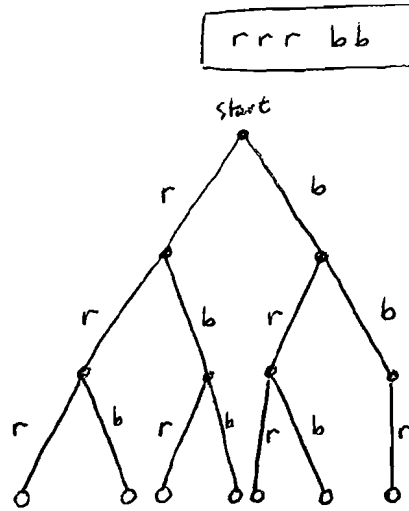


Ques Ans Reason

1

Sample space =
 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} rrr, rrb, rbr, rbb \\ brr, brb, bbr \end{array} \right\}$

$E = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} rrb, rbr, rbb \\ brr, brb, bbr \end{array} \right\}$



Sample space consists of the paths in the above tree diagram, from the "start" to a "leaf"

2

At most one blue ball:
 $\{ rrr, rrb, rbr, brr \}$

Exactly one blue ball:
 $\{ rrb, rbr, brr \}$

3

1296

stage	to do	# choices
1	select color room 1	6
2	..	2 6
3	..	3 6
4	..	4 6

#plans is $6 \cdot 6 \cdot 6 \cdot 6 = 1296$

Problem

Ans

Reason

4

$$w_i = \frac{1}{5}$$

Abbreviate $w = w_5$

Outcome	1	2	3	4	5
wt	w	$\frac{1}{2}w$	$\frac{3}{2}w$	w	w

$$1 = w + \frac{w}{2} + \frac{3w}{2} + w + w$$

$$= 5w$$

$$w = \frac{1}{5}$$

5

outcome	wt
1	$\frac{1}{12}$
2	$\frac{1}{12}$
3	$\frac{1}{4}$
4	$\frac{1}{4}$
5	$\frac{1}{12}$
6	$\frac{1}{4}$

Abbreviate $w = w_1$

Outcome	1	2	3	4	5	6
wt	w	w	3w	3w	w	3w

$$1 = w + w + w + 3w + 3w + 3w$$

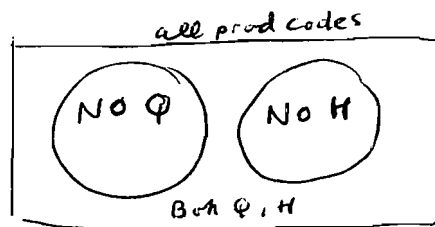
$$= 12w$$

$$w = \frac{1}{12}$$

6

72

Only 5 letters available so each product code contains H or Q or both

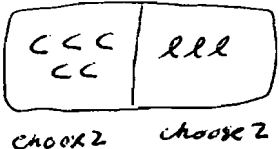


$$\# \text{ prod codes} = 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2$$

$$\# \text{ prod codes with no H} = 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1$$

$$\# \text{ prod codes with no Q} = 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1$$

$$\# \text{ prod codes with both H, Q} = 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 - 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 - 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 = 72$$

Problem	Ans	Reason												
7	$6 \cdot 4! \cdot 3! \cdot 2!$ $= 1728$	$\begin{array}{ccc} \underbrace{aaaa} & \underbrace{ccc} & \underbrace{hh} \\ A & C & H \end{array}$ <p>Find number of permutations of A, C, H This is $3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 = 6$</p>												
8	30	 <p>ans = $10 \cdot 3 = 30$</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="673 968 1510 1159"> <thead> <tr> <th>stage</th> <th>to do</th> <th># choices</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>choose 2 Conservatives</td> <td>$C(5,2) = 10$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>choose 2 Liberals</td> <td>$C(3,2) = 3$</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	stage	to do	# choices	1	choose 2 Conservatives	$C(5,2) = 10$	2	choose 2 Liberals	$C(3,2) = 3$			
stage	to do	# choices												
1	choose 2 Conservatives	$C(5,2) = 10$												
2	choose 2 Liberals	$C(3,2) = 3$												
9	(a) 588	<table border="1" data-bbox="673 1330 1485 1585"> <thead> <tr> <th>stage</th> <th>to do</th> <th># choices</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>select cone</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>select lower scoop</td> <td>14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>select upper scoop</td> <td>14</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>$3 \times 14 \times 14 = 588$</p>	stage	to do	# choices	1	select cone	3	2	select lower scoop	14	3	select upper scoop	14
stage	to do	# choices												
1	select cone	3												
2	select lower scoop	14												
3	select upper scoop	14												
	(b) 546	<table border="1" data-bbox="641 1755 1485 2010"> <thead> <tr> <th>stage</th> <th>to do</th> <th># choices</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>select cone</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>select lower scoop</td> <td>14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>select upper scoop</td> <td>13</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>$3 \times 14 \times 13 = 546$</p>	stage	to do	# choices	1	select cone	3	2	select lower scoop	14	3	select upper scoop	13
stage	to do	# choices												
1	select cone	3												
2	select lower scoop	14												
3	select upper scoop	13												

