

1. Prove one of the Identities based in Pascal's Triangle using:

- (a) Blockwalking
- (b) A Combinatorial Proof

Do not pick an identity that was proven on Anchor.

Which method was easiest for this identity? What do you think made it easiest?

2. Create a 6-sided die where

- (a) The chances of rolling a one are  $2/3$ .
- (b) The chances of rolling an even number are 100
- (c) The probability of rolling a 3 is 0
- (d) The probability of the sum of two of your die is 8 is  $1/6$ .

3. Determine if the following events are independent or dependent. Note that you do not have to solve these problems, just determine if they are independent or dependent.

- (a) Drawing a red card, then drawing a card labeled k.
- (b) Drawing a red card, then drawing another red card.
- (c) Drawing a red card, then rolling a 6 on a standard, fair, 6-sided die.
- (d) Rolling a 6 on a standard, fair, 6-sided die, then rolling a 1 on the die.

4. Find the probability of the following events. Assume all dice are standard, fair 6-sided dice.

- (a) Rolling 2 dice and they are both ones.
- (b) Rolling a one, then rolling another one.
- (c) Rolling an even number, then an odd number.
- (d) Rolling an odd number, then an even number.
- (e) Rolling an even number, then an even number.
- (f) Rolling an even number, then a different even number.

5. Imagine there's a test for a disease that only 2% of people have. The test has a 99% sensitivity rate, and a 95% specificity rate.

- (a) If a person has a positive result, what is the probability they have the disease?
- (b) If a person has a negative result, what is the probability they do not have the disease?

6. Find the expected value of
- (a) Rolling a standard, fair 8-sided die.
  - (b) The sum of two rolls of a standard, fair, 8-sided die.
  - (c) The sum of four rolls of a standard, fair 8-sided die.