

Section 4.1 HW Solutions

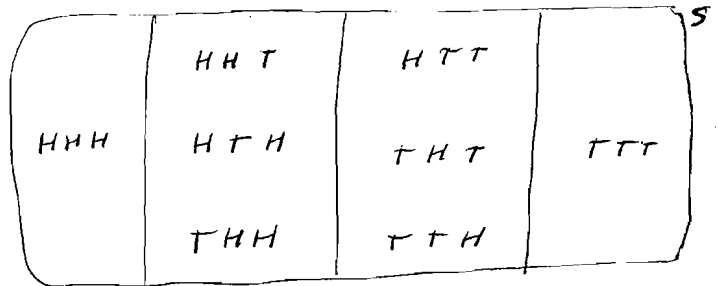
No. 4.1

Date 1

Problem

val X	Pr
3	$(.4)^3$
4	$3(.4)^2(.6)$
5	$3(.4)(.6)^2$
6	$(.6)^3$

Sample space S is Cartesian product
 $S = \{H, T\} \times \{H, T\} \times \{H, T\}$



#H	3	2	1	0
#T	0	1	2	3
X	3	4	5	6
Pr	$(.4)^3$	$3(.4)^2(.6)$	$3(.4)(.6)^2$	$(.6)^3$

2

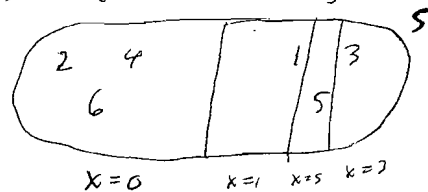
X	Pr
9	$\frac{1}{8}$
4	$\frac{3}{8}$
-1	$\frac{3}{8}$
-6	$\frac{1}{8}$

#H	3	2	1	0
#T	0	1	2	3
X	9	4	-1	-6
Pr	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$

3

X	Pr
0	$\frac{3}{6}$
1	$\frac{1}{6}$
3	$\frac{1}{6}$
5	$\frac{1}{6}$

Sample space $S = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$



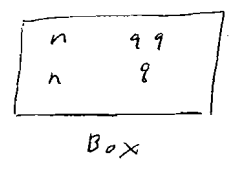
Problem

Ans

Reason

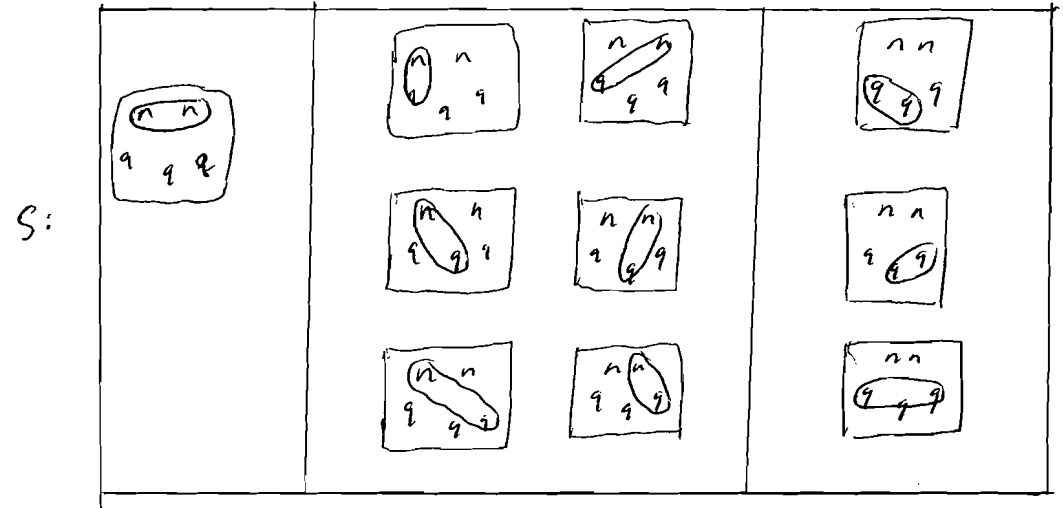
4

X	Pr
10	$\frac{1}{10}$
30	$\frac{6}{10}$
50	$\frac{3}{10}$



Sample space S: 2-element subsets
 $n(S) = C(5, 2) = 10$

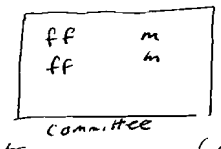
$Pr[X=30] = \frac{6}{10}$



X	10	30	50
size of event	1	6	3
Pr	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{6}{10}$	$\frac{3}{10}$