Problem

Ans

Reason

10

205

S1 S2 S3	C1 C2	M1 M2
S4 S5	C3 C4	M3

choose 3, not all
in same category

$$\begin{aligned} \text{total \# way to choose 3} &= C(12, 3) \\ &= \frac{12 \cdot 11 \cdot 10}{3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1} = 2 \cdot 11 \cdot 10 = 220 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \# \text{ ways to choose 3 of type S} &= C(5, 3) = 10 \\ \dots & \\ \dots & \\ \dots & \\ C &= C(4, 3) = 4 \\ M &= C(3, 3) = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$220 - 10 - 4 - 1 = 205$$

11

5/12

b b g g g g	a a a
-------------	-------

choose 2, not both a

$$\begin{aligned} n(S) &= C(9, 2) = 36 \\ n(E) &= C(6, 2) = 15 \\ \frac{15}{36} &= \frac{3 \cdot 5}{3 \cdot 12} = \frac{5}{12} \end{aligned}$$

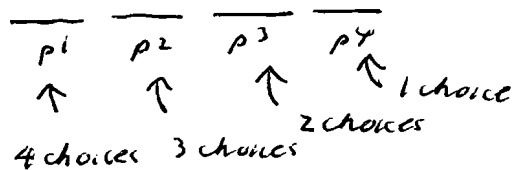
12

7/12

$$1 - \frac{5}{12} = \frac{7}{12}$$

13

24



$$4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 = 24$$

Problem

Ans

Reason

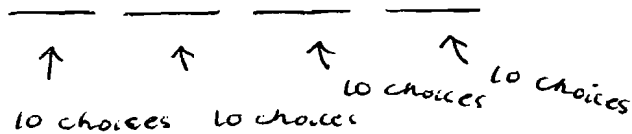
14 3360

1, 2, 3, ..., 16
choose 1st, 2nd, 3rd

stage	to do	# choices
1	select 1 st prize winner	16
2	select 2 nd prize winner	15
3	select 3 rd prize winner	14

$$16 \times 15 \times 14 = 3360$$

15 $\frac{1}{10,000} = .0001$



sequences is $10 \cdot 10 \cdot 10 \cdot 10 = 10,000$

16 (a) 13/36

(b) $6/36 = 1/6$

	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	•	•	⊙	•	⊙	-
2	•	⊙	•	⊙	•	⊙
3	⊙	•	⊙	•	⊙	•
4	•	⊙	•	⊙	•	+
5	⊙	•	⊙	•	+	+
6	•	⊙	•	+	+	+

⊙: sum 4
4, 6, 8

is 13

+: sum at least 10

is 6

Problem

Ans

Reason

17

7/18

	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	⊙
2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	⊙
3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	⊙
4	✓	✓	✓	✓	⊙	⊙
5	✓	✓	✓	⊙	⊙	⊙
6	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙

$$n(S) = 36 \quad n(E) = 14$$

$$14/36 = 7/18$$

18

1/10

nn	qqq
----	-----

choose 2

$$n(S) = C(5, 2) = 10$$

$$n(E) = 1$$

19

25/28

hhh hh	ttt
-----------	-----

choose 2, not both t

$$n(S) = C(8, 2) = 28$$

$$n(E) = C(8, 2) - C(3, 2) = 25$$

20

2^{20}

view as multistage experiment

$$\text{ans} = \underbrace{2 \times 2 \times 2 \dots \times 2}_{10} \times \underbrace{4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4}_5$$

$$= 2^{10} 4^5 = 2^{20}$$

Problem

Ans

Reason

21 2510

Of the group of 12 students, any subset of at most 6 students could occur.

