

1. 15 students
8 questions

a) students with more than 1 question

8/15 for each student answering 1 question

6/15 1 question for each student + 1

Student answer 2 questions

7/15 for 1 question each + 2 students
and 2 questions each

$$\frac{15!}{7! 15^8} = \boxed{0.1012}$$

2. 00000 - 99999

2 odd digits

Generate 8 #'s in succession

5	x4	x	2	x6	x5	= 1200
odd	odd		②		even	
1	3		4	11	0	
3	5		5	are	2	
5	7		6	(6's)	4	
7	9		7	choices	6	
9			8		8	
			9			

$$P(\text{success}) = \frac{1200}{100,000} = \frac{21}{500} = 0.042$$

$$P(\text{failure}) = \frac{479}{500}$$

$$\left(\frac{8}{5}\right) \left(\frac{21}{500}\right)^5 \left(\frac{479}{500}\right)^3 \approx \boxed{0.00000613}$$

3. 3 six sided fair dice

A = 2+ dice are 4+

B = all 3 dice are the same

$$P(A) \quad P(1 \text{ die being } 4+) = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2} \quad P(F) = \frac{1}{2}$$
$$P(2 \text{ die being } 4+) = \left(\frac{3}{6}\right) (0.5)^2 (0.5) = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$P(3 \text{ die being } 4+) = \left(\frac{3}{6}\right) (0.5)^3 (0.5)^0 = \frac{1}{8}$$
$$P(A) = \frac{1}{8} + \frac{3}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(B) = \frac{6}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{36}$$

If independent, $P(B|A) = P(B)$ and $P(A|B) = P(A)$

$$P(A|B) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = P(A)$$

$$P(B|A) = \frac{3}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{6} = \frac{3}{36} = \frac{1}{12} \neq \frac{1}{36} = P(B)$$

\nearrow \uparrow \nwarrow
 First one 2nd 3rd must
 is 4+ must be be the same
 for same
 as 1st

A is independent of B, but B is dependent to A

$$9. \quad P(\text{Flush}) = \frac{4 \cdot \binom{13}{5}}{\binom{52}{5}} = \frac{4 \cdot 1287}{2,598,960} \approx \boxed{0.001981}$$

It's geometric, as each hand follows the same odds as the last

$$E(x) = \frac{1}{P(\text{Flush})} = \frac{1}{0.001981} \approx 504.8485$$

505 hands

5. E = team that won 4/5 games
 F = superstar played

$$P(F) = \frac{3}{4} = 0.75 \rightarrow \text{played}$$

$$P(F^c) = 1/4 = 0.25 \rightarrow \text{not played}$$

$$P(E|F) = \frac{P(E \cap F)}{P(F)} = \frac{P(E \cap F)}{P(F) + P(E \cap F^c)}$$

1 game = 1 trial

$$P(\text{winning}) = 0.7 \quad P(\text{losing}) = 0.3 = q$$

Superstar is playing

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore P(\text{win } n \text{ games}) &= P(\text{lose } 1 \text{ game}) \\ P(E|F) &= \binom{5}{n} (0.5)^n (0.5)^{1-n} \\ &= 0.15625 \\ &= \text{prob. of team losing} \end{aligned}$$

$$P(F|E) = \frac{P(E|F) P(F)}{P(E|F) P(F) + P(E|F^c) P(F^c)}$$

$$= \frac{(0.36015)(0.75)}{(0.36015)(0.75) + (0.1565)(0.25)}$$

$$P(F|E) = 0.87365 = \text{prob. team won 4/5 games when superstar played}$$

$$P(F|E) = \boxed{87.365\%}$$