

Probability Problems

1.) # of ways to ask 8 questions for 15 students: 15^8
 # of ways to select 8 students from 15 in order: $\frac{15!}{7!} = 259459200$
 $P(\text{no student answers more than one question}) = \frac{259459200}{15^8} = \boxed{0.101237}$

2.) 0-100: no even numbers where first two digits are odd.
 100-1000: first digit $\sim (1, 3, 5, 7, 9)$ second digit $\sim (1, 3, 5, 7, 9)$ third digit $\sim (0, 2, 4, 6, 8)$
 # of even numbers with 2 odd digits first = $5 \cdot (5-1) \cdot 5 = 100$
 1000-10000: first and second digit $\sim (1, 3, 5, 7, 9)$ third digit $\sim (0-9)$ fourth $\sim (0, 2, 4, 6, 8)$
 # of even numbers with 2 odd digits first = $5 \cdot (5-1) \cdot (9-2) \cdot (5) = 700$
 10000-99999: first and second $\sim (1, 3, 5, 7, 9)$ third and fourth $\sim (0-9)$ fifth $\sim (0, 2, 4, 6, 8)$
 # of even numbers with 2 odd digits first = $5 \cdot (5-1) \cdot (9-2) \cdot (9-3) \cdot (5) = 4800$

Total # of even numbers with 2 odd digits first = $100 + 700 + 4800 = 5600$
 Total #'s between 0-99999 = 10^5

$P(\text{required \#}) = \frac{5600}{10^5} = 0.056$ - Let $n=8$ $p=0.056$

Let X = # of ints that meet crit. out of 8.

$P(X=5) = {}^8C_5 (0.056)^5 (1-0.056)^3 = \boxed{1.5004 \times 10^{-5}}$

3.) 4 or above: $\frac{3}{6}$ $A \sim P(2 \text{ or more show 4 or more}) = P(X=2) \cdot P(X=3) = \frac{1}{2}$
 $B \sim P(\text{all three show same}) = \frac{6}{6^3} = \frac{1}{36}$

$P(A \cap B) = P(\text{all are 4}) + P(\text{all are 5}) + P(\text{all are 6}) = \frac{1}{72}$

Since $P(A) \cdot P(B) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{36} = \frac{1}{72} = P(A \cap B)$ A and B are independent

4.) $P(\text{Flush}) = \frac{{}^4C_5}{{}^{52}C_5} = 0.001980792$ X = # of hands until one flush

$X \sim \text{Geometric}(0.001980792)$ - $E[X] = \frac{1}{p} = \frac{1}{0.001980792} = \boxed{504.8486}$

$$5) P(\text{win} | \text{super}) = 0.7$$

$$P(\text{win} | \text{no super}) = 0.3$$

$$P(\text{super}) = 0.75 \quad \text{for next 5 games}$$

$$P(\text{win } \frac{4}{5} | \text{super}) = {}^5C_4 (0.7)^4 (0.3) = 0.36015$$

$$P(\text{win } \frac{4}{5} | \text{no super}) = {}^5C_4 (0.3)^4 (0.7) = 0.15625$$

$$P(\text{win } \frac{4}{5}) = (0.15625)(0.25) + (0.36015)(0.75) = 0.309175$$

$$P(\text{super} | \text{win } \frac{4}{5}) = \frac{(0.36015)(0.75)}{0.309175} = \boxed{0.8737}$$