$$\begin{aligned} \# &= C(12,0) + C(12,1) + C(12,2) \\ &+ C(12,3) + C(12,4) + C(12,5) \\ &+ C(12,6) \\ &= 1 + 12 + 66 \\ &+ 220 + 495 + 792 \\ &+ 924 \\ &= 2510 \end{aligned}$$

22

 $\frac{28}{306}$ Find $n(S)$:

stage	to do	# choices
1	choose desk for tallest student	18
2	choose desk for shortest student	17

$$n(S) = 18 \cdot 17 = 306$$

Find $n(E)$:

stage	to do	# choices
1	choose tall desk for tallest student	4
2	choose short desk for shortest student	7

$$n(E) = 4 \cdot 7 = 28$$

Problem	Ans	Reason
---------	-----	--------

23

$\frac{1}{5}$

	1	2	3	4	5
1	✓	✓	✓	✓	⊙
2	✓	✓	✓	⊙	✓
3	✓	✓	⊙	✓	✓
4	✓	⊙	✓	✓	✓

⊙: sum is 6

$$n(S) = 4 \cdot 5 = 20$$

$$n(E) = 4$$

$$\frac{4}{20} = \frac{1}{5}$$

24

(a) $\frac{4}{91}$

(b) $\frac{53}{65}$

a a	m m m
a a	m m m
a a	m m m

choose 3

(a) $n(S) = C(15, 3)$
 $n(E) = C(6, 3)$

(b) $n(E) = C(15, 3) - C(9, 3)$

25

(a) 2024

(b) 20

(c) 816

(d) 1734

# diet	# choices
0	$C(6, 3) = 20$
1	$C(18, 1) C(6, 2) = 270$
2	$C(18, 2) C(6, 1) = 918$
3	$C(18, 3) = 816$

$$C(24, 3) = 2024$$

Problem	Ans	Reason
26	(a) $\frac{20}{2024}$	
	(b) $\frac{816}{2024}$	
	(c) $\frac{1734}{2024}$	
	(d) $\frac{1188}{2024}$	$\frac{1188}{2024} = 1 - \frac{20}{2024} - \frac{816}{2024}$
27	(a) $\frac{48}{C(52,5)}$	
	(b) $\frac{13048}{C(52,5)}$	
	(c) $\frac{40}{C(52,5)}$	

Problem

Ans

Reason

28

(a) $\frac{13 \cdot 4 \cdot C(12,2) \cdot 4 \cdot 4}{C(52,5)}$

stage	to do	# choices
1	3 of kind: pick the kind	13
2	3 of kind: pick suits	$C(4,3)$
3	pick kinds for remaining cards	$C(12,2)$
4	pick suits for rem cards	$4 \cdot 4$

$n(E) = 13 \cdot 4 \cdot C(12,2) \cdot 4 \cdot 4$

$n(S) = C(52,5)$

(b)

$\frac{C(13,2) C(4,2)^2 4 \cdot 4}{C(52,5)}$

stage	to do	# choices
1	2 pairs: pick the kinds	$C(13,2)$
2	2 pairs: pick the suits	$C(4,2)^2$
3	Last card	$4 \cdot 4$

(c)

$\frac{13 \cdot C(4,2) \cdot C(12,3) \cdot 4^3}{C(52,5)}$

stage	to do	# choices
1	pair: pick kind	13
2	pair: pick suits	$C(4,2)$
3	pick kinds of rem cards	$C(12,3)$
4	rem cards: pick suits	4^3

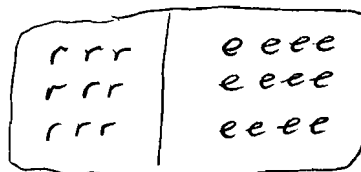
Problem

Ans

Reason

29

80262



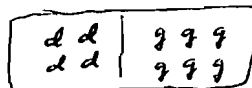
choose 4, 5, 6
not all r

situation	number
Course selections with 4 courses	$C(21, 4) - C(9, 4)$
Course selections with 5 courses	$C(21, 5) - C(9, 5)$
Course selections with 6 courses	$C(21, 6) - C(9, 6)$

Total number of course selections is

$$\begin{aligned}
 & C(21, 4) + C(21, 5) + C(21, 6) \\
 & - C(9, 4) - C(9, 5) - C(9, 6) \\
 & = 80262
 \end{aligned}$$

