

## Task 2

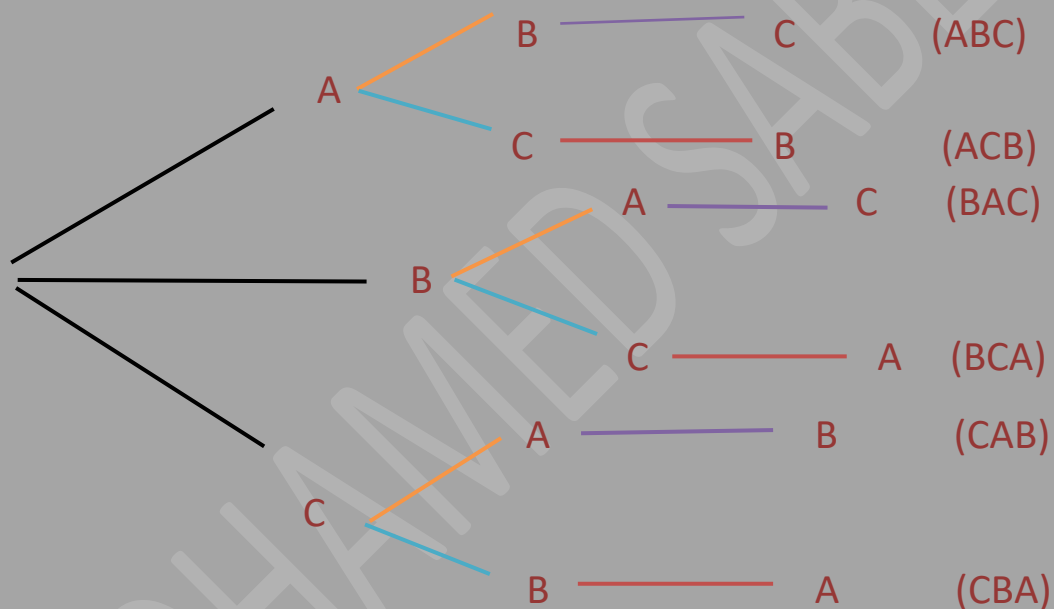
- 1) How many ways can 12 students in a class take 3 different tests if 4 students are to take each test?

• Solution:

$$3! = 3 * 2 * 1 = 6$$

- 2) Construct the tree diagram for the number of permutations of { a , b , c }.

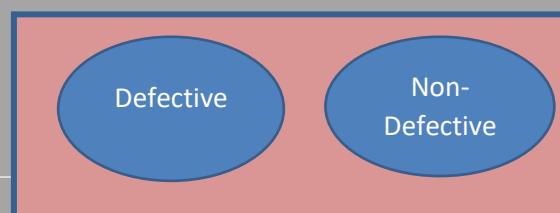
• Solution:



- 3) Consider two items be selected randomly from a box that has containing 12 items. From these 12 items, 4 items are defective. If A is the event represents that " both the two items are defective " while B represents that " both the two items are non-defective "

• Solution:

I.  $P(A) \text{ and } P(B) = P(A \cap B) = 0$



II.  $P(\text{at least one item is defective}) =$

$$1 - P(\text{non-defective}) = 1 - P(B) = 1 - 14/33 = 19/33$$

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4) A box contains three 15 items of which five are defective. If three items are chosen at random from this box, find the probability that:

- Solution:

I. None of the three selected items is defective =  $10/15 * 9/14 * 8/13 = 24/91$

II. Exactly one item of the three items is defective =  $5/91$

III. At least one item of the three items is defective =  $1 - P(\text{non-defective}) = 1 - 24/91 = 67/91$

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5) A class contains 10 boys and 20 girls of which half the boys and half the girls have from Mansoura. Find the probability that a person chosen randomly is a boy or from Mansoura university.

- Solution:

$$p(A) = 10/30 = 1/3$$

$$p(B) = 5/30 = 1/6$$

$$p(A \cup B) = 1/3 + 1/6 - 1/6 = 1/3$$

6) Let A and B be events with  $p(A) = 3/8$ ,  $p(B) = 1/2$ , and  $p(A \text{ intersection } B) = 1/2$ ;

- I.  $P(A^c) = 1 - P(A) = 1 - 3/8 = 5/8$
- II.  $P(B^c) = 1 - P(B) = 1 - 1/2 = 1/2$
- III.  $P(\bar{A} \cap \bar{B}) = P(\overline{A \cup B}) = 1 - [P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)] = 1 - (3/8 + 1/2 - 1/2) = 5/8$
- IV.  $P(\bar{A} \text{ union } \bar{B}) = P(\overline{A \cap B}) = 1 - 1/2 = 1/2$
- V.  $P(A \text{ intersection } \bar{B}) = P(A - B) = P(A) - P(A \cap B) = 3/8 - 1/2 = -1/8$  (السؤال فيه خطأ)
- VI.  $P(B \text{ intersection } \bar{A}) = P(B - A) = P(B) - P(A \cap B) = 1/2 - 1/2 = 0$

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7) When you are rolling a pair of (fair) dice three times. What is the probability that, least one of the three tries, you roll a 7?

- Solution:  
36

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8) If  $\sum p(x) = k^2 - 8$ , find the value of k ?

- Solution:  
 $K^2 = 9$   
 $K = 3$

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9) If A and B are mutually exclusive events,  $p(A) = 0.35$  and  $p(B) = 0.45$ , find  $p(A' \cap B')$

- Solution:  
 $p(A' \cap B') = 1 - (p(A) + p(B)) = 1 - (0.35 + 0.45) = 0.20$

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