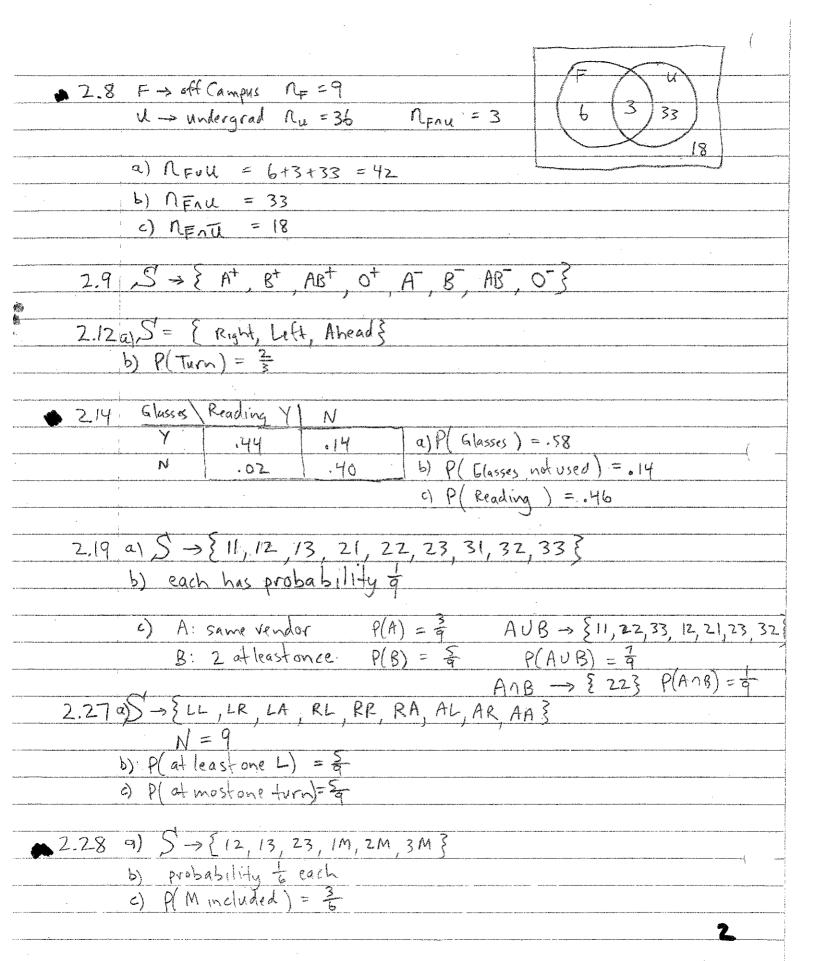
STA 250, Summer 2013, HW # 1

- 2.2 a) both occur AnB; b) at least one occurs AUB b) neither occurs ANB (also AUB) d) exactly one occurs ANB U ANB
 - 2.6 a) $A \rightarrow \{(1,2), (1,4), (1,6), (2,2), (2,4), (2,6), (3,2), (3,4), (3,6)$ $(4,2), (4,4), (4,6), (5,2), (5,4), (5,6), (6,2), (6,4), (6,6) \}$ $B \rightarrow \{(1,1), (1,3), (1,5), (2,2), (2,4), (2,6), (3,1), (3,3), (3,5) \}$ $(4,2), (4,4), (4,6), (5,1), (5,3), (5,5), (6,2), (6,4), (6,6) \}$ $C \rightarrow \{(1,1), (1,2), (1,3), (1,4), (1,5), (1,6), (2,1), (2,3), (2,5), (3,6), (4,1), (4,3), (4,6) \}$ $(5,1), (5,2), (5,3), (5,4), (5,5), (5,6), (6,1), (6,3), (6,5) \}$
 - b) $C \rightarrow \{(2,2),(2,4),(2,6),(4,2),(4,4),(4,6),(6,2),(6,4),(6,6)\}$ $A \land B \rightarrow \{(2,2),(2,4),(2,6),(4,2),(4,4),(4,6),(6,2),(6,4),(6,6)\}$ $A \land B \rightarrow (1,2),(1,4),(1,6),(3,2),(3,4),(3,6),(5,2),(5,4),(5,6)\}$ $A \land B \rightarrow \{(1,1),(1,3),(1,5),(2,1),(2,3),(2,5),(3,1),(3,3),(3,5),(4,1),(4,3),(4,5),(5,1),(5,3),(5,5),(6,1),(6,3),(6,5),(2,2),(2,4),(2,6),(4,2),(4,4),(4,6),(6,2),(6,4),(6,6)\}$ $A \land C \qquad \{(1,1),(1,3),(1,5),(2,1),(2,3),(2,5),(3,1),(3,3),(3,5),(4,1),(4,3),(4,5),(5,5),(6,1),(6,3),(6,5),(4,1),(4,3),(4,5),(5,5),(6,1),(6,3),(6,5),(6,1),(6,3),(6,5)\}$
- 2.7 Candidates M_1, M_2, M_3, F_A, F_B Select two $S \rightarrow \{(1,2), (1,3), (1,A), (1,B), (2,3), (2,A), (2,B), (3,A), (3,B), (4,B)\}$
 - $A \rightarrow \text{Two men } \{(1,2),(1,3),(2,3)\}$ $B \rightarrow \text{at least one woman } \{(1,A),(1,B),(2,A),(2,B),(3,A),(3,B),(A,B)\}$
 - $\overline{B} \rightarrow \{(1,2),(1,3),(2,3)\} = A$ AUB $\rightarrow AU\overline{A}, \rightarrow S$ ANB $\rightarrow AN\overline{A} \rightarrow \phi$ ANB $\rightarrow AN\overline{A} \rightarrow A$



