## CSE 230 Sec-2 & Sec-7 Practice sheet on **Counting & Probability**

## This practice sheet contains practice problems covering the following topics:

- Basic Rules of Counting
- Permutations & Combinations
- Binomial Theorems
- Discrete Probability
- Bayes' Theorem

## **Instructions:**

- ❖ No soft copies allowed. You have to submit hard copy of your work to me. There will be a folder placed for submitting your work outside my room UB50301.
- **❖** Deadline: Sunday, December 2<sup>nd</sup> at 5 PM.

Question Codes: (B) - Beginner, (I) - Intermediate, (A) - Advanced

## **Practice Problems:**

- 1. The chairs of your classroom are to be labeled with a letter and a positive integer not exceeding 150. What is the largest number of chairs that can be labeled differently? (B)
- 2. Someone have 4 pair of pants, 6 shirts, 8 pairs of socks, and 3 pairs of shoes. Ignoring the fact that some of the combinations may look ridiculous, in how many ways can he get dressed? (I)
- **3.** Twelve people belong to a club. How many ways can they pick a president, vice president, secretary, and treasurer? (I)
- 4. Suppose we flip 5 coins. Compute the probability that we get 0, 1, or 2 heads. (I)
- 5. A student takes a test with 16 multiple-choice questions. Since he/she has never been to class he/she has to choose at random from the 4 possible answers. What is the probability that he/she will get exactly 3 right? (A)
- **6.** What is the minimum number of students required in a discrete mathematics class to be sure that at least eight will receive the same grade, if there are five possible grades, A, B, C, D,E and F? (B)

- 7. Show that at any party there are two people who have the same number of friends at the party (assume that all friendships are mutual). (I)
- **8.** Calculate the number of signals that can be sent by 6 flags of different colours taking one or more at a time. (I)
- **9.** What is the coefficient of  $x^{101}$   $y^{99}$  in the expansion of  $(2x 3y)^{200}$ ? (B)
- **10.** In how many different ways can the letters A, A, B, B, B, C, D, E be arranged if the letter C must be to the right of the letter D? (I)
- **11.** How many distinct four-digit numbers can be formed by the digits 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5, 6, 6? (A)
- **12.** What is the probability that a positive integer selected at random from the set of positive integers not exceeding 100 is divisible by either 3 or 7? (B)
- 13. Suppose **E** is the event that a randomly generated bit string of length four begins with a 1 and **F** is the event that this bit string contains an odd number of 1 s. Are E and F independent, if the 16 bit strings of length four are equally likely? (B)
- **14.** In Dhaka, it's rainy one third of the days. Given that it is rainy, there will be heavy traffic with probability 1/2, and given that it is not rainy, there will be heavy traffic with probability 1/4. If it's rainy and there is heavy traffic, I arrive late for work with probability 1/2. On the other hand, the probability of being late is reduced to 1/8 if it is not rainy and there is no heavy traffic. In other situations (rainy and no traffic, not rainy and traffic) the probability of being late is 1/4. You pick a random day.
  - **a.** What is the probability that it's not raining and there is heavy traffic and I am not late? (I)
  - **b.** What is the probability that I am late? (I)
  - **c.** Given that I arrived late at work, what is the probability that it rained that day? (A)
- **15.** A diagnostic test has a probability 0.95 of giving a positive result when applied to a person suffering from a certain disease, and a probability0.10 of giving a (false) positive when applied to a non-sufferer. It is estimated that 0.5% of the population are sufferers. Suppose that the test is now administered to a person about whom we have no relevant information relating to the disease (apart from the fact that he/she comes from this population). Calculate the following probabilities:
  - **a.** The test result will be positive; (B)
  - **b.** Given a positive result, the person is a sufferer; (I)
  - c. Given a negative result, the person is a non-sufferer; (I)
  - **d.** The person will be misclassified. (A)