Practice quiz on Problem Solving  **Terre general de folkeren (a) de p
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Appendixed or independent  Indication apply on Problem Solving  We know this because the joint distribution of 5% does not equal the product distribution of (0.1) × (0.3) = 3%. If I summet Mrt. Baker, I am more likely to publish a best-belling book, and section of the section of the product distribution of (0.1) × (0.3) = 3%. If I summet Mrt. Baker, I am more likely to publish a best-belling book and section of the problem Solving in the problem Solving a best-belling book in the next too years with the problem Solving in the rest too years with restore summer visitative or publish a best-belling book in the next too years with restore summer visitative or publish a best-belling book in the next too years.  Sec 8 – I will publish a best-belling book in the next too years.  Sec 8 – I will publish a best-belling book in the next too years.  Sec 8 – I will publish a best-belling book in the next too years.  Sec 9 – 0.3 and pr(A, W) = 0.05, by the SUM RALE we know that p(A, W B) = (0.3 – 0.05) = 0.25 are p(B) = 0.1 p(-B) = 0.0  Secce p(A) = 0.1 p(-B) = 0.0 point p(A, W B) = 0.05 and again by the SUM RALE, p(W A, W B) = 0.0.3 – 0.0 –
Practice quiz on Problem Solving Integrator - Tame  Venice product the because the piort distribution of 5% does not equal the product distribution of (0.13 × 0.33 = 35%. If it is unmit Mrt. Baker, I am more likely to publish a best-deling book and vice versia.  3. The police producting of my sustaining at the section of the product distribution of the product distribution of the product of my publishing at a section global in the next way years is .0%.  4. The police producting of my sustaining at a section global in the next way year is 10 ft. and the producting that is the next way years in the next way ye
we know this because the joint distribution of Diff, does not equal the product distribution of (0.1) × (0.3) → 3%. If I summit Mit. Baker, I am more likely to publish a best-ceiling book and vice versa.  1. The probability of my summiting 90. Eaker in the rest two years 2ND my publish a best-ceiling book in the next two years in 18%, and the probability of my summiting 40. Eaker in the rest two years in 18%, and the probability of my summiting 40. Eaker in the rest two years in 18%, and the probability of my summiting 40. Eaker in 18%, what is the probability that pady in the next two years I will feather an week.  □ 25 □ 45 □ 45 □ 45 □ 57-ractice quiz on Problem Solving    weeq   Set A - 1 will summit Mit. Baker in the next two years
1. In the limit probability of my scenarion, 36, Baker in the next two years AND my publishing a bed selling brook in the next see or years is 35.  1. The probability of my scenarion, 36, 30 and 10 and 1
the proposality of my positivity of an executing back in the next new piece is USS, and the prostability of my submitting MK. Baker in the next two years is 30%, what is the probability that baddy in the next two years is will realitier summit this. Baker are publish a beer setting back?  2.5  3.5  - 3.75  - 3.75
Fractice quiz on Problem Solving  Practice quiz on Problem Solving  Fractice quiz on Problem Solving
