$$(2)1-(\frac{5}{6}+\frac{5}{6}+\frac{5}{8})=\frac{91}{216}$$

$$K^2 = g$$
 $\lambda K = 3$

curi July Venner 808602755 5.W.E (1) (12C4) *(8C4) * (4C4) 2 (3) i) $PCA = \frac{4}{12} * \frac{3}{11} = \frac{1}{11} \circ RPCA = \frac{1}{12} c^2$ P(B) = 8 1 7 11 = 33 P(B) = 8C2 = 14 11/ 1-PCB1=1-14 (y) 1) 10 C3 1111 1- 1003 11) 501 + 1602 (5) $\frac{10}{30} + \frac{15}{30} - \frac{5}{30} - \frac{2}{3}$ 6) i) PCAT = 1 - PCA) = 1 - 3 = 5 11) PCBC = 1-2-2 1111 POAMBC)=1-3-5 IV) P(ACUBC)=PCANC)=1-2== V) PCANB = 3 - 1 = 1