Test Name: Example

**1.**  There are 540 identical plastic chips numbered 1 through 540 in a box. What is the probability of reaching into the box and randomly drawing the chip numbered 505? Express your answer as a fraction or a decimal number rounded to four decimal places.

**Answer:** 0.0019

**2.**  Write out the sample space for the given experiment. Separate your answers using commas.

When deciding what you want to put into a salad for dinner at a restaurant, you will choose one of the following extra toppings: asparagus, cheese. Also, you will add one of following meats: eggs, turkey. Lastly, you will decide on one of the following dressings: French, vinaigrette. (Note: Use the following letters to indicate each choice: A for asparagus, C for cheese, E for eggs, T for turkey, F for French, and V for vinaigrette.)

**Answer:** S = {AEF, AEV, AEV, ATF, ATV, CEF, CTF, CTV, CEV}.

**3.**  A card is drawn from a standard deck of 52 playing cards. What is the probability that the card will be a heart and not a face card? Write your answer as a fraction or a decimal number rounded to four decimal places.

**Answer:** 5/26

Probability of drawing a card with a heart 13/52

Probability of drawing a card without a face (13-3)/52

**4.**  A standard pair of six-sided dice is rolled. What is the probability of rolling a sum less than 6? Write your answer as a fraction or a decimal number rounded to four decimal places.

**Answer:** 10/36 = 5/18

There are total 10 events that the dices roll the sum less than 6: {1, 4}, {1, 3}, {1, 2}, {1, 1}, {2, 1}, {2, 2}, {2, 3}, {3, 1}, {3, 2}, {4, 1}

Total sample space is 6 \* 6 = 36.

**5.**  A pizza delivery company classifies its customers by gender and location of residence. The research department has gathered data from a random sample of 2001 customers. The data is summarized in the table below.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Gender and Residence of Customers** | | |
|  | **Males** | **Females** |
| **Apartment** | 233 | 208 |
| **Dorm** | 159 | 138 |
| **With Parent(s)** | 102 | 280 |
| **Sorority/Fraternity** **House** | 220 | 265 |
| **Other** | 250 | 146 |

What is the probability that a customer is male? Write your answer as a fraction or a decimal number rounded to four decimal places.

Total males: 233 + 159 + 102 + 220 + 250 = 964

Total customers: 2001

**Answer:** 964/2001

**6.**  Three cards are drawn with replacement from a standard deck. What is the probability that the first card will be a club, the second card will be a black card, and the third card will be a face card? Write your answer as a fraction or a decimal number rounded to four decimal places.

The probability of club card in the deck: 13

The probability of black card in the deck: 26

The probability of face card in the deck: 12

The probability that the first card will be a club, the second card will be a black card, and the third card will be a face card is 13/52 \* 26/52 \* 12/52 = 3/104

**Answer:** 3/104

**7.**  Two cards are drawn without replacement from a standard deck of 52 playing cards. What is the probability of choosing a spade for the second card drawn, if the first card, drawn without replacement, was a heart? Write your answer as a fraction or a decimal number rounded to four decimal places.

The probability of drawing the first card with a heart is 13/52

The probability of drawing the second card with a spade is 13/51

**Answer:** 13/51

**8.**  Two cards are drawn without replacement from a standard deck of 52 playing cards. What is the probability of choosing a heart and then, without replacement, a red card? Write your answer as a fraction or a decimal number rounded to four decimal places.

The probability of drawing the first card with a heart is 13/52

The probability of drawing the second card that is red is 25/51

The probability of drawing these two cards is 13/52 \* 25/51 = 25/204

**Answer:** 25/204

**9.**  There are 85 students in a basic math class. The instructor must choose two students at random.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Students in a Basic Math Class** | | |
|  | **Males** | **Females** |
| **Freshmen** | 12 | 12 |
| **Sophomores** | 19 | 15 |
| **Juniors** | 12 | 4 |
| **Seniors** | 7 | 4 |

What is the probability that a junior female and then a freshmen male are chosen at random? Write your answer as a fraction or a decimal number rounded to four decimal places.

The probability of choosing a junior female is 4/85

The probability of choosing a freshmen male is 12/84

The probability of choosing these 2 random students is 4/85 \* 12/84 = 4/595

**Answer:** 4/595

**10.**  Out of 300 applicants for a job, 141 are male and 52 are male and have a graduate degree.

**Step 1.** What is the probability that a randomly chosen applicant has a graduate degree, given that they are male? Enter your answer as a fraction or a decimal rounded to four decimal places.

**Answer**: 52/141

**Step 2.** If 102 of the applicants have graduate degrees, what is the probability that a randomly chosen applicant is male, given that the applicant has a graduate degree? Enter your answer as a fraction or a decimal rounded to four decimal places.

