

Problem 1

Probability is $\frac{|R|}{|E|}$

*probability of choosing 8 distinct of 15

$$= \frac{\text{ways to choose 8 distinct}}{\text{ways to choose 8 w/ repl}} = \frac{{15 \choose 8}}{15^8}$$

$$= \boxed{0.1012}$$

Problem 2

- even
 - start w/ 2 odd digits
 - all digits unique
 - 5 digit #
- generate 8
• get 5 that match criteria

possible #s. even means
that need reg. odd options for first digit
5 • 5 • 4 • 7 • 6 ^{not ones or first two}
even options for odd but not first
ones

All possible #s: 0-99999 \rightarrow 100000 #s

Prob of # that meet criteria: $\frac{5 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 7 \cdot 6}{100000} = 0.042$

Bernoulli Trial w/ $p = 0.042$

$$P = (0.042)^5 \cdot (1 - 0.042)^3 \binom{8}{5} = \boxed{6.439 \times 10^{-6}}$$

Problem 3

$\Sigma \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$

$$\begin{aligned} P(A) &= \text{At least 2/3 dice show 4+} \\ &= P(\text{exactly 2 dice 4+}) \cup P(\text{exactly 3 dice 4+}) \\ &= \binom{3}{2} \left(\frac{3}{6}\right)^2 \left(\frac{3}{6}\right)^1 + \binom{3}{3} \left(\frac{3}{6}\right)^3 \left(\frac{3}{6}\right)^0 \\ &= 0.5 \end{aligned}$$

$$P(B) = \text{all 3 same value}$$

$$= \frac{\text{ways to get all 3 same value}}{\text{ways to roll 3 die}}$$

$$= \frac{6 \cdot 1 \cdot 1}{6 \cdot 6 \cdot 6} = \frac{6}{216} = \frac{1}{36}$$

$$P(A|B) = \text{At least } \frac{2}{3} \text{ dice show 4+ given all are same}$$
$$P(A|B) = \frac{3}{6} = 0.5 = P(A) \Rightarrow \text{independent}$$

$\Sigma \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$

6 cases of all same > 3 of them show 4+

Independent

Problem 4 (1?) → it's a two on radio

X is # of hands to get a flush

$$P(X=1) = \text{prob of 5 of same suit} \quad \text{all cards}$$
$$= \frac{\binom{4}{1} \cdot \binom{13}{5}}{\binom{52}{5}} \rightarrow \text{choosing same hand \& 5 of 13 from that hand}$$

→ 4 ways to select 5

≈ 0.00198 is probability of flush

$$P(X=2) = 0.00198 \cdot (1 - 0.00198) \cdot \binom{1}{1} \quad \text{not } \binom{2}{1} \text{ bc is prob that get in that one suit}$$
$$P(X=3) = 0.00198 \cdot (1 - 0.00198)^2 \cdot \binom{1}{1}$$
$$E(X) = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} i \cdot (1-p)^{i-1} \cdot p = \frac{1}{(1-p)^2} \cdot p = \frac{1}{p}$$

so,

$$\frac{1}{0.00198} =$$

used actual number, not this rounded #

504.85 is expected # of hands

Problem 5 (2?) is a typo on codio

Team won 4 out of 5 $\rightarrow 80\%$.

Chance to play games is 75%.

when play $\rightarrow 70\%$, when not $\rightarrow 50\%$.

If plays:

$$(0.7)^4 \cdot (0.3)^1 \binom{5}{4} = 0.36015$$

prob win

If doesn't:

$$(0.5)^4 \cdot 0.5 \binom{5}{4} = 0.15625$$

$$P(\text{played} | \text{won 4 out of 5}) = \frac{P(\text{played} \& \text{won 4 out of 5})}{P(\text{won 4 out of 5})}$$

$$= \frac{P(\text{won 4 of 5 given (played)} \cdot P(\text{played})}{P(\text{won 4 of 5})}$$

$$= \frac{P(\text{won 4 of 5 given (played)} \cdot P(\text{played})}{P(\text{won 4 of 5 given (played)} \cdot P(\text{played}) + P(\text{won 4 of 5 given (not played)} \cdot P(\text{not played}))} =$$

$$P(\text{won 4 of 5} | \text{played}) \cdot P(\text{played}) + P(\text{won 4 of 5} | \text{not played}) \cdot P(\text{not played})$$

= total prob

$$= \frac{0.36015 \cdot 0.75}{0.36015 \cdot 0.75 + 0.15625 \cdot 0.25} = \boxed{0.874}$$

$$0.36015 \cdot 0.75 + 0.15625 \cdot 0.25$$

$$= \boxed{0.874}$$