

$$\textcircled{1} \frac{12!}{4! \cdot 3!} = 5775$$

$$\textcircled{2} \begin{array}{l} a < \begin{array}{l} b-c \quad abc \\ c-b \quad acb \end{array} \\ b < \begin{array}{l} a-c \quad bac \\ c-a \quad bca \end{array} \\ c < \begin{array}{l} a-b \quad cab \\ b-a \quad cba \end{array} \end{array} \quad n=3 \quad n! = 3! = 6$$

$$\textcircled{3} \text{ i; } P(A) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{11} = \frac{1}{11} \quad P(B) = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{7}{11} = \frac{14}{33}$$

$$\text{ii; } P(\text{at least one item is defective}) = 1 - P(B) = 1 - \frac{14}{33} = \frac{19}{33}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \text{ i; } \frac{{}^{10}C_3}{{}^{15}C_3} = \frac{24}{91}$$

$$\text{ii; } \frac{{}^6C_1 \cdot {}^{10}C_2}{{}^{15}C_3}$$

$$\text{iii; } \frac{{}^{15}C_3 - {}^{10}C_3}{{}^{15}C_3} = \frac{67}{91}$$

$$\textcircled{5} P(\text{boy}) = \frac{10}{30} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$P(\text{from Mansoura}) = \frac{15}{30} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(\text{boy and Mansoura}) = \frac{5}{30} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$P(\text{boy or from Mansoura}) = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$\textcircled{6} \text{ i; } P(A^c) = 1 - P(A) = 1 - \frac{3}{8} = \frac{5}{8}$$

$$\text{ii; } P(B^c) = 1 - P(B) = 1 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{iii; } \frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{8} \quad P(A^c \text{ intersection } B^c) = 1 - P(A \text{ union } B) = 1 - \frac{5}{8} = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$\text{iv; } P(A^c \text{ union } B^c) = 1 - P(A \text{ intersection } B) = 1 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{v; } P(A \cap B) = P(A) - P(A \cap B^c) = \frac{3}{8} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{8} - \frac{4}{8} = -\frac{1}{8}$$

$$\text{vi; } P(B \text{ intersection } A^c) = P(B) - P(A \text{ intersection } B) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = 0$$

$$\textcircled{7} E = \{(1,6), (2,5), (3,4), (4,3), (5,2), (6,1)\}$$

$$|E| = 6 \quad P(E) = \frac{6}{36} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$|S| = 36 \quad P(E^c) = 1 - \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^3 = \frac{125}{216}$$

$$\textcircled{8} \begin{array}{l|l} \sum P(x) = k^2 - 8 & k^2 = 9 \\ 1 - k^2 - 8 & k = 3 \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{9} P(A' \cap B') = P((A \cup B)') = 1 - P(A \cup B)$$

$$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) = 0,35 + 0,45 = 0,8$$

$$P(A' \cap B') = 1 - 0,8 = 0,2$$