

## Question 1

10 pts

## Chapter 1

**Q1:** A well-known nursery rhyme starts as follows

“ As I was going to St. Ives

I met a man with 7 wives.

Each wife had 7 sacks.

Each sack had 7 cats.

Each cat had 7 kittens...”

How many kittens did the traveler meet?

Input your answers in the following box (**Hint: input an integer**)

2401

## Question 2

10 pts

## Chapter 1

**Q2:** Consider a group of 20 people. If everyone shakes hands once with everyone else, how many handshakes take place?

Input your answers in the following box (**Hint: input an integer**)

190

A  
B  
C  
D  
E

AB

AC

AD

AE

BC

BD

BE

DE

ABCDEF

4+3+2+1

19+18+17+...+1  
 $\frac{20(19)}{2}$

### Question 3

30 pts

#### Chapter 1

Q3: How many different letter arrangements can be made from the following letters: (a) fluke, (b) propose, (c) arrange.

Input your answers in the following box (Hint: input an integer)

(a)

$$= 120$$

(b)

$$\frac{7!}{2!2!} = 1260$$

(c)

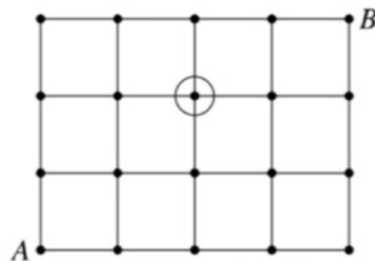
$$\frac{7!}{2!2!} = 1260$$

### Question 4

30 pts

#### Chapter 1

Q4: Consider the grid of points shown below. Suppose that, starting at the point labelled  $A$ , you can go one step up or one step to the right at each move. This procedure is completed until the points labelled  $B$  is reached.



(i): How many possible paths from  $A$  to  $B$  are possible?

(ii): How many possible paths are there from  $A$  to  $B$  that go through the point circled in the grid?

(iii): How many possible paths are there from  $A$  to  $B$  that avoids the point circled in the grid?

Input your answers in the following box (Hint: input an integer)

$$\binom{7}{3} = 35$$

$$\binom{4}{2} \times \binom{3}{2} = 18$$

$$\binom{7}{3} - \binom{4}{2} \times \binom{3}{2} = 17$$

## Question 5

20 pts

## Chapter 1

Q5: From a group of 8 women and 6 men, a committee consisting of 3 men and 3 women is to be formed. How many different committees are possible if

- (i): 2 of men refuse to serve together?  
 (ii): 1 man and 1 woman refuse to serve together?

Input your answers in the following box (Hint: input an integer)

(i)

(ii)

~~AB~~ - ~~11~~

$$i) \binom{8}{3} \binom{6}{3} - \binom{8}{3} \binom{4}{1} = 896$$

$$ii) \binom{8}{3} \binom{6}{3} - \binom{7}{2} \binom{5}{2} = 910$$

## Question 6

40 pts

## Chapter 2

Poker dice is played by simultaneously rolling 5 dice. Compute the following probability:

- (i)  $P(\{\text{no two alike}\})$  (ii)  $P(\{\text{one pair}\})$   
 (iii)  $P(\{\text{two pair}\})$  (iv)  $P(\{\text{three alike}\})$

Input your answers in the following box (Hint: keep exactly 4 decimal places after the decimal point)

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

(iv)

$$i). \frac{6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2}{6^5} = \frac{5}{54}$$

$$ii). \frac{\binom{5}{2} \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3}{6^5} = \frac{25}{54}$$

$$iii). \frac{\binom{5}{2} \times \binom{3}{2} \times 6 \times 5 \times 4}{6^5} = \frac{25}{54}$$

$$iv). \frac{\binom{5}{3} \times 6 \times 5 \times 4}{6^5}$$

## Question 7

10 pts

## Chapter 2

Two fair dice are rolled. What is the probability that the second die lands on a higher value than the first?

Input your answers in the following box (Hint: keep exactly 4 decimal places after the decimal point)

0.4166  $\frac{5+4+3+2+1}{36}$

1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5	6
1	3	2	4	3	5	4	6	5	6
1	4	2	5	3	6	4		6	
1	5	2	6	4					
1	6								

56

## Question 8

10 pts

## Chapter 2

Two fair dice are rolled. What is the probability that the sum of two numbers is even or larger than 7?

