Mathematics For Computing Counting and Probability

www.Stats-Lab.com

A deck of cards contains six cards numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7. An experiment is carried out in which three cards are chosen from this deck without replacement and the result is recorded as an ordered triple, such as (1,2,4), where this result is different from the result (2,4,1).

- (i) Let A be the event that the first card is odd and B the event that the last card is a 7. Calculate the number of elements in each of the sets A, B, $A \cap B$ and $A \cup B$.
- (ii) Hence calculate the probabilities of $A, B, A \cap B$ and $A \cup B$. [8]

Let A be the event that the first card is odd and B the event that the last card is a 7. Calculate the number of elements in each of the sets A, B, $A \cap B$ and $A \cup B$.

Let A be the event that the first card is odd and B the event that the last card is a 7. Calculate the number of elements in each of the sets A, B, $A \cap B$ and $A \cup B$.

(ii) Hence calculate the probabilities of $A, B, A \cap B$ and $A \cup B$.

(ii) Hence calculate the probabilities of $A, B, A \cap B$ and $A \cup B$.