathscr{O} \ 2*C_2^{10} = 2*10*9 = 180$ samples contain exactly one non conforming part.

b

How many samples contain at least one non conforming part?

 $\ensuremath{\mathcal{O}}\xspace 180 + 10 = 190$ samples contain at least one non conforming part.

2-50

a) $A \cap B$

$$\emptyset$$
 44 + 12 = 56

b) A'

$$0 56 + 36 = 92$$

c) $A \cup B$

$$012 + 40 + 44 + 16 + 56 = 168$$

d) $A \cup B'$

$$012 + 40 + 44 + 16 + 36 = 148$$

e) $A' \cap B'$

36