**Answer**: 52/102 = 26/51

**11.**  A value meal package at Ron's Subs consists of a drink, a sandwich, and a bag of chips. There are 6 types of drinks to choose from, 5 types of sandwiches, and 3 types of chips. How many different value meal packages are possible?

**Answer**: 6 \* 5 \* 3 = 90

**12.**  A doctor visits her patients during morning rounds. In how many ways can the doctor visit 5 patients during the morning rounds?

**Answer**: 5! = 120

**13.**  A coordinator will select 5 songs from a list of 8 songs to compose an event's musical entertainment lineup. How many different lineups are possible?

**Answer**: nPr = 8!/(8-5)/ = 6720

**14.**  A person rolls a standard six-sided die 9 times. In how many ways can he get 3 fours, 5 sixes and 1 two?

**Answer**: 9!/(3!\*5!\*1!) = 504

**15.**  How many ways can Rudy choose 6 pizza toppings from a menu of 14 toppings if each topping can only be chosen once?

**Answer**: 14!/(6!\*(14-6)!) = 3003

**16.**  3 cards are drawn from a standard deck of 52 playing cards. How many different 3-card hands are possible if the drawing is done without replacement?

**Answer**: 22,100

(52\*51\*50)/3! = 22,100

**17.**  You are ordering a new home theater system that consists of a TV, surround sound system, and DVD player. You can choose from 12 different TVs, 9 types of surround sound systems, and 5 types of DVD players. How many different home theater systems can you build?

**Answer**: 12 \* 9 \* 5 = 540

**18.**  You need to have a password with 5 letters followed by 3 odd digits between 0 - 9 inclusively. If the characters and digits cannot be used more than once, how many choices do you have for your password?

(26 \* 25 \* 24 \* 23 \* 22) \* (5 \* 4 \*3) = 473,616,000

**Answer**: 473,616,000

**19.**  Evaluate the following expression.

**Answer**: 9!/(9-4)! = 3024

**20.**  Evaluate the following expression.

**Answer**: 11!/(8!\*(11-8)! = 165

**21.**  Evaluate the following expression.

**Answer**: 12!/(12-8)! / 12!/(4!\*(12-4)!) = 40320

**22.**  The newly elected president needs to decide the remaining 7 spots available in the cabinet he/she is appointing. If there are 13 eligible candidates for these positions (where rank matters), how many different ways can the members of the cabinet be appointed?

**Answer**: 13!/(13-7)! = 8,648,640

**23.**  In how many ways can the letters in the word 'Population' be arranged?

**Answer**: 10!/(2! \* 2!) = 907,200

**24.**  Consider the following data:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

**Step 1.** Find the expected value . Round your answer to one decimal place.

**Answer:** sum(5\*0.1+6\*0.2+7\*0.3+8\*0.2+9\*0.2) = 7.2

**Step 2.** Find the variance. Round your answer to one decimal place.

**Answer:** (5-7.2)^2 \*.1+ (6-7.2)^2 \*.2 + (7-7.2)^2 \*.3+ (8-7.2)^2 \*.2 +(9-7.2)^2 \*.2 = 1.6

**Step 3.** Find the standard deviation. Round your answer to one decimal place.

**Answer:** sqrt(1.6) = 1.3

**Step 4.** Find the value of . Round your answer to one decimal place.

**Answer:** 0.2

**Step 5.** Find the value of . Round your answer to one decimal place.

**Answer**: 0.1 + 0.2 + 0.3 = 0.6

**25.**  Suppose a basketball player has made 188 out of 376 free throws. If the player makes the next 3 free throws, I will pay you $23. Otherwise you pay me $4.

**Step 1.** Find the expected value of the proposition. Round your answer to two decimal places.

Probability of making the shots (188/376)^3 = 1/8

Probability of missing the shots 1-1/8 = 7/8

1/8 \* $23 + 7/8 \* (-$4) = -$0.63

**Answer**: -$0.63

**Step 2.** If you played this game 994 times how much would you expect to win or lose? (Losses must be entered as negative.)

**Answer**: 994 \* (-$.63) = -$626.22

**26.**  Flip a coin 11 times. If you get 8 tails or less, I will pay you $1. Otherwise you pay me $7.

**Step 1.** Find the expected value of the proposition. Round your answer to two decimal places.

p(9-11 tails) = (factorial(11)/(factorial(0)\*factorial(11))\*(1/2)^11\*(1/2)^0

+ factorial(11)/(factorial(1)\*factorial(10))\* (1/2)^10\*(1/2)^1

+ factorial(11)/(factorial(2)\*factorial(9))\* (1/2)^9 \*(1/2)^2)

= 0.0327

**Answer**: P(1-8 tails) = (1-0.0327)\*$1 + 0.0327 \* (-$7) = $0.74

**Step 2.** If you played this game 615 times how much would you expect to win or lose? (Losses must be entered as negative.)

