

MA-485

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Exercise 1.1

Ans:

There are 26 letters and 10 digits.
Hence, number of possible license plates

$$= {}^{26}C_{2,1} \times {}^{10}C_{4,1}$$

$$= \frac{26!}{24! 2!} \times \frac{10!}{6! 4!}$$

$$= \frac{26 \times 25 \times 24!}{24! 2!} \times \frac{10 \times 9 \times 8 \times 7 \times 6!}{6! 4!}$$

$$= \frac{26 \times 25}{2 \times 1} \times \frac{10 \times 9 \times 8 \times 7}{4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}$$

$$= 13 \times 25 \times 30 \times 7$$

$$= 13 \times 25 \times 210$$

$$= \underline{\underline{68250}}$$

Exercise 1.2

Ans:-

No of letters in PROBABILITY = 11

Since B & I are repeated 2 times each and all other letters are single,

Hence, the number of distinguishable permutations of letters in the word PROBABILITY

$$= \frac{11!}{2! 2!} = \frac{11 \times 10 \times 9 \times 8 \times 7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2!}{2! \times 2!}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{997200}}$$

Exercise 1.3

Ans:- There are 2 types of fruit and 5 days.
No. of ways such that one piece of
fruit = ${}^5C_{5,2}$

$$= \frac{5!}{3! \cdot 2!}$$

$$= \frac{5 \times 4 \times 3!}{3! \times 2!}$$

$$= \frac{20}{2 \times 1} = 10$$

Exercise 1.4

Ans:- Ann needs to decide which 3 days are with
oranges, ${}^8C_{8,3} = \frac{8!}{5! \cdot 3!}$

$$= \frac{8 \times 7 \times 6 \times 5!}{5! \times 3!}$$

$$= \frac{8 \times 7 \times 6 \times 2!}{2 \times 2 \times 1} = 56 \text{ ways}$$

5 days are left.

She needs to decide which 2 days are with
apples, ${}^5C_{5,2} = \frac{5!}{3! \cdot 2!}$

$$= \frac{5 \times 4 \times 3!}{3! \cdot 2!}$$

$$= \frac{20}{2 \times 1} = 10 \text{ ways}$$

3 days are left and she needs to ~~decide~~ pick
any other fruit rather than apples or
oranges, ${}^3C_{3,3} = \frac{3!}{3! \cdot 1} = 1 \text{ way}$ (2)

$$\therefore \text{Total no of ways} = 96 \times 10 \times 1$$

$$= \underline{\underline{560 \text{ ways}}}$$

Exercise 1.5

Ans: If Lili invites Kevin & Jerry, then she has to select the remaining 4 from 18 ways = $C_{18,4}$

$$= \frac{18!}{14! 4!}$$

$$= \frac{18 \times 17 \times 16 \times 15 \times 14!}{14! 4!}$$

$$= \frac{\overset{6}{\cancel{18}} \times 17 \times \overset{4}{\cancel{16}} \times 15}{\underset{1}{\cancel{4}} \times \underset{1}{\cancel{3}} \times \underset{1}{\cancel{2}} \times 1}$$

$$= 12 \times 17 \times 15$$

$$= \underline{\underline{3060}}$$

If Lili excludes Kevin & Jerry, all 6 are selected from 18 ways = $C_{18,6}$

$$= \frac{18!}{12! 6!}$$

$$= \frac{\overset{6}{\cancel{18}} \times 17 \times \overset{4}{\cancel{16}} \times \overset{2}{\cancel{15}} \times \overset{1}{\cancel{14}} \times 13 \times \overset{1}{\cancel{12}}!}{\underset{1}{\cancel{12}}! \times \underset{3}{\cancel{6}} \times \underset{1}{\cancel{5}} \times \underset{1}{\cancel{4}} \times \underset{1}{\cancel{3}} \times \underset{1}{\cancel{2}} \times 1}$$

$$= 6 \times 17 \times 1 \times 1 \times 14 \times 13$$

$$= \underline{\underline{18564}}$$

Hence, possible ways are = $3060 + 18564 = \underline{\underline{21624}}$

Exercise 1.6

Ans: Here, set $A = \{1, 2, \dots, 20\}$.