Practice quiz on Problem Solving burganet: 25 min  Fractice quiz on Problem Solving burganet: 25 min  Fractice quiz on Problem Solving Set $A = 1$ will summit Mt. Baker in the next two years.  Set $B = 1$ will publish a best-selling book in the next two years.  Since $p(A) = 0.3$ and $p(A, B) = 0.05$ , by the SUM RULE we know that $p(A, \sim B) = (0.3 - 0.05) = 0.25$ Since $p(B) = 0.1$ $p(\sim B) = 0.0$ Since $p(\sim B) = 0.9$ and $p(A, \sim B) = 0.25$ and again by the SUM RULE $p(\sim A, \sim B) = 0.9 = 0.25 = 0.05$ Since $p(\sim B) = 0.9$ and $p(A, \sim B) = 0.25$ and again by the SUM RULE $p(\sim A, \sim B) = 0.9 = 0.25 = 0.05$ Fractice quiz on Problem Solving  We apply the rule $p(A = 0.05) = 0.05$ Fractice quiz on Problem Solving $= 1.0(1 - S(1 - 79))$ Fractice quiz on Problem Solving  110, 000  110  554, 400  Fractice quiz on Problem Solving
Practice quiz on Problem Solving  ### Niconary    Set A = I will publish a best selling book in the next two years
Set A = I will summit Mt. Baker in the next two years  Set B = I will publish a best-selling book in the next two years.  Since $p(A) = 0.3$ and $p(A, B) = 0.05$ , by the SUM RULE we know that $p(A, \sim B) = (0.3 - 0.05) = 0.25$ Since $p(B) = 0.1$ $p(\sim B) = 0.9$ Since $p(\sim B) = 0.9$ and $p(A, \sim B) = 0.25$ and again by the SUM RULE, $p(\sim A, \sim B) = 0.9 - 0.25 = .65$ Practice quiz on Problem Solving  Brougous - 2 min  - 375  1.0  6.25  8.375  A Rebiting  We apply the rule $p(A \text{ or } B  or $
Since $p(A) = 0.3$ and $p(A, B) = 0.05$ , by the SUM RULE we know that $p(A, \sim B) = (0.3 - 0.05) = 0.25$ Since $p(B) = 0.1$ , $p(\sim B) = 0.9$ Since $p(\sim B) = 0.9$ and $p(A, \sim B) = 0.25$ and again by the SUM RULE, $p(\sim A, \sim B) = 0.9 - 0.25 = .65$ Practice quiz on Problem Solving Rungeque 33 and the Sum RULE, $p(\sim A, \sim B) = 0.9 - 0.25 = .65$ 3.375  1.0  6.25  8.375  7. Richeig  We apply the rule p(A or B or both)  = 1 - (p(\sim A)p(\sim B))  = 1 - ((1 - 5)(1 - 75))  Practice quiz on Problem Solving Rungeque - 25 and Rule (align) (align) (frac(11)(9)) and (align)?  4.435, 200  1.10, 000  1.10, 000  1.10, 000  7. Richeig  Vegin (align) (frac(11)(9)) = 11 (times 10 = 110 (align))  Practice quiz on Problem Solving (align) (frac(11)(9)) = 11 (times 10 = 110 (align))
Since $p(B) = 0.1$ , $p(\sim B) = 0.9$ Since $p(\sim B) = 0.9$ and $p(A, \sim B) = 0.25$ and again by the SUM RULE, $p(\sim A, \sim B) = 0.9 - 0.25 = .65$ Practice quiz on Problem Solving Durgous' 23 alin Order County With County Office (1) and the County With County Office (1) and the Coun
0.9 − 0.25 = .65  Practice quiz on Problem Solving  Burgoque - 23 min  1.0  .6.25  .8.75  ✓ Richtig  We apply the rule p(A or B or both)  = 1 - (p(-A)p(-B))  = 1 - ((1 - 5)(1 - 75))  Practice quiz on Problem Solving  Burgoque - 25 min  = 3.75  5. What is 'begin (align) '\trac(11){9 }\end (align)?  .4.435, 200  .110, 000  .110  .554, 400  ✓ Richtig  \text{Neithig}
3.375
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● .875  ✓ Richtig We apply the rule p(A or B or both)  = 1 - (p(-A)p(-B))  = 1 - ((115)(175))  Practice quiz on Problem Solving  bungsquiz - 25 min  =.875  5. What is \begin \{align\} \\frac{11}{\frac{91}{\text{en}}}\\end{align}?  — 4, 435, 200  — 110, 000  ● 110  — 554, 400  ✓ Richtig \begin \{align\} \\frac{11}{\text{en}} = 11\text{times 10 = 110\tend (align)}}  Practice quiz on Problem Solving
We apply the rule p(A or B or both)  = 1 - (p(-A)p(-B))  = 1 - ((15)(175))  Practice quiz on Problem Solving  = .875  5. What is \begin \{align\} \\frac{11}{9!}\\end{align}?
