

## Solution of Quiz 1

### Problem 1:

a. Using the inclusion-exclusion principle, we have

$$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B).$$

Thus,

$$\begin{aligned} P(A \cap B) &= P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cup B) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3} - \frac{5}{6} \\ &= \frac{1}{3}. \end{aligned}$$

b. No, since  $A \cap B \neq \emptyset$ .

c. We can write

$$\begin{aligned} C - (A \cup B) &= \left( C \cup (A \cup B) \right) - (A \cup B) \\ &= S - (A \cup B) && (\text{since } A \cup B \cup C = S) \\ &= (A \cup B)^c. \end{aligned}$$

Thus

$$\begin{aligned} P(C - (A \cup B)) &= P((A \cup B)^c) \\ &= 1 - P(A \cup B) \\ &= \frac{1}{6}. \end{aligned}$$

d. We have

$$P(C) = P(C \cap (A \cup B)) + P(C - (A \cup B)) = \frac{5}{12} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{7}{12}.$$

## **Problem 2:**

Let  $A$  be the event (set) of getting exactly  $k$  red balls. To find  $P(A) = \frac{|A|}{|S|}$ , we need to find  $|A|$  and  $|S|$ . First, note that  $|S| = \binom{100}{20}$ . Next, to find  $|A|$ , we need to find out in how many ways we can choose  $k$  red balls and  $20 - k$  green balls. Using the multiplication principle, we have

$$|A| = \binom{30}{k} \binom{70}{20-k}.$$

Thus, we have

$$P(A) = \frac{\binom{30}{k} \binom{70}{20-k}}{\binom{100}{20}}.$$