

$$(1) \quad Q_1 \quad Q_2 \quad Q_8$$

$$\left(\frac{15}{15}\right) \left(\frac{14}{15}\right) \dots \left(\frac{8}{15}\right) = .1012369\dots$$

= 1

≈ 10.12% chance

(odd) (odd)

(even)

$$(2) \quad \text{5, 4, 7, 6, 5}$$

# of orders = 5 · 4 · 7 · 6 · 5

$$\Omega = 10^5$$

$$10^5$$

= chance of pulling the name in 1 generation.

$$= .042$$

≈ 4.2% we get 1

Binomial ( $p = .5$ ) or 8

$$= \binom{n}{k} p^k q^{n-k}$$

$p$  - event

$q$  - event fail

$n$  - # of trials

$$\binom{8}{5} (.042)^5 (.958)^3$$

$$= 6.93974 \times 10^{-6}$$

(3) A = even 2 die Yield 4's, 5's, or 6's

B = uniform rolls,

NO event tells info of other, i.e.

Independent

if 2 dice roll 4, 5, or 6 doesn't say anything about B and if all are same, doesn't say what value it is.

④ first game probability of flush

$$\binom{52}{5} = \text{all 5 card hands}$$

first card doesn't matter	card 2	3	4	5
	12	11	10	9
	51	50	49	48

$$= \frac{12 \times 11 \times 10 \times 9}{51 \times 50 \times 49 \times 48}$$

$$\alpha = .0019807923 \dots$$

$\frac{1}{\alpha} = 4$  of expected games needed.

$\approx 504.8$  hands (Expected)

$\approx 505$  games to get a flush. (round value)

whole hand.

⑤

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$$P(W | \text{super}) = 70\%$$

$$P(W | \text{no super}) = 50\%$$

$$\text{won } 4/5 = .8$$

$$P = .8 \quad q = .3$$

$$P(W(\frac{4}{5}) | \text{super}) = \binom{5}{4} (p)^4 q = .36015$$

$$P(W(\frac{4}{5}) | \text{no super}) = \binom{5}{4} (.5)^4 (.5) = .1563$$

$$P(\text{super play}) = .75$$

$$P(\text{win}) = .1563(.25) + (.36015)(.75) = .309175$$

using Bayes we obtain

$$P(\text{super} | W(\frac{4}{5})) = \frac{.36015}{.309175} \cdot (.75) = .873655$$

$$\approx \boxed{87.37\%}$$