

1. Nine Poker chips (4 red chips, 3 blue chips and 2 green chips) are placed in a hat and are then randomly selected from the hat. Find the following Probabilities:

- a) If a single chip is drawn from the hat, what is the probability the chip is red?

$$P[\text{red}] = \frac{n(\text{red})}{n(S)} = \frac{4}{9} = 0.4444$$

- b) If a single chip is drawn from the hat, what is the probability the chip is not red?

$$P[\text{not red}] = 1 - P[\text{red}] = 1 - \frac{4}{9} = 0.5556$$

- c) If two chips are drawn from the hat, what is the probability that both chips are red?

$$P[\text{both red}] = P[1^{\text{st}} \text{ is red and } 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ is red}] = \frac{4}{9} \cdot \frac{3}{8} = 0.1667$$

- d) If two chips are drawn from the hat, what is the probability the second chip is red?

$$\begin{aligned} P[\text{second is red}] &= P[1^{\text{st}} \text{ is red and } 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ is red or } 1^{\text{st}} \text{ is not red and } 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ is red}] \\ &= \frac{4}{9} \cdot \frac{3}{8} + \frac{5}{9} \cdot \frac{4}{8} = 0.4444 \end{aligned}$$

2. In one region, 30% of all residential telephone numbers are unlisted. If four residential housing units are randomly selected, find the probability that all of them have unlisted numbers.

0.0081

$$\begin{aligned} P[\text{all unlisted}] &= P[1^{\text{st}} \text{ unlisted and } 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ unlisted and } 3^{\text{rd}} \text{ unlisted and } 4^{\text{th}} \text{ unlisted}] \\ &= (0.30)(0.30)(0.30)(0.30) \\ &= (0.30)^4 \\ &= 0.0081 \end{aligned}$$

3. A legislative advisory committee consists of 20 Democrats (8 of whom are women) and 10 Republicans (3 of whom are women).

- (a) Two of the committee members are randomly selected for a special research project. What is the probability that they are both Democrats?

$$P[\text{both Dem}] = \frac{20}{30} * \frac{19}{29} = 0.4368$$

- (b) If the chairperson is randomly selected, find the probability of getting a Democrat or a man.

$$P[D \text{ or } M] = P[D] + P[M] - P[D \cap M] = \frac{20}{30} + \frac{19}{30} - \frac{12}{30} = \frac{27}{30} = 0.900$$

- (c) At each meeting of this committee, one person is randomly chosen from the 30 members and that person must act as a secretary for the meeting. Find the probability that the first two meetings have male secretaries.

$$P[\text{both M}] = \frac{19}{30} * \frac{19}{30} = 0.4011$$

- (d) If one of the committee members is randomly selected as treasurer, find the probability that a women is chosen, given they are Republican.

$$P[W | R] = \frac{P[W \cap R]}{P[R]} = \frac{3/30}{10/30} = \frac{3}{10} = 0.3000$$

- (e) Are gender and political affiliation mutually exclusive?

No

- (f) Are gender and political affiliation independent?

No

|        | Dem. | Rep. | Totals |
|--------|------|------|--------|
| Men    | 12   | 7    | 19     |
| Women  | 8    | 3    | 11     |
| Totals | 20   | 10   | 30     |

4. A three-person committee is to be selected at random from a group of five women and four men. Find the probability of selecting an all-woman committee.

$$P[\text{all women}] = P[1^{\text{st}} \text{ woman and } 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ woman and } 3^{\text{rd}} \text{ woman}]$$

$$= \frac{5}{9} * \frac{4}{8} * \frac{3}{7} = .1190$$

or

$$P[\text{all women}] = \frac{n(W)}{n(S)} = \frac{{}_5C_3}{{}_9C_3} = .1190$$

5. An unprepared student makes random guesses for the ten true-false questions on a quiz.

(a) Find the probability that there is at least one correct answer. a. \_\_\_\_\_

$$P[\text{at least one correct}] = 1 - P[\text{none correct}] = 1 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{10} = \frac{1023}{1024} = 0.9990$$

(b) Find the probability that the answers are all correct? b. \_\_\_\_\_

$$P[\text{all correct}] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{10} = \frac{1}{1024} = 0.000977$$

(b) Find the probability that the answers are either all correct or all wrong. c. \_\_\_\_\_

$$P[\text{all correct or all wrong}] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{10} + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{10} = \frac{2}{1024} = 0.00195$$

6. A Poker hand consists of 5 cards from a standard deck of 52 cards.

(a) How many different Poker hands are possible?  ${}_{52}C_5 = 2,598,960$

(b) Find the probability of being dealt a Flush  
(Note: a Flush consists of all five cards in the same suit).

$$P[\text{Flush}] = \frac{n(\text{Flush})}{n(S)} = \frac{{}_4C_1 \cdot {}_{13}C_5}{{}_{52}C_5} = .00198$$

7. Complete the following:

| <u>P[A]</u> | <u>P[A']</u> | <u>Odds<br/>In Favor</u> | <u>Odds<br/>Against</u> |
|-------------|--------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| <u>3/4</u>  | <u>1/4</u>   | <u>3:1</u>               | <u>1:3</u>              |
| <u>2/5</u>  | <u>3/5</u>   | <u>2:3</u>               | <u>3:2</u>              |
| <u>2/3</u>  | <u>1/3</u>   | <u>2:1</u>               | <u>1:2</u>              |
| <u>0.6</u>  | <u>0.4</u>   | <u>3:2</u>               | <u>2:3</u>              |