

1. a.

H <sub>R</sub>	H <sub>Y</sub>	H <sub>B</sub>
T <sub>R</sub>	T <sub>Y</sub>	T <sub>B</sub>

b.

R	Y	B
T	T	T
T	T	H
<del>T</del>	<del>H</del>	<del>T</del>
T	H	H
<del>H</del>	<del>T</del>	<del>T</del>
<del>H</del>	<del>T</del>	<del>H</del>
<del>H</del>	<del>H</del>	<del>T</del>
H	H	H

}  $\frac{1}{8}$  probability of each event occurring

c.

0H	1H	2H	3H
----	----	----	----

d.

outcome	probability
0H	$\frac{1}{8}$
1H	$\frac{3}{8}$
2H	$\frac{3}{8}$
3H	$\frac{1}{8}$

e.  $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$

f.  $P(\text{Even \# H}) = \frac{1}{8} + \frac{3}{8} = \frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$

In order to be independent,  $P(AB) = P(A)P(B)$

A and B are mutually exclusive.  $\emptyset \neq \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$

2. a.

1T	2T	3T	4T	5T	6T
1H	2H	3H	4H	5H	6H

H	1	2	3
T	4	5	6

b.

1H	1T
2H	2T
3H	3T
4H	4T
5H	5T
6H	6T

} 12 options  
probability of each event is  $\frac{1}{12}$

↑  
Why no like this?

c.  $P(A) = 6(\frac{1}{12}) = \frac{1}{2}$

$P(B) = 3(\frac{1}{12}) = \frac{1}{4}$

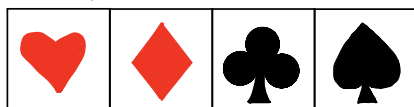
$P(A \cap B) = P(AB) = P(A)P(B)$

$P(A \cap B) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{8}$

These two events are statistically independent, because knowledge of A gives no additional knowledge of B.

3. a.  $\frac{1}{4}$

b.  $\frac{1}{13}$



4. a.

10k <sub>a</sub>	10k <sub>a</sub>	20k <sub>a</sub>	20k <sub>a</sub>	15k <sub>a</sub>
10k <sub>a</sub>	10k <sub>a</sub>	20k <sub>a</sub>	20k <sub>a</sub>	15k <sub>a</sub>
20k <sub>a</sub>	20k <sub>a</sub>	20k <sub>a</sub>	20k <sub>a</sub>	15k <sub>a</sub>

b.  $\frac{8}{15}$

c.  $\frac{7}{15}$