2.29 ab women A, B, C, D Men 1,2 S → {AB, AC, AD, AI, AZ, BC, BD, BI, BZ, CD, CI, CZ, DI, DZ, 1Z} c) P(both women) = = N=15

2.31 a) defectives 1,2 working A, B, <, D select 2 $S \rightarrow S(D)$, IA, IB, IC, ID, ZA, ZB, ZC, ZD, AB, AC, AD, BC, BD, CD S $P(at least one defective) = \frac{9}{15}$ $P(both defective) = \frac{1}{15}$

b) defectives 1,2,3,4 working A,B S> [12,13,14,1A,1B, 23,24,2A,2B,34,3A,3B,4A,4B, AB] P(at least one defective) = 14 P(both defective) = 6

232 Two styles O, 1 Four customers

 $a,S \rightarrow \{0000,0001,0011,0111,1111\}$

2.36 5 → {123,132,213,231,312,321} N=3x2x(= 3! 2.37 a) N = 6×5×4×3×2×1=61 b) possibilities for (D,F) 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 23, 24, 25, 26, 34, 35, 36, 45, 46, 56 } 15 versions" P(D before F) = 15x 1x1x4x342x1 = 15 = 05 2.38 Number of dinners = 4 x 3 x 4 x 5 = 240 dinners 2.41 Number of phone numbers 9x10x10x10x10x10x10 = 9,000,000 ~ 2.42 Number of arrangements $10 \times 9 \times 8 = 720 = 3^{10}$ a) $P(3 \text{ org}) = \frac{C_3^4 \times C_0^{46}}{C_5^{50}} = \frac{4}{19600} = .0002$ b) P(20rg, 10) = (1x C1) = 16x.46 = 0141 c) $P(1 \circ rg, 2c) = \frac{C_1^4 \times C_2^{46}}{19600} = .2112$ d) P(Oorg, 3c) = Cox Cox Cox = 1 x 15180 = 7745 2.53 $N = 5 \times 4 \times 3 = 60 = P_3^3$ $n_{\rm fs} = 1 \times 4 \times 3 + 4 \times 1 \times 3 + 4 \times 3 \times 1 = 36$ $P(F_3 \text{ selected}) = \frac{36}{10} = .6$

2.54 $N = C_4$ $P(24, 2g) = C_2 \times C_2 = 3 \times 10$ 429 $P(Aa, F) = \frac{C_1^4 \times C_1^{12} \times C_0^{36}}{C_0^{52}} = \frac{4 \times 12 \times 1}{1326} = .0362$ • 2.64 N = 6×6×6×6×6×6 = 6 = 46656 orderings of 1,2,3,4,5,6 = 6! = 720 P(one of each) = 6! = .0154