

# Probability Part 1 - Tutorial Sheet

## Sample Solutions

1 Roll a dice  $P[3] = \frac{1}{6}$

2  $P[2] = \frac{1}{6}$

3  $P[4] = \frac{1}{12}$  (12-sided dice)

4 SUM

+	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
6	7	8	9	10	11	12

$$P[\text{SUM} < 4] = \frac{3}{36}$$

$$= \frac{1}{12}$$

5. PRODUCT

x	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1	2	3	4	5	6
2	2	4	6	8	10	12
3	3	6	9	12	15	18
4	4	8	12	16	20	24
5	5	10	15	20	25	30
6	6	12	18	24	30	36

$$P[\text{Product} > 7] = \frac{23}{36}$$

$$= \frac{11}{18}$$



6 sum

+	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
6	7	8	9	10	11	12

$$P[\text{sum} < 6] = \frac{10}{36}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow P[\text{sum} \geq 6] &= 1 - P[\text{sum} < 6] \\ &= 1 - \frac{10}{36} \\ &= \frac{36 - 10}{36} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore P[\text{sum} \geq 6] = \frac{26}{36} = \frac{13}{18}$$

7. 15 people to choose a number from 1 to 80.  
what is the probability that two or more pick the same number?

→ Simpler to answer the equivalent question,  
- what is the probability that no two pick the same number?

Let  $S$  = the event that ~~one~~ <sup>two</sup> or more of the numbers are the same

$N$  = the event that none are the same

Using Complement Rule:  $P[S] = 1 - P[N]$

Find  $P[N] = \frac{\text{no two pick same}}{\text{total possible (with no restrictions)}}$

- Total possible number of outcomes =  $80^{15}$   
(no restrictions)  
i.e. each person has a choice of 80 numbers.

- number of outcomes to satisfy the criteria for the event N - that no two pick the same  

$$= 80 \times 79 \times 78 \times 77 \times 76 \times 75 \times 74 \times 73 \times 72 \times 71 \times 70 \times 69 \times 68 \times 67 \times 66$$

$$= 8.68 \times 10^{27}$$

$$\Rightarrow P[N] = \frac{80 \times 79 \times \dots \times 66}{80^{15}} = 0.247$$

$$\therefore P[S] = 1 - 0.247 = 0.753$$

$\sim 75\%$  chance that two or more people pick the same number

8. Two events A and B

A is throwing a 4 with a fair dice

B is drawing a Queen from a full deck of cards

What is the ~~outcome~~ probability of the occurrence of both events?

Independent Events so use

$$P[A \text{ and } B] = P[A] \times P[B]$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{4}{52} = \frac{4}{312} = \frac{1}{78}$$

$$P[A \text{ and } B] = 0.013$$



9. Two dice rolled - Probability of getting a 2 and a 6?

$$\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{36} \quad \text{OR} \quad \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{36}$$

$$\frac{1}{36} + \frac{1}{36} = \frac{2}{36} = \frac{1}{18}$$

10. choose 4 countries from 6.  $\boxed{\begin{matrix} n=6 \\ r=4 \end{matrix}}$

a) order matters - Permutation

$$\begin{aligned} {}^n P_r &= \frac{n!}{(n-r)!} = {}^6 P_4 = \frac{6!}{(6-4)!} \\ &= \frac{6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}{2 \times 1} \end{aligned}$$

$${}^6 P_4 = 360$$

b) order does not matter - Combinations

$$\begin{aligned} {}^n C_r &= \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!} = {}^6 C_4 = \frac{6!}{4!(6-4)!} \\ &= \frac{6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}{4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 (2 \times 1)} \\ {}^6 C_4 &= 360/24 = 15 \end{aligned}$$

11. 5 subjects out of 9. - How many different combinations?  $\boxed{n=9}$   
 $\boxed{r=5}$

$${}^nC_r = {}^9C_5 = \frac{9!}{5!(9-5)!} = \frac{9 \times 8 \times 7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}{5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 (4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1)}$$

$$= \frac{15,120}{120}$$

$${}^9C_5 = 126$$

12. 4 letter codes constructed from first 10 letters...  
no letter repeated.

$$10 \times 9 \times 8 \times 7 = 5040 \text{ or } {}^{10}P_4 = \frac{10!}{(10-4)!}$$

$$= \frac{10 \times 9 \times 8 \times 7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}{6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}$$

$$= 5040.$$

13. user-codes : 2 letters, 2 digits, 1 letter eg. xy12A.

a) user-codes if repetition allowed.

$$26 \times 26 \times 10 \times 10 \times 26 = 1,757,600$$

b) where digit 0 occurs at least once

$$26 \times 26 \times 9 \times 9 \times 26 = 1,423,656$$

$$\Rightarrow 1,757,600 - 1,423,656 = 333,944$$



c) no repetition in letters or digits.

$$26 \times 25 \times 10 \times 9 \times 24 = 1,404,000$$

or

$${}^{26}P_3 \times {}^{10}P_2$$

$$\frac{26!}{23!} \times \frac{10!}{8!} = 15,600 \times 90 = 1,404,000$$