

1.) $\frac{15!}{(15-8)!}$ ← ways to choose

$n-k$

need to divide by total options: 15^8

$$\frac{15!}{7! \cdot 15^8} = \boxed{.101}$$

2.) options: 0-9
 5 even numbers 5 odd numbers
 $\frac{0}{5 \text{ opt.}} \frac{0}{5 \text{ opt.}} \frac{1}{7 \text{ opt.}} \frac{1}{7 \text{ opt.}} \frac{2}{5 \text{ opt.}} = 4200$

total of numbers: 10^8
 exactly 5: 10^5

$$\frac{4200}{10^5 \times 10^8} = \boxed{4.2 \times 10^{-10} \text{ chance}}$$

3.) $P(A) = \text{at least 2 dice } 4 \text{ or higher} = P(2 \text{ dice } \geq 4) + P(3 \text{ dice } \geq 4)$
 $P(B) = \text{all three show same value}$

$$P(A) = \underbrace{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}_{2 \text{ or more}} + \underbrace{\left(\frac{3}{3}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}_3 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(B) = \overset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{1st val} \\ \text{can be} \\ \text{any } (\frac{1}{6})}}{1} \times \underbrace{\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{6}}_{\substack{\text{next two} \\ \text{same as} \\ \text{first}}} = \frac{1}{36}$$

$$P(A) \cdot P(B) \text{ must} = P(A \cap B)$$

$$P(A \cap B) = \frac{3 \text{ ways to intersect}}{6^3 \text{ ways to roll 3 dice}} = \frac{3}{6^3} = \frac{1}{72} \checkmark$$

$$\frac{1}{36} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{72} \checkmark \quad \boxed{A \text{ and } B \text{ are independent}}$$

4.) total hands: $\binom{52}{5}$
 ways to flush: 13 faces, pick 5 $\binom{13}{5}$
 4 suits, pick 1 $\binom{4}{1}$

$$P(\text{flush}) = \frac{\binom{13}{5} \binom{4}{1}}{\binom{52}{5}}$$

expected number of flushes = $n \times p$

$$1 = n \times \frac{\binom{13}{5} \binom{4}{1}}{\binom{52}{5}}$$

$$\boxed{n = 505 \text{ hands}}$$

5.) $P(\text{superstar played } (A) \mid \frac{4}{5} \text{ games won } (B))$

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(B|A) \cdot P(A)}{P(B|A) \cdot P(A) + P(B|\text{not } A) \cdot P(\text{not } A)} = \frac{(.36015)(.75)}{(.36015)(.75) + (.15625)(.25)} = .874$$

$$P(A) = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$P(\text{not } A) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$P(B|A) = \binom{n}{k} p^k (1-p)^{n-k} = \binom{5}{4} \left(\frac{7}{10}\right)^4 \left(\frac{3}{10}\right)^1 = .36015$$

$$P(B|\text{not } A) = \binom{5}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^4 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^1 = .15625$$

87.4% chance of star playing