Input your answers in the following box (Hint: keep exactly 4 decimal places after the decimal point)

0.6388  $\frac{23+24}{36}$

1	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6	6
1	3	2	5	4	5	6
1	4	2	6	5	6	6
1	5	2	6	5	6	6
1	6	2	6	5	6	6

2-6666

## Question 9

10 pts

## Chapter 3.2

Two fair dice are rolled. What is the conditional probability that at least one lands on 6 given that the dice land on different numbers?

Input your answers in the following box (Hint: keep exactly 4 decimal places after the decimal point)

$= 1.3333$

$P \geq 1$

1 different number )

11	21
12	31
13	41
14	51
15	61
16	

$(36-6)$

$\frac{30}{36}$

$$\frac{10}{30} = \frac{1}{3} = 0.33$$

## Question 10

40 pts

### Chapter 3.2

Two fair dice are rolled. What is the probability that at least one lands on 6, given that the sum of two dice is  $i = 5, 6, 7, 8$ ?

Input your answers in the following box (Hint: keep exactly 4 decimal places after the decimal point)

$i=5$ ,

$i=6$ ,

$i=7$ ,   $\approx 0.3333$

$i=8$ ,   $= 0.4$

## Question 11

10 pts

### Chapter 3.2

Consider 3 urns. Urn  $A$  contains 2 white and 4 red balls; urn  $B$  contains 8 white and 4 red balls; and urn  $C$  contains 1 white and 3 red balls. If 1 ball is selected from each urn, what is the probability that the ball chosen from urn  $A$  was white, given that exactly 2 white balls were selected?

Input your answers in the following box (Hint: keep exactly 4 decimal places after the decimal point)

Pl

7, 1: 6

1 sum = 5, 6, 7, 8)

16, 61

2  
6

16  
25  
34  
43  
52  
61

26, 62

26  
35  
44  
53  
62

Consider 3 urns. Urn  $A$  contains 2 white and 4 red balls; urn  $B$  contains 8 white and 4 red balls; and urn  $C$  contains 1 white and 3 red balls. If 1 ball is selected from each urn, what is the probability that the ball chosen from urn  $A$  was white, given that exactly 2 white balls were selected?

~~0.6470~~      0.6363

$P(A: \text{white})$   
 $\uparrow$   
 $\begin{matrix} AB C' & \frac{2}{6} \times \frac{8}{12} \times \frac{3}{4} + \\ AC B' & \frac{2}{6} \times \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{4}{12} + \\ BC A' & \frac{6}{12} \times \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{4}{6} \end{matrix}$   
 $\frac{11}{36}$   
 $\frac{11}{36} = \frac{11}{36}$



## Question 12

20 pts

## Chapter 3.2

Two cards are randomly chosen without replacement, from an ordinary deck of 52 playing cards. Let  $B$  be the event that both cards are aces, let  $A_s$  be the event that the ace of spades is chosen, and let  $A$  be the event that at least one ace is chosen. Find (i):  $P(B|A_s)$ , (ii):  $P(B|A)$ .

Input your answers in the following box (Hint: keep exactly 4 decimal places after the decimal point)

(i)   $P(A_s) = \frac{1}{52} + \frac{51}{52} \times \frac{1}{51} = \frac{1}{26}$

(ii)   $P(B|A_s) = \frac{1}{52} \times \frac{2}{51} + \frac{3}{52} \times \frac{1}{51} = \frac{1}{442}$

$P(A) = \text{All 1 Aces chosen}$   
 $= 1 - \frac{48}{52} \times \frac{47}{51} = \frac{33}{221}$

$$P(B|A) = \frac{\frac{1}{442}}{\frac{33}{221}} = \frac{1}{221}$$

## Question 13

10 pts

## Chapter 3.2

An urn initially contains 5 white and 7 black balls. Each time a ball is selected, its color is noted and it is replaced in the urn along with 2 other balls of the same color. Compute the probability that the first 2 balls selected are black and the next 2 are white.

Input your answers in the following box (Hint: keep exactly 4 decimal places after the decimal point)

$\frac{7}{12} \times \frac{9}{14} \times \frac{5}{16} \times \frac{7}{18}$