= 1 - ((15)(175))  Practice quiz on Problem Solving  =.875  5. What is \begin \{align\} \\frac\{11\}\{9\}\end \{align\}?  4, 435, 200  110, 000  110  554, 400   Richtig \begin \{align\} \\frac\{11\}\{9\} = 11\times 10 = 110\end \{align\}  Practice quiz on Problem Solving    Practice quiz on Problem Solving   Practice quiz on Problem Solving   Practice quiz on Problem Solving
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5. What is \begin \{align} \\ \frac{11!}{9!} \end \{align}?
<ul> <li>4, 435, 200</li> <li>110, 000</li> <li>110</li> <li>554, 400</li> <li>✓ Richtig         \begin {align} \frac{11!}{9!} = 11\times 10 = 110\end {align}     </li> </ul>
\begin {align} \frac{11!}{9!} = 11\times 10 = 110\end {align}  Practice quiz on Problem Solving  Ubungsquiz • 25 min
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<ul><li>.01543210</li></ul>
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<ul> <li>.01543210</li> <li><math>\checkmark</math> Richtig         There are <math>6! = 720</math> permutations where each face occurs exactly once.     </li> </ul>
● .01543210  ✓ Richtig  There are $6! = 720$ permutations where each face occurs exactly once.  There are $6 \times 6 $
● .01543210  ✓ Richtig  There are $6! = 720$ permutations where each face occurs exactly once.  There are $6 \times 6 $
● .01543210  ✓ Richtig  There are 6! = 720 permutations where each face occurs exactly once.  There are 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 = 46656 total permutations of 6 throws.  The probability is therefore \begin \{align\}\\frac(720)\{46656\} = 0.01543210\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
● .01543210  ✓ Richtig  There are 6! = 720 permutations where each face occurs exactly once.  There are 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 = 46656 total permutations of 6 throws.  The probability is therefore \begin \{align\}\frac{720}{46656} = 0.01543210\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
● .01543210  ✓ Richtig  There are 6! = 720 permutations where each face occurs exactly once.  There are 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 = 46656 total permutations of 6 throws.  The probability is therefore \begin \{align\}\{rac(720)\{46656\}) = 0.01543210\end \{align\}\}  Practice quiz on Problem Solving  Bungaquiz • 25 min  On 1 day in 10, 000, there is no fire and the fire alarm does not ring (defective alarm).  On 9, 889 days out of 10, 000, there is no fire and the fire alarm does not ring.  If the fire alarm rings, what is the (conditional) probability that there is a fire?  Written p(there is a fire   fire alarm rings)  90.9%  1.1%  1.12%  Practice quiz on Problem Solving  Bungsquiz • 25 min  10 days out or every 10, 000 there is not ne tire alarm rings.
