Homework 1 (Probability and Statistic) 1) $250C2$ 2) $[2] [2] [2] [2] = 5x2 - [20]$ 3) $[2] [2] [2] [2] = 1x2x2x2x1 - [8]$ 4) $30C3 = [4060]$ 5) $6C3 = [20]$ 6) $36 = 20$ 6) $36 = 20$ (2,6), (6,1) (2,6), (6,1) (2,6), (6,2) (3,4), (4,3) P(A) = $\frac{5}{36}$ three times = $\frac{5}{3} \times \frac{5}{3} \times \frac{5}{3} = \frac{125}{216}$ P(etleast = P(A) -125 = $\frac{91}{216}$ = $\frac{142}{216}$ oner 7) $total numbers are 6cs = 20 but 2boo 50, 5c2 x1 - [20]$			
1) 250 C 2 2) $99999 = 5\times2 - 10$ 3) $112999 = 1\times2\times2\times2\times1 = 8$ 4) 30 C $3 = 4060$ 5) 6 C $3 = 20$ 6) 36 Possible out comes $= (1,6), (6,1)$ (2,5), (5,2) (3,4), (4,3) P(A) $= \frac{5}{5}$ three times $= \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{5}{6} = \frac{125}{216}$ P(2t least) $= P(A) + 125 = 91 = 42$ one $= \frac{5}{5} \times \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{5}{6} = \frac{125}{216}$ 7) $= \frac{5}{5} \times \frac{5}{5} \times \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{5}{6} = \frac{125}{216}$		Home Work 1	0
2) $[3, 5, 5] = 5 \times 2 - [10]$ 3) $[3, 5] = [3, 5] = [3, 5] = [3, 5] = [3, 5]$ 4) $[3, 6] = [3, 6] =$		C Probability and Sta	tistic)
3) \square	1) 250 (2		
3) \square	2) @@@	1 2 = 5X2 - [20]	
5) $6 \ C \ 3 = 20$ 6) $36 \ Possible out comes = (1,6), (6,11) (2,5), (5,2) (3,4), (4,3)$ $P(A) = \inf_{A} 1 + \inf_{A$			
6) $36 \text{ Possible out comes} = 2(1,6), (6,1)$ $(2,5), (5,2)$ $(3,4), (4,3)$ $P(A) = 5$ $\text{three times} = \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{5}{6} = \frac{125}{216}$ $P(2t \text{ least}) = P(A) = 125 = \frac{91}{216} = \frac{142}{216}$ $P(2t \text{ least}) = P(A) = 125 = \frac{91}{216} = \frac{142}{216}$ $7) \text{ total numbers are } 6cs = 20 \text{ but } 2600$ $50, 5c2 \times 1 = \boxed{20}$	4) 30 C3 =	4060	1
$\begin{array}{c} (2,5), (5,2) \\ (3,4), (4,3) \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} P(A) = \text{ in a single } tY^{1} = \frac{1}{36} \\ P(A) = \frac{5}{36} \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} three \ times = \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{5}{6} = \frac{125}{216} \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} P(2t \text{ least} = P(A) 1 - 125 = \frac{91}{216} = \frac{142}{216} \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} P(2t \text{ least} = P(A) 1 - 125 = \frac{91}{216} = \frac{142}{216} \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} P(2t \text{ least} = P(A) 1 - 125 = \frac{91}{216} = \frac{142}{216} = \frac{125}{216} = 1$	5) 6 C 3 =	[20]	
$P(A) = \text{ in a single } tr^{3} = \frac{1}{36}$ $P(A) = \frac{5}{36}$ $three times = \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{5}{6} = \frac{125}{216}$ $P(2t \text{ least}) = P(A) = \frac{125}{216} = \frac{91}{216} = \frac{142}{216}$ $One = \frac{7}{36} = \frac{125}{216} = \frac{91}{216} = \frac{142}{216}$ $7) total n \text{ num bers are } 6c3 = 20 \text{ but } 2b00$ $50; 5c2 \times 1 = \boxed{20}$	6) 365		
$P(A) = \frac{1}{36} + $		The state of the s	
three times = $\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{5}{6} = \frac{125}{216}$ P(2t least) = $P(A) = \frac{91}{216} = \frac{91}{216} = \frac{142}{216}$ one 7) total numbers are $6C3 = 20$ but $2b00$ So, $5C2 \times 1 = \boxed{10}$	P(A) = in + 5 $P(A) = 5$	ingle tr) 5 = 1	(4) , (4,3)
one 7 one 7 216		three times = $\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{5}{6} = \frac{12}{2}$	2 <u>5</u> .16
50, 5(2 XI = [70]	P(etleesty= Ple	3) 1-125 = 91 - [42]	
	7) tota	50, 5(2 XI - 10)	<u>but</u> 2600