5

X	Pr
0	$\frac{1}{15}$
1	$\frac{8}{15}$
2	$\frac{6}{15}$



S: 2-element subsets $n(S) = C(6, 2) = 15$

X	0	1	2
size of event	1	4 2	$C(4, 2) = 6$
Pr	$\frac{1}{15}$	$\frac{2}{15}$	$\frac{6}{15}$

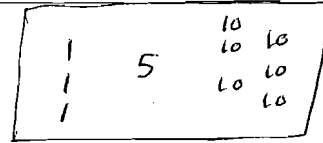
Problem

Ans

Reason

6

X	Pr
2	$\frac{3}{45}$
6	$\frac{3}{45}$
11	$\frac{18}{45}$
15	$\frac{6}{45}$
20	$\frac{15}{45}$

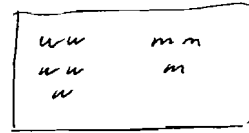


choose 2

Event E	n(E)	Pr(E)	X
1,1	3	$\frac{3}{45}$	2
1,5	3	$\frac{3}{45}$	6
1,10	18	$\frac{18}{45}$	11
5,5	0	0	10
5,10	6	$\frac{6}{45}$	15
10,10	15	$\frac{15}{45}$	20

7

$$\frac{30}{56} = \frac{15}{28}$$



8 people

standby

Choose 3

S: 3-el subsets of set of 8 people

$$n(S) = C(8,3) = \frac{8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6}{3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1} = 56$$

Event E: 2 women

$$n(E) = C(5,2) \cdot C(3,1) = 10 \cdot 3 = 30$$

$$Pr(E) = \frac{30}{56}$$

Problem

Ans

Reason

8

X	Pr
0	.1296
1	.1536
4	.7168

$$S = \{H, T\} \times \{H, T\} \times \{H, T\} \times \{H, T\}$$

Event E	X	n(E)	Pr(E)
4 Heads	4	1	$1(.6)^4(.4)^0$
3 Heads	0	4	$4(.6)^3(.4)^1$
2 Heads	0	6	$6(.6)^2(.4)^2$
1 Head	1	4	$4(.6)^1(.4)^3$
0 Heads	0	1	$1(.6)^0(.4)^4$

$$(.6)^4 = .1296$$

$$4(.6)^3(.4)^1 = .1536$$

X	Pr
0	.008
1	.096
2	.384
3	.512

$$S = \{I, N\} \times \{I, N\} \times \{I, N\} \quad I = \text{item}$$

$$p(I) = .8 \quad p(N) = .2$$

Event	X	n(E)	Pr(E)
3 I's	3	1	$(.8)^3(.2)^0 = 1$
2 I's	2	3	$(.8)^2(.2)^1 = 3$
1 I	1	3	$(.8)^1(.2)^2 = 3$
0 I's	0	1	$(.8)^0(.2)^3 = 1$

$$(.2)^3 = .008$$

$$3(.8)(.2)^2 = .096$$

$$3(.8)^2(.2) = .384 \quad (.8)^3 = .512$$

9

Problem

Ans

Reason
green dice

10

$\frac{4}{9}$

X:

		1	2	3	4	5	6
red dice	1	1	2	3	4	5	6
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

Sample space

$$S = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\} \times \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$$

$$n(S) = 6^2 = 36$$

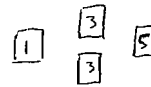
Event E: $X = 5$

$$n(E) = 4$$

$$Pr(E) = \frac{4}{36} = \frac{1}{9}$$

11

X	Pr
4	$\frac{1}{3}$
6	$\frac{1}{3}$
8	$\frac{1}{3}$



choose 2

Sample space

S: 2-el subsets of set of 4 cards

$$n(S) = 6$$

Event E	X	n(E)	Pr(E)
1,1	2	0	0
→ 1,3	4	2	$\frac{2}{6}$
→ 1,5	6	1	$\frac{1}{6}$
→ 3,3	6	1	$\frac{1}{6}$
→ 3,5	8	2	$\frac{2}{6}$
5,5	10	0	0