● .01543210  ✓ Richtig There are 6! = 720 permutations where each face occurs exactly once.  There are 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 = 46656 total permutations of 6 throws.  The probability is therefore \begin \(\lambda\) (align\)\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
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■ .01543210  ■ Richtig  There are 6! = 720 permutations where each face occurs exactly once.  There are 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 = 46656 total permutations of 6 throws.  The probability is therefore \text{begin \( \alpha \) \( \text{Important Problem Solving \)  Practice \( \text{quiz on Problem Solving \)  On 1 day in 10,000, there is a fire and the fire alarm does not ring \( \text{defective alarm} \).  On 9,889 days out of 10,000, there is no fire and the fire alarm does not ring.  If the fire alarm rings, what is the \( \text{conditional} \) probability that there is a fire?  Written \( p(\text{there is a fire} \)   fire alarm rings)  90.9%  9.90%  1.1%  1.12%  Practice \( \text{quiz on Problem Solving } \)  10 days out of every 10,000 there is no fire and the fire alarm rings.  10 days out of every 10,000 there is no fire and the fire alarm rings.  The probability that there is a fire, given that the fire alarm rings is \text{begin \( \text{align} \) \( \text{lign} \
<ul> <li>Ø .01543210</li> <li>✓ Ricketg         There are 6! = 720 permutations where each face occurs exactly once.         There are 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 = 46656 total permutations of 6 throws.         The probability is therefore \text{begin (align)\frac(720)\frac(46656) = 0.01543210\tend (align)}     </li> <li>Practice quiz on Problem Solving         During a viz viz viz viz viz viz viz viz viz viz</li></ul>
<ul> <li>i</li></ul>
© .01543210  ✓ Richtig  There are 6! = 720 permutations where each face occurs exactly once.  There are 6 != 720 permutations where each face occurs exactly once.  There are 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 = 46656 total permutations of 6 throws.  The probability is therefore 'blegin (align)'\text{brace}(720)(46656) = 0.0.1543210'\text{end} (align)  Practice quiz on Problem Solving  Rozepast: 2 min  On 1 day in 10,000, there is a fire and the fire alarm does not ring (defective alarm).  On 9, 889 days out of 10,000, there is no fire and the fire alarm does not ring.  If the fire alarm rings, what is the (conditional) probability that there is a fire?  Written p(there is a fire   fire alarm rings)  9 0,9%  1.1%  9 0,9%  1.1%  1.10 days out of every 10,000 there is no fire and the fire alarm rings.  100 days out of every 10,000 the fire alarm rings.  110 days out of every 10,000 the fire alarm rings.  The probability that there is a fire, given that the fire alarm rings, is 'blegin (align)'\text{frac(10)(110)} = 9.05\text{sheen} (align)'  8. On 1 day in 100, there is a fire and the fire alarm rings (false alarm)  On 1 day in 100, there is a fire and the fire alarm rings (false alarm)  On 1 day in 100, there is a fire and the fire alarm does not ring (defective alarm).  Practice quiz on Problem Solving borupast: 25 min  If the fire alarm does not ring, what is the (conditional) probability that there is a fire?
## fichelig  There are 6! = 720 permutations where each face occurs exactly once.  There are 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 = 46656 total permutations of 6 throws.  The probability is therefore \tegin \( \text{align} \) \text{Virial fields} \( \text{align} \) \text{Virial field} \( \text{align} \) \text{Virial fields} \( align
● .01543210  ■ Ruhing There are 6! = 720 permutations where each face occurs exactly once. There are 6 ≤ 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 = 46656 total permutations of 6 throws. The probability is therefore 'begin (align)\shrac(720)\(46556) = 0.01543210\) tend (align)  Practice quiz on Problem Solving  Nor 1 day in 100, there is no me and one me alarm image (asse sadm)  On 1 day in 100, there is a fire and the fire alarm does not ring.  If the fire alarm rings, what is the (conditional) probability that there is a fire?  Written p(there is a fire   fire alarm rings)  9 0.99%  9 0.99%  1.11%  Practice quiz on Problem Solving  Bucquare: 3 inin  10 days out of every 10, 000 there is no fire and the fire alarm rings.  100 days out of every 10, 000 there is no fire and the fire alarm rings.  