

Name: Flori Kusari

Problem Sheet #2

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Problem 2.1:

$$\# \text{U: } 6^6 = 46656$$

Favorable outcomes : $\binom{6}{3} = \frac{6!}{3!(6-3)!} = 20$

We need
3 distinct
ones

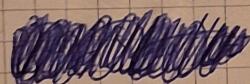
For arrangement: $\frac{6!}{2! \cdot 2! \cdot 2!} = \frac{720}{8} = \boxed{\cancel{90}} = \boxed{90}$

$$\frac{90 \cdot 20}{6^6} = \frac{1800}{46656} = \boxed{\frac{25}{648}}$$

used tool for this simplification

Problem 2.2:

(a)

 $A \rightarrow$ Not Born on Sunday $B \rightarrow$ Born on Sunday

$$P[A] = 1 - \frac{1}{7} = \boxed{\frac{6}{7}}$$

Now for 6 people: $\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^6$

For at least 1 born on Sunday: $P[B] = 1 - \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^6 \approx 0.6651$

(b) Probability for weekend is $\frac{2}{7}$.

$$P[A] = \left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^6 = \frac{64}{117649} \approx \boxed{0.00544}$$

(c) We need to find probability of the opposite then subtract from 1.

$$P[B] = \frac{7}{7} \cdot \frac{6}{7} \cdot \frac{5}{7} \cdot \frac{4}{7} \cdot \frac{3}{7} \cdot \frac{2}{7} \quad (\text{Event } B)$$

$$= \frac{5040}{117649} \approx 0.0428$$

$$P[A] = 1 - P[B] = \boxed{0.9571}$$

Problem 2.3:

Total possibilities. $6^3 = 216$

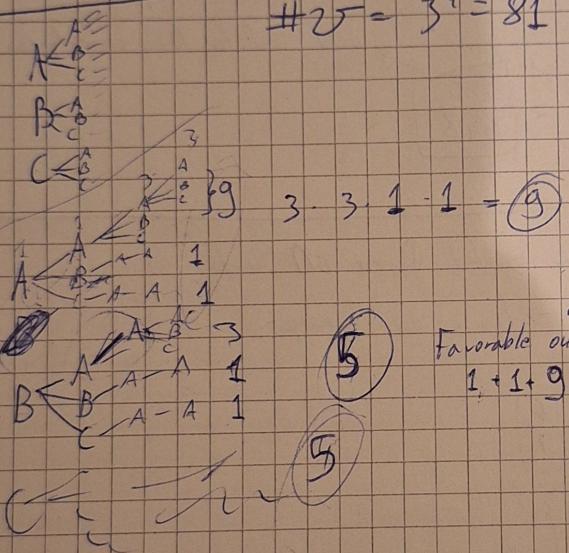
Non winning probability happens when: First \geq second \geq third

so ~~ways~~ $\binom{8}{3} = 56$

$$P[A] = 1 - P[B] = 1 - \frac{56}{216} = \frac{160}{216} = \boxed{\frac{20}{27}}$$

Problem 2.4

$$\# \text{ways} = 3^4 = 81$$



$A \rightarrow$ starting $\rightarrow 11$
 $B \rightarrow$ starting $\rightarrow 5$
 $C \rightarrow$ starting $\rightarrow 5$

Favorable outcomes:

$$1 + 1 + 9 + 1 + 1 + 3 + 1 + 1 + 3 = \boxed{21}$$

$$P[A] = \frac{21}{81} = \frac{7}{27} \approx \boxed{0.2592}$$

Problem 2.5:

a) Prove that $P(A \cup B) \leq P(A) + P(B)$

$$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$$

$$P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B) \leq P(A) + P(B)$$

$$-P(A \cap B) \leq 0$$

Since Probability cannot be negative we know this is proved true, as $\underline{P(A \cap B) \geq 0}$.

$$\textcircled{B} \quad P[A] + P[B] \leq 1 + P[A \cap B]$$

$$P[A] + P[B] - P[A \cap B] \leq 1$$

$$P[A \cup B] \leq 1$$

Since all probabilities obey
this rule as long as it is
a rational event we can assume
this is correct and proven
true

THE END