Problem

Ans

Reason

12

X	Pr
0	$C(48,2)/C(52,2)$
1	$4 \cdot 48 / C(52,2)$
2	$6 / C(52,2)$

52-card deck

Sample space S: 2-element subsets

Event E	X	n(E)	Pr(E)
0 aces	0	$C(48,2)$	$C(48,2)/C(52,2)$
1 ace	1	4 · 48	$4 \cdot 48 / C(52,2)$
2 aces	2	$C(4,2)$	$6 / C(52,2)$

13

X	Pr
0	$C(36,3)/C(52,3)$
2	$C(12,1) C(36,2) / C(52,3)$
4	$C(12,2) C(36,1) / C(52,3)$
5	$C(4,1) C(36,2) /$
6	$C(12,3) / C(52,3)$
7	$C(4,1) C(12,1) C(36,1) / C(52,3)$
9	$C(4,1) C(12,2) / C(52,3)$
10	$C(4,2) C(36,1) / C(52,3)$
12	$C(4,2) C(12,1) / C(52,3)$
15	$C(4,3) / C(52,3)$

Choose 3

$n(S) = C(52,3)$

Events	# face cards besides Ace			
	0	1	2	3
0	$z=0$ $C(36,3)$	$z=2$ $12 C(36,2)$	$z=4$ $C(12,2) C(36,1)$	$z=6$ $C(12,3)$
1	$z=5$ $4 \cdot C(36,2)$	$z=7$ $4 \cdot 12 \cdot C(36,1)$	$z=9$ $4 C(12,2)$	
2	$z=10$ $6 C(36,1)$	$z=12$ $6 \cdot 12$		
3	$z=15$ 4			

#aces

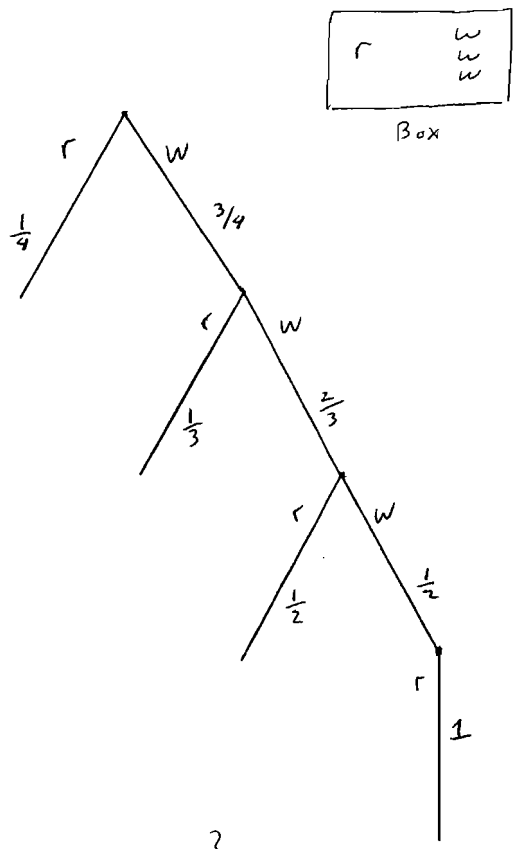
Problem

Ans

Reason

14

X	Pr
1	$\frac{1}{4}$
2	$\frac{1}{4}$
3	$\frac{1}{4}$
4	$\frac{1}{4}$



$$S = \{ r, wr, wur, wuur \}$$

Event	r	wr	wur	wuur
X	1	2	3	4
Pr	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1$

