

Question 1

- a) Total Computers = 15
 Computers not working = 5
 Computers working = 10

In order to calculate the probability we need to find the number of combinations in which we can select 3 computers from 15 computers.

$$i.e. C(15, 3)$$

$$C(n, r) = \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!}$$

To find the probability of choosing 1 non working computer and 2 working computers, we can calculate

$$\frac{C(5, 1) \times C(10, 2)}{C(15, 3)}$$

$$C(5, 1) = \frac{5!}{1!(5-1)!} = 5$$

$$C(10, 2) = \frac{10!}{2!(10-2)!} = 45$$

$$C(15, 3) = \frac{15!}{3!(15-3)!} = 455$$

$$\frac{5 \times 45}{455} = \frac{225}{455} \approx \boxed{0.4965}$$

- b) Now to find the probability of 2 non working computers and 1 working computer, we need to calculate

$$\frac{C(5, 2) \times C(10, 1)}{C(15, 3)}$$

$$C(5, 2) = \frac{5!}{2!(5-2)!} = 10$$

$$C(10, 1) = \frac{10!}{1!(10-1)!} = 10$$

$$C(15, 3) = \frac{15!}{3!(15-3)!} = 455$$

$$\frac{10 \times 10}{455} = \frac{100}{455} \approx \boxed{0.2197}$$

Question 2

Let

$P(A|F)$ = Probability of Alice going on trip when her friend is going

$P(F)$ = Probability of her friend going on the trip

$P(A|F^c)$ = Probability of Alice going on trip when friend is not going

$P(F^c)$ = Probability of her friend not going on the trip

$P(A)$ = Probability of Alice going on the trip

Now to find the probability of Alice going on the trip is

$$P(A) = P(A|F) \times P(F) + P(A|F^c) \times P(F^c)$$

Now substituting the values

$$P(A) = (0.90 \times 0.65) + (0.15 \times 0.35)$$

$$P(A) = \boxed{0.6375}$$