If we select 5 numbers as x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 & x_5

(3)

We need probability $P(X_{\text{smallest}} \geq 6)$
 $= P(\text{All } x_i \geq 6)$
where $i = 1 \text{ to } 5$

(a) When 5 numbers are ordered,
so in the favourable space we
need to select numbers from 7
to 20. i.e. 14 possibilities.

$$\Rightarrow P(X_{\text{smallest}} \geq 6) \text{ considering order} = \frac{14}{20} \times \frac{13}{19} \times \frac{12}{18} \times \frac{11}{17} \times \frac{10}{16}$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.1291$$

(b) When numbers are not in
order \Rightarrow total sample space
 $\Rightarrow C_{20,5}$

We need to select 5 out of
14 as we do not need to
select any number from
 $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{C_{14,5}}{C_{20,5}} \quad (4)$$

27

$$\begin{array}{r} 141 \\ 91 \overline{) 51} \end{array}$$

(5)

$$\begin{array}{r} 201 \\ 191 \overline{) 51} \end{array}$$

= 7

$$14 \times 13 \times 12 \times 11 \times 10 \times 9$$

91, 51

$$20 \times 19 \times 18 \times 17 \times 16 \times 15$$

191, 51

= 7

$$0.1291$$

Exercise 1.7Ans sample = $\{1, 2, \dots, 20\}$

A = All five numbers are even.

Since even numbers are

$$= \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20\}$$

$$P(\text{All five numbers are even}) = \frac{10}{20}$$

 $\frac{10}{20}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 20 \overline{) 10} \end{array}$$

201

191, 51

$$\Rightarrow \frac{10 \times 9 \times 8 \times 7 \times 6 \times 5!}{5!}$$

⑧

$$\frac{20 \times 19 \times 18 \times 17 \times 16 \times 15!}{15!}$$

$$\frac{15!}{15!}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{10 \times 9 \times 8 \times 7 \times 6 \times 5!}{5!}$$

$$\frac{20 \times 19 \times 18 \times 17 \times 16 \times 15!}{15!}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{21}{19 \times 17 \times 4}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{21}{14 \times 68}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{21}{1292}$$

Exercise 1.8

Ans. 6 couples = 6 men & 6 women

So, total people = 12

P(4 people are chosen where two men and two women)

$$= \frac{{}^6C_2 \times {}^6C_2}{{}^{12}C_4}$$

$$= 7 \frac{6!}{4!, 2!} \times \frac{6!}{4!, 2!}$$
$$\frac{12!}{8!, 4!}$$

$$= 7 \frac{6 \times 5 \times 4!}{4!, 2!} \times \frac{6 \times 5 \times 4!}{4!, 2!}$$
$$\frac{12 \times 9 \times 10 \times 9 \times 8!}{8!, 4!}$$

$$= 7 \frac{30^{15}}{2!} \times \frac{30^{15}}{2!}$$
$$\frac{1 \times 2 \times 11 \times 18 \times 9}{4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}$$

$$= 7 \frac{4 \times 19 \times 5}{2 \times 2 \times 5} = \frac{5}{11}$$
$$\frac{11 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3}{1}$$

Exercise 1.9

Ans:- There are 200 trout, 50 are tagged.

∴ The probability that a trout is tagged is $\frac{50}{200} = 0.25$

We need to find $P(X=5)$ given
 $n=50$ and $p=0.25$.

The formula is $P(X=x) = \binom{n}{x} p^x (1-p)^{n-x}$

$$P(X=5) = \binom{50}{5} (0.25)^5 (1-0.25)^{50-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(50 \times 49 \times 48 \times 47 \times 46)}{(5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1)} \times 0.25^5 \times 0.75^{45}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2,118,760 \times 0.25^5 \times 0.75^{45}$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.0049$$