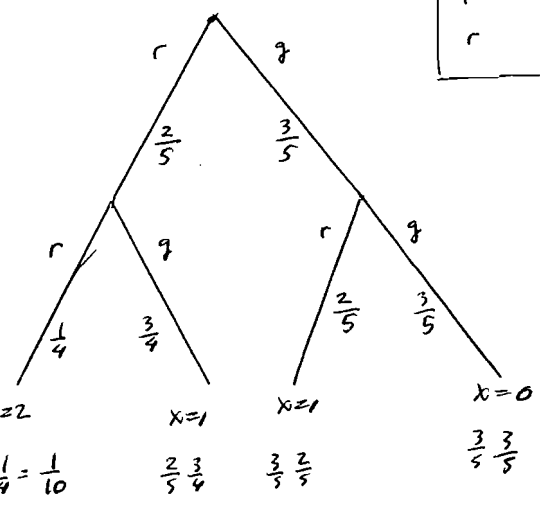
Problem

Ans

Reason

15

X	Pr
0	$\frac{9}{25}$
1	$\frac{27}{50}$
2	$\frac{1}{10}$



r	g
r	g

16

X	Pr
0	$\frac{C(9,5)}{C(12,5)}$
1	$\frac{3 C(9,4)}{C(12,5)}$
2	$\frac{3 C(9,3)}{C(12,5)}$
3	$\frac{C(9,2)}{C(12,5)}$

work	def work
9	3

12 calculators

Box
Choose 5

$n(S) = C(12,5)$

Event E	X	n(E)
X=0	0	$C(9,5)$
X=1	1	$C(3,1) C(9,4)$
X=2	2	$C(3,2) C(9,3)$
X=3	3	$C(1,3) C(9,2)$

17

X	Pr
0	$\frac{1}{10}$
1	$\frac{6}{10}$
2	$\frac{3}{10}$

sss	nn
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choose 3

$n(S) = C(5,3) = 10$

Event E	X	n(E)
X=0	0	1
X=1	1	$2 \cdot 3 = 6$
X=2	2	$1 \cdot 3 = 3$

Problem

Ans Reason

18

X	Pr
3	$C(10,3)/C(20,3)$
4	$C(10,2)C(10,1)/C(20,3)$
5	$C(10,1)C(10,2)/C(20,3)$
6	$C(10,3)/C(20,3)$

even balls 2, 4, 6, ..., 20 (10)	odd balls 1, 3, 5, ..., 19 (10)
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choose 3

$n(S) = C(20,3)$

Event E	X	n(E)
# odd balls = 0	3	$C(10,3)$
# ... 1	$2+2=4$	$C(10,1)C(10,2)$
# .. 2	$1+4=5$	$C(10,2)C(10,1)$
# ... 3	$0+6=6$	$C(10,3)$

19

X	Pr
0	$C(48,5)/C(52,5)$
1	$4C(48,4)/C(52,5)$
2	$6C(48,3)/C(52,5)$
3	$4C(48,2)/C(52,5)$
4	$C(48,1)/C(52,5)$

C D H S	2 3 ... 4 K A
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choose 5

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

Event E	X	n(E)
$X=0$	0	$C(48,5)$
$X=1$	1	$C(4,1)C(48,4)$
$X=2$	2	$C(4,2)C(48,3)$
$X=3$	3	$C(4,3)C(48,2)$
$X=4$	4	$C(4,4)C(48,1)$

20

X	Pr
0	$1/56$
1	$15/56$
2	$30/56$
3	$10/56$

slow 1	Acc 5	Fast 2
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8 stopwatches

choose 3

$n(S) = C(8,3) = 56$

Event E	X	n(E)
$X=0$	0	1
$X=1$	1	$5 C(7,2) = 15$
$X=2$	2	$C(5,2)C(3,1) = 30$
$X=3$	3	$C(5,3) = 10$

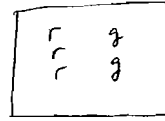
Problem

Ans

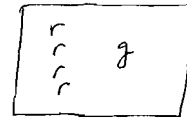
Reason

21

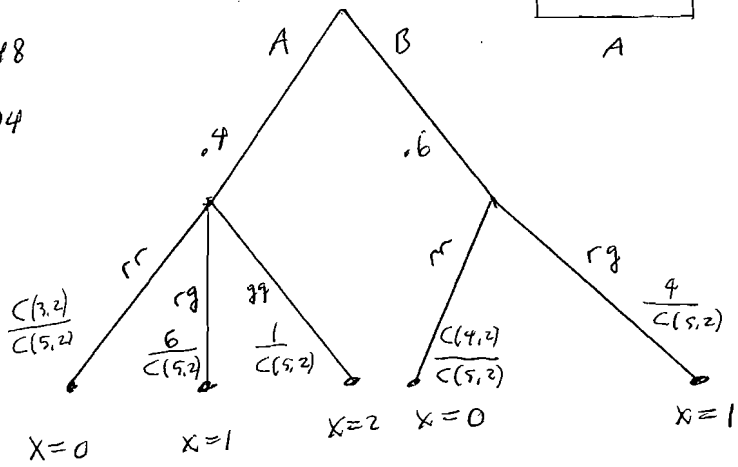
X	Pr
0	.48
1	.48
2	.04



A



B



$$\frac{(.4) \frac{C(3,2)}{C(5,2)}}{C(5,2)} = \frac{4}{10} \frac{3}{10} = \frac{12}{100} = .12$$