100 days out of every 10, 000 there is no fire and the fire alarm rings.  100 days out of every 10, 000 there is no fire and the fire alarm rings.  100 days out of every 10, 000 there is no fire and the fire alarm rings.  The probability that there is a fire, given that the fire alarm rings, is 'begin (align)\(\frac{1}{10}\) (110 = 9.99\(\frac{1}{10}\) (100, there is a fire and the fire alarm rings (false alarm)  On 1 day in 100, there is a fire and the fire alarm rings (false alarm)  on 1 day in 100, there is a fire and the fire alarm does not ring (defective alarm).  Practice quiz on Problem Solving  bucquare: 2 min  If the fire alarm does not ring, what is the (conditional) probability that there is a fire?  pthere is a fire   fire alarm does not ring)
● .01543210  ✓ sking: There are 6! = 720 permutations where each face occurs exactly once.  There are 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 = 46856 total permutations of 6 throws.  The probability is therefore thegin (align)/frac(720)(44656) = 0.015432101end (align)  Practice quiz on Problem Solving  Baugeare 2 inn  On 1 day in 10, 000, there is a fire and the fire alarm does not ring.  If the fire alarm rings, what is the (conditional) probability that there is a fire?  Written p (there is a fire   fire alarm rings)  9 0.99%  9 0.99%  1.198  1.128  1.128  1.129  1.10 days out of every 10, 000 there is no fire and the fire alarm rings.  1.10 days out of every 10, 000 there is no fire and the fire alarm rings.  1.10 days out of every 10, 000 there is no fire and the fire alarm rings.  1.10 days out of every 10, 000 there is no fire alarm rings.  1.10 days out of every 10, 000 there is a fire alarm rings.  1.10 days out of every 10, 000 there is a fire alarm rings.  1.10 days out of every 10, 000 there is no fire alarm rings.  1.10 days out of every 10, 000 there is a fire alarm rings.  1.10 days in 100, there is a fire alarm does not ring (defective alarm).  Practice quiz on Problem Solving  Interpret 2 inn  If the fire alarm does not ring, what is the (conditional) probability that there is a fire?  pother is a fire   fire alarm does not ring)  0.1000%  1.10000%
© .01543210  ✓ Notice There are 6! = 720 permutations where each face occurs exactly once. There are 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 × 6
© .01542210  ✓ Rodig There are 6! = 720 permutations where each lace occurs exactly once.  There are 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 = 48056 total permutations of 6 throws.  The probability is therefore thegin (align)\( \text{trace}\) (720(44555) = 0.01542110 and (align)\)  Practice quiz on Problem Solving  Liveyear - 7 and  Liveyear - 7 and  Liveyear - 7 and  On 1 day in 100, 000, there is a fire and the fire alarm does not ring (defective alarm).  On 9, 889 days out of 10, 000, there is no fire and the fire alarm does not ring.  If the fire alarm rings, what is the (conditional) probability that there is a fire?  Written p(there is a fire   fire alarm rings)  9 0.99%  9 0.99%  1.12%  Practice quiz on Problem Solving  Liveyear - 2 and  100 days out of every 10, 000 there is no fire and the fire alarm rings.  110 days out of every 10, 000 there is no fire and the fire alarm rings.  The probability that there is a fire, given that the fire alarm rings is begin (align)\(\text{trace}\)(fac(10)(116) = 3000\(\text{trace}\) (align) in 1000, there is no fire and the fire alarm rings.  8. On 1 day in 1000, there is a fire and the fire alarm rings.  On 1 day in 100, there is a fire and the fire alarm rings.  On 1 day in 100, there is a fire and the fire alarm rings (false alarm).  Practice quiz on Problem Solving  If the fire alarm does not ring, what is the (conditional) probability that there is a fire?  pothere is a fire   fire alarm does not ring)  1 days a fire   fire alarm does not ring)  1 days a fire   fire alarm does not ring)  0 days 0 da