30

 $\frac{2}{3}$ 

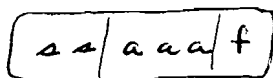
choose 2

$$n(S) = C(10, 2) = 45$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 n(E) &= C(10, 2) - C(6, 2) \\
 &= 30
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{30}{45} = \frac{2}{3}$$

31

(a) $\frac{1}{5}$ 

choose 2

$$\frac{C(3, 2)}{C(6, 2)} = \frac{1}{5}$$

(b) $\frac{4}{5}$

$$1 - \frac{C(3, 2)}{C(6, 2)} = \frac{4}{5}$$

(c) $\frac{4}{15}$

$$\frac{C(2, 2) + C(3, 2)}{C(6, 2)} = \frac{4}{15}$$

Problem	Ans	Reason		
32	3744	stage	to do	# choices
		1	2-kind, pick kind	13
		2	2-kind, pick suits	$C(4,2) = 6$
		3	3-kind, pick kind	12
		4	3-kind, pick suits	$C(4,3) = 4$

$$13 \times 6 \times 12 \times 4 = 3744$$

33 $\frac{1}{24}$

$$4! = 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 = 24$$

34 (a) $\frac{1}{6}$

	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	⊙
2	.	⊙
3	.	.	⊙	.	.	.
4	.	.	.	⊙	.	.
5	⊙	.
6	⊙

$$\frac{6}{36} = \frac{1}{6}$$

(b) $\frac{1}{2}$

	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	⊙	.	⊙	.	⊙	.
2	.	⊙	.	⊙	.	⊙
3	⊙	.	⊙	.	⊙	.
4	.	⊙	.	⊙	.	⊙
5	⊙	.	⊙	.	⊙	.
6	.	⊙	.	⊙	.	⊙

$$\frac{18}{36} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Problem

Ans

Reason

34

(c) $\frac{7}{9}$

	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙
2	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙
3	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙
4	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	.	.
5	⊙	⊙	⊙	.	.	.
6	⊙	⊙	⊙	.	.	.

$$\frac{28}{36} = \frac{7}{9}$$

35

(a) 180

stage	to do	# choices
1	pick female	3
2	pick child	2
3	pick 1st male	6
4	pick 2nd male	5

$$3 \cdot 2 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 = 180$$

(b) 90

Pick Sam but not Heidi

stage	to do	# choices
1	pick female	3
2	pick child	1
3	pick Sam's part	2
4	pick other male	5

$$3 \cdot 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 5 = 30$$

Problem

Ans

Reason

35, cont

Pick Heidi and not Sam

Stage	To do	# choices
1	Pick female	3
2	Pick child	1
3	Pick 1st male	5
4	Pick 2nd male	4

$$3 \cdot 1 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 = 60$$

$$30 + 60 = 90$$

(c) $\frac{1}{6}$

Pick both Sam, Heidi

Stage	To do	# chosen
1	Pick female	3
2	Pick child	1
3	Pick Sam's part	2
4	Pick other male	5

$$3 \cdot 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 5 = 30$$

$$\frac{30}{180} = \frac{1}{6}$$

36

0 defects

defects	good widgets
5	45

Choose 3

# defects	n(E)
0	$C(45, 3)$
1	$C(45, 2) \cdot 5$
2	$C(45, 1) \cdot C(5, 2)$
3	$C(5, 3)$

$$C(45, 3) > C(45, 2) \cdot 5 > C(45, 1) \cdot C(5, 2) > C(5, 3)$$

$$14190 > 4950 > 450 > 10$$

Problem

Ans

Reason

37

(skip)

38

$$(a) \frac{3n(50-n)(49-n)}{50 \cdot 49 \cdot 48}$$

defective items	good items
n	$50-n$

choose 3

$$n(S) = C(50, 3)$$

$$n(E) = n C(50-n, 2)$$

$$\frac{n(E)}{n(S)} = \frac{n(50-n)(49-n) \cdot 3}{50 \cdot 49 \cdot 48}$$

(b) $n=16, 17$

Maximize

$$\frac{3n(50-n)(49-n)}{50 \cdot 49 \cdot 48}$$

Maximize

$$n(50-n)(49-n) \quad *$$

at $n=16, 17$ is

$$16 \cdot 34 \cdot 33$$

For $1 \leq n \leq 49$ we have

$$\begin{aligned} & n(50-n)(49-n) - 16 \cdot 34 \cdot 33 \\ &= (n-16)(n-17)(n-66) \\ &\leq 0 \quad \text{with equality at } n=16, 17. \end{aligned}$$