$$.4 \frac{6}{C(5,2)} = \frac{4}{10} \cdot \frac{6}{10} = \frac{24}{100} = .24$$

$$\frac{.4}{C(5,2)} = \frac{4}{10} \frac{1}{10} = \frac{4}{100} = .04$$

$$\frac{(.6) \frac{C(4,2)}{C(5,2)}}{C(5,2)} = \frac{6}{10} \frac{6}{10} = \frac{36}{100} = .36$$

$$.12 + .36 = .48$$

$$\frac{(.6) \frac{4}{C(5,2)}}{C(5,2)} = \frac{6}{10} \frac{4}{10} = \frac{24}{100} = .24$$

$$.24 + .24 = .48$$

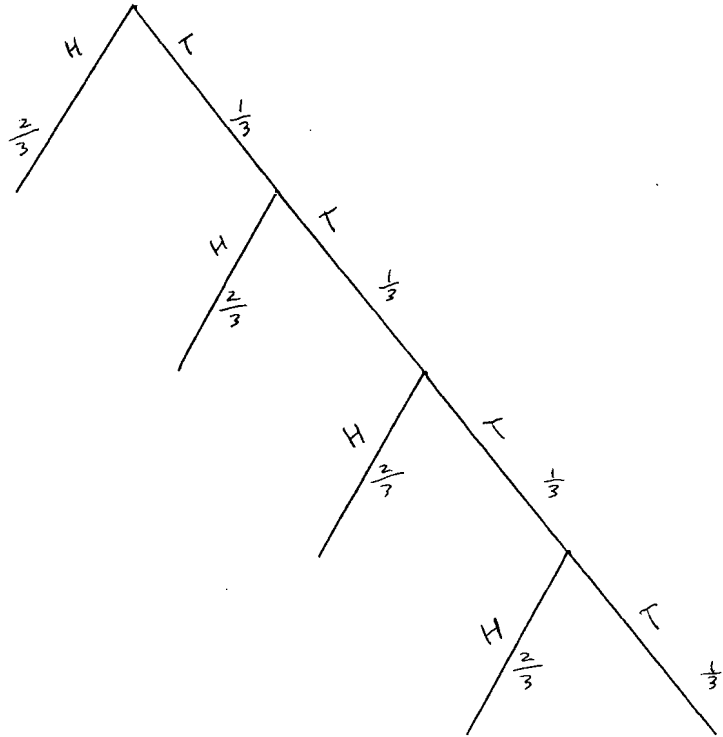
Problem

Ans

Reason

22

X	Pr
1	$\frac{2}{3}$
2	$\frac{2}{9}$
3	$\frac{2}{27}$
4	$\frac{1}{27}$



$$S = \{ H, TH, TTH, TTTH, TTTT \}$$

$$x=1 \quad x=2 \quad x=3 \quad x=4 \quad x=4$$

$$Pr: \quad \frac{2}{3} \quad \frac{1}{3} \frac{2}{3} \quad \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{3} \frac{2}{3} \quad \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{3} \frac{2}{3} \quad \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{3}$$

