- 1. [10 Points] Using a combinatorial proof, show that the sum of the nth row in Pascal's triangle is 2^n
- 2. [10 Points] Using a combinatorial proof, show that $\binom{4n}{2} = 4 \cdot \binom{n}{2} + 6n^2$ Hint: $6 = \binom{4}{2}$ and n can also be written as $\binom{n}{1}$
- 3. [30 Points] Find the probabilities of the following events:
 - (a) A randomly chosen integer number between 1 and 100 contains a 2.
 - (b) Rolling a sum of 3 on two standard, fair, 6-sided die.
 - (c) Rolling a sum of 3 on three standard, fair 6-sided die.
 - (d) Drawing all 4 letters from our Kibo deck in a hand of 5 cards.
 - (e) A randomly chosen real number chosen between 1 and 10 falls in the range from 2 to 4.
 - (f) A point randomly selected in a square of side length 1 also appears in a circle centered on the square with radius $\frac{1}{2}$.
- 4. [15 Points] Imagine there's a test for a disease that only 0.5% of people have. The test has a 99.9% sensitivity rate, and a 99% 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?
- 5. [20 Points] Find the expected value of the following events
 - (a) The sum of numbers on 5 cards drawn from our Kibo deck.
 - (b) The sum of numbers on 10 cards drawn from our kibo deck.
 - (c) The outcome of 4 coin flips where heads add 1 and tails subtract 1.
 - (d) The multiplication of two rolls of a standard, fair 6-sided die.
- 6. [15 Points] Draw or graph a probability mass function for the following:
 - (a) The sum of two dice rolls.
 - (b) The results of a single coin flip.
 - (c) The value of a random integer number between 1 and 10.