## **Homework 1.3**

- 1. The sample space of the experiment will have  $2^3 = 8$  elements. This sample space is {HHH, HHT, HTH, HTH, HTH, TTH, TTH, TTT}, where H = heads and T = tails is the outcome of one of the coin tosses.
- 2. There are 3 outcomes in the sample space that have exactly two heads.
- 3. If A is the event of exactly two heads and B is the event of exactly two tails, then A  $\cup$  B is the set of all outcomes that have two heads *or* two tails: {HHT, HTH, THH, HTT, THT, TTH}. We then see that A  $\cap$  B is the set of all outcomes that have two heads *and* two tails, which is of course the empty set, since we only tossed three coins. Hence, A  $\cap$  B =  $\emptyset$ .