- 6. Complete the following homework assignment prior to Meeting #12:
  - Study our notes from Meeting #11.
  - Comprehend Jim's sample response to Quiz 11.

Experiment 1: One card is randomly drawn from a well-shuffled poker deck considerable of 54 cards – including 2 jokers.  $P(\text{trange riot drawn}) = \begin{cases} 8 \\ 10 \end{cases}$ Experiment 2: A ball is randomly drawn from an urn that contains exactly 3 black balls, 3 green balls, 2 yellow balls, and 2 orange balls.  $P(\text{Toker } \cap \text{ orange riot drawn}) = \begin{cases} 8 \\ 10 \end{cases}$ Experiment 3: Experiments 1 and 2 are combined.

What is the probability that Experiment 3 and 3 Experiment 1: One card is randomly drawn from a well-shuffled poker deck consisting

What is the probability that Experiment 3 results in the event that both a joker is drawn

Please display the computation that led to your solution (Please post the resulting PDF using the appropriate Canvas Assignment link.).

- D. Comprehend the following entries from our Glossary:
  - 034. A taste of Counting:
  - A. Multiplication principle theorem:

Theorem 05: Independent experiments #1 and #2 with respective finite sample spaces  $\Omega_1$  and  $\Omega_2$  are conducted  $\Rightarrow |\Omega_1 \cap \Omega_2| = |\Omega_1| \cdot |\Omega_2|$ 

B. Definition of a permutation of a finite set:

Given 
$$A \in \{ \text{ finite sets } \}, (f \in \{ \text{ permutations of } A \} \rightarrow f : A \rightarrow_{\text{onto}} A )$$

- C. Note: Given  $n, r \in \omega \ni r \le n$ , " $p_r$ " is read "the number of all possible permutations of n elements taken r at a time.
- From the Video Page of Canvas, view with comprehension the video "counting and the E. multiplication principle."
- F. Comprehend Jim's sample responses to the homework prompts that are posted on Canvas.