**Answer**: 615 \* $0.74 = $455.1

**27.**  If you draw two clubs on two consecutive draws from a standard deck of cards you win $583. Otherwise you pay me $35. (Cards drawn without replacement.)

**Step 1.** Find the expected value of the proposition. Round your answer to two decimal places.

**Answer**: (13/52 \* 12/51) \* $583 + (1 - (13/52 \* 12/51)) \* (-$35) = $1.35

**Step 2.** If you played this game 632 times how much would you expect to win or lose? (Losses must be entered as negative.)

**Answer**: $1.35 \* 632 = $853.20

**28.**  A quality control inspector has drawn a sample of 10 light bulbs from a recent production lot. If the number of defective bulbs is 2 or less, the lot passes inspection. Suppose 30% of the bulbs in the lot are defective. What is the probability that the lot will pass inspection? (Round your answer to 3 decimal places)

p(0) = factorial(10)/( factorial(0) \* factorial(10)) \* (3/10)^0 \*(7/10)^10 = 0.02824752

p(1) = factorial(10)/( factorial(1) \* factorial(9) )\* (3/10)^1 \*(7/10)^9 = 0.1210608

p(2) = factorial(10)/( factorial(2) \* factorial(8)) \* (3/10)^2 \*(7/10)^8 = 0.2334744

p(X <= 2) = P(0) + P(1) + P(2) = 0.383

**Answer**: 0.383

**29.**  A quality control inspector has drawn a sample of light bulbs from a recent production lot. Suppose that of the bulbs in the lot are defective. What is the expected value of the number of defective bulbs in the sample? Do not round your answer.

**Answer**: E(X) = 5 \* 30% = 1.5

**30.**  The auto parts department of an automotive dealership sends out a mean of 5.5 special orders daily. What is the probability that, for any day, the number of special orders sent out will be more than 5? (Round your answer to 4 decimal places)

P(0) = 2.7183^(-5.5) = 0.004086621

P(1) = 2.7183^(-5.5)\*5.5 = 0.02247642

P(2) = 2.7183^(-5.5)\*5.5^2/2 = 0.06181015

P(3) = 2.7183^(-5.5)\*5.5^3/6 = 0.1133186

P(4) = 2.7183^(-5.5)\*5.5^4/24 = 0.1558131

P(5) = 2.7183^(-5.5)\*5.5^5/120 = 0.1713944

P(>5) = 1- (p(0) + p(1) + p(2) + p(3) + p(4) + p(5)) = 0.4711

**Answer**: 0.4711

**31.**  At the Fidelity Credit Union, a mean of 5.7 customers arrive hourly at the drive-through window. What is the probability that, in any hour, more than 4 customers will arrive? (Round your answer to 4 decimal places)

Use Poisson distribution calculator on the website <http://stattrek.com/online-calculator/poisson.aspx>

X = 4, µ = 5.7, p(X>4) = 0.6728

**Answer**: p(X>4) = 0.6728

**32.**  The computer that controls a bank's automatic teller machine crashes a mean of 0.4 times per day. What is the probability that, in any 7-day week, the computer will crash no more than 1 time? (Round your answer to 4 decimal places)

X = 1, µ = .4 \* 7 = 2.8, p(X<=1) = 0.2311

**Answer**: 0.2311

**33.**  A town recently dismissed 8 employees in order to meet their new budget reductions. The town had 6 employees over 50 years of age and 19 under 50. If the dismissed employees were selected at random, what is the probability that more than 1 employee was over 50? Write your answer as a fraction or a decimal number rounded to three decimal places.

P(0) = = = 0.06988142

P(1) = = = 0.2795257

P(X>1) = 1- (0.06988142 + 0.2795257) = 0.651

**Answer**: 0.651

**34.**  Unknown to a medical researcher, 10 out of 25 patients have a heart problem that will result in death if they receive the test drug. Eight patients are randomly selected to receive the drug and the rest receive a placebo. What is the probability that less than 7 patients will die? Write your answer as a fraction or a decimal number rounded to three decimal places.

Population size = 25

Number of success in population = 10

Sample size = 7

Number of success in sample = 7

P(X < 7) = 0.998

Using Hypergeometric Calculator: http://stattrek.com/online-calculator/hypergeometric.aspx

**Answer**: 0.998