There are 61 = 720 permutations where each face occurs exactly once.  There are 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 - 46656 treat permutations of 6 throws.  The probability is therefore begin caligniffract/200646550 - 0.01542210 and (align)  Practice guids on Problem Solving  Practice guids on Problem Solving  On 1 day in 10, 000, there is a fire and the fire alarm does not ring.  If the fire alarm rings, what is the (conditional) probability that there is a fire?  Written picture in a fire   fire alarm rings)  9.0956  9.0995  1.118  1.128  Practice quids on Problem Solving  Increase 7.11  1.00 days out of every 10, 000 there is no fire and the fire alarm rings.  1.10 days out of every 10, 000 there is no fire and the fire alarm rings.  1.10 days out of every 10, 000 there is no fire and the fire alarm rings.  1.10 days out of every 10, 000 there is no fire and the fire alarm rings.  1.11 days out of every 10, 000 the fire alarm rings, is being falling/liferar(15)(110) = 5.00 historia (align)  8. On 1 day in 100, there is a fire and the fire alarm rings, fisher alarm.  On 1 day in 100, there is a fire and the fire alarm rings (false alarm)  On 1 day in 100, there is a fire and the fire alarm rings (false alarm)  On 1 day in 100, there is a fire and the fire alarm rings (false alarm)  On 1 day in 100, there is a fire and the fire alarm rings (false alarm)  Fractice quiz on Problem Solving  1.0011%  1.0011%  1.0010%  1.0011%  2.1000 fire alarm does not ring  Practice quiz on Problem Solving  1.0010 fire alarm solving the fire alarm alarm and the fire alarm does not ring.  Practice quiz on Problem Solving  1.0010 fire alarm solving the fire alarm and the fire alarm and the fire alarm does not ring.  Practice quiz on Problem Solving  1.0010 fire alarm does not ring.  9. Agouge of 45 out senants at the State Department are newly qualified to seve as Ambassadors to reforeign geometers.  1.00 fire a fire alarm does not ring of 45 out senants at the State Department are newly qualified to seve as Ambassadors to reforeign geomete
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There are 60 = 720 permutations where each face occurs exactly once.  There are 60 × 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 = 46556 total permutations of 6 throws.  The probability is therefore begin (aligniferat/720)(44656) ± 0.01542/10wed (align)  Practice quiz on Problem Solving  Practice quiz on Problem Solving  Do 1 day in 10, 000, there is no fire and the fire alarm does not ring.  If the fire alarm rings, what is the (conditional) probability that there is a fire?  Written p(there is a fire   fire alarm rings)  9.90%  9.90%  1.11%  1.126  Practice quiz on Problem Solving  The probability that there is a fire and the fire alarm rings.  10.04yo out of every 10, 000 there is no fire and the fire alarm rings.  10.04yo out of every 10, 000 there is no fire and the fire alarm rings.  10.04yo out of every 10, 000 there is no fire and the fire alarm rings.  10.04yo out of every 10, 000 there is no fire and the fire alarm rings.  11.04yo out of every 10, 000 there is no fire and the fire alarm rings.  12.05/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/
There are 01 = 700 permutations where each face occurs eauthy once.  There are 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 = 46656 losts permutations of 6 throws.  The probability is therefore begin calgory/mat/7700(44666) 0.001545/CTIDend (align)  Practice quitz on Problem Solving  Interpretations.  On 1 day in 10, 000, there is a fire and the fire alarm does not ring (defective alarm).  Dn 9, 889 days out of 10, 800, there is a fire and the fire alarm does not ring.  If the fire alarm rings, what is the (conditional) probability that there is a fire?  Written probability does not ring the alarm rings.    50,006
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● .01543210  ✓ Richtig  There are $6! = 720$ permutations where each face occurs exactly once.  There are $6 \times 6 = 46656$ total permutations of 6 throws.  The probability is therefore \begin \{align}\\frac\{720\}\{46656\} = 0.01543210\end \{align}\}
● .01543210  ✓ Richtig  There are $6! = 720$ permutations where each face occurs exactly once.  There are $6 \times 6 $
● .01543210  ✓ Richtig  There are $6! = 720$ permutations where each face occurs exactly once.  There are $6 \times 6 $
● .01543210  ✓ Richtig  There are $6! = 720$ permutations where each face occurs exactly once.  There are $6 \times 6 $
● .01543210  ✓ Richtig  There are $6! = 720$ permutations where each face occurs exactly once.  There are $6 \times 6 $
● .01543210  ✓ Richtig  There are $6! = 720$ permutations where each face occurs exactly once.  There are $6 \times 6 = 46656$ total permutations of 6 throws.  The probability is therefore \begin \{align}\\frac\{720\}\{46656\} = 0.01543210\end \{align}\}
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