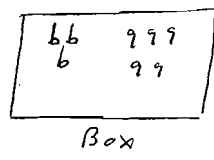
Problem

Ans

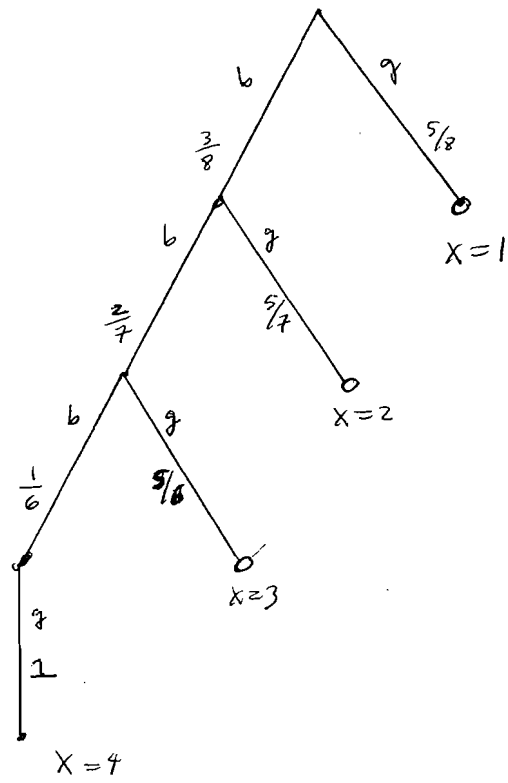
Reason

23

X	Pr
1	$\frac{5}{8}$
2	$\frac{15}{56}$
3	$\frac{5}{56}$
4	$\frac{1}{56}$



8 balls



Outcome	g	bg	bbg	bbbg
X	1	2	3	4
Pr	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{3}{8} \frac{5}{7}$	$\frac{3}{8} \frac{2}{7} \frac{5}{6}$	$\frac{3}{8} \frac{2}{7} \frac{1}{6}$

24

$\frac{2}{15}$

2 3 4 5 6 7
choose 2

S: 2-el
subsets

$$n(S) = C(6, 2) = 15$$

Event E: $x=8$

$$E = \{62, 53, \dots\}$$

$$n(E) = 2$$

$$Pr(E) = \frac{2}{15}$$

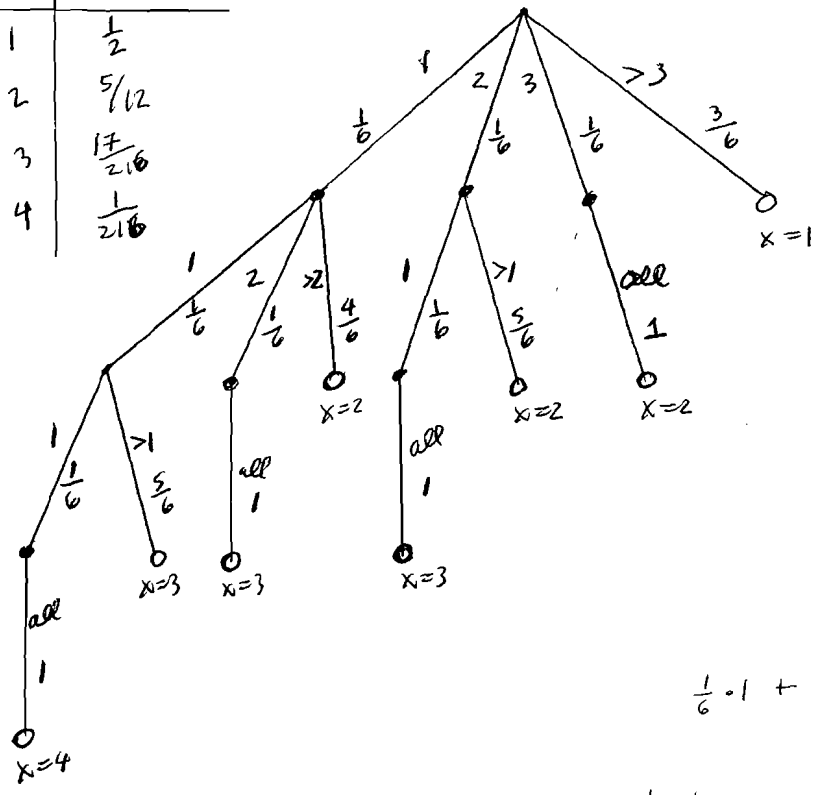
Problem

Ans

Reason

25

X	Pr
1	$\frac{1}{2}$
2	$\frac{5}{12}$
3	$\frac{17}{216}$
4	$\frac{1}{216}$



roll 1

$$\frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \cdot 1 + \frac{1}{6} \frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{6} \frac{4}{6} = \frac{5}{12}$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{6} \frac{5}{6} =$$

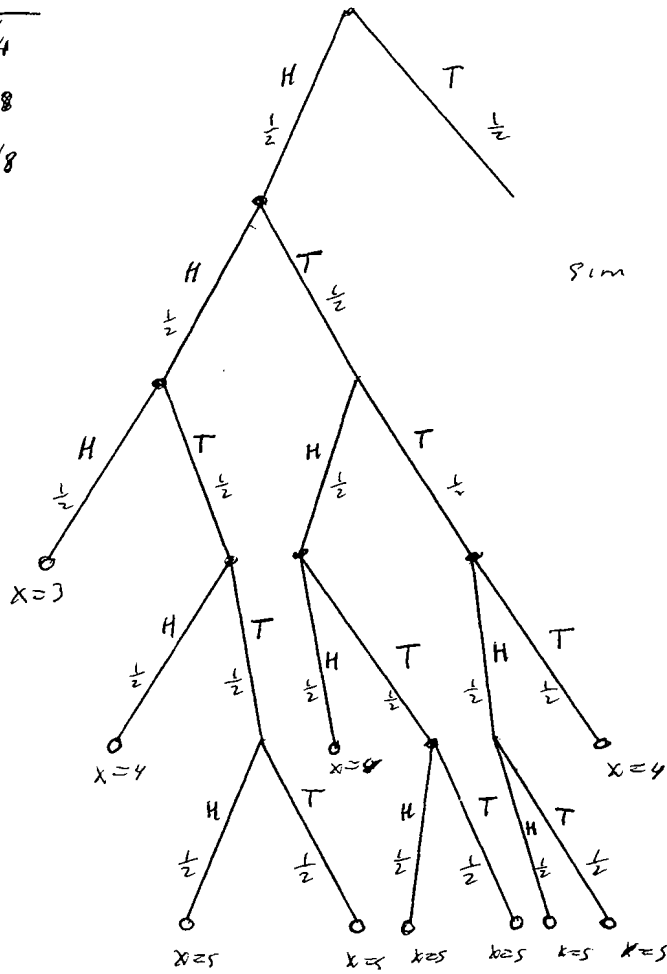
Problem

Ans

Reason

26

X	Pr
3	$\frac{1}{4}$
4	$\frac{3}{8}$
5	$\frac{3}{8}$



$$\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{16} = \frac{6}{16} = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$\frac{6 \cdot 2}{32} = \frac{12}{32} = \frac{6}{16} = \frac{3}{8}$$

Problem

Ans

Reason

27

X	Pr
0	$1 \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^0 \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^5$
1	$5 \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^1 \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^4$
2	$10 \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^2 \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^3$
3	$10 \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^3 \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^2$
4	$5 \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^4 \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^1$
5	$1 \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^5 \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^0$

all wheel drive	No all wheel drive
4	16

20 Cars

Motor Pool

A: all wheel drive

N: Not all wheel drive

$$S = \{A, N\} \times \{A, N\} \times \{A, N\} \times \{A, N\} \times \{A, N\}$$

$$Pr(A) = \frac{1}{5} \quad Pr(N) = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\frac{4^5}{5^5} = \frac{4^5}{10^5} = \frac{1024 \cdot 32}{10^5}$$

$$\approx .32768$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1024 \\ \times 32 \\ \hline 2048 \\ 3072 \\ \hline 32768 \end{array}$$

28

X	Pr	Event	E_i : sales
0	$(.1)^{10} + 10(.1)(.9)^9$	Event	$E_0 \quad E_1 \quad E_2 \quad E_3 \quad E_4 \quad E_5 \quad E_6 \quad E_7 \quad E_8 \quad E_9 \quad E_{10}$
1000	$C(10,2)(.1)^2(.9)^8$	X	0 0 1000 5000 →
5000			

$$Pr(E_i) = (.1)^i C(10,i) (.9)^{10-i}$$

$$C(10,2)(.1)^2(.9)^8 = \frac{10 \cdot 9}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{10} \cdot \frac{1}{10} \left(\frac{9}{10}\right)^8 = \left(\frac{9}{10}\right)^8 \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$1 - (.1)^{10} - 10(.1)(.9)^9 = 45 \left(\frac{9}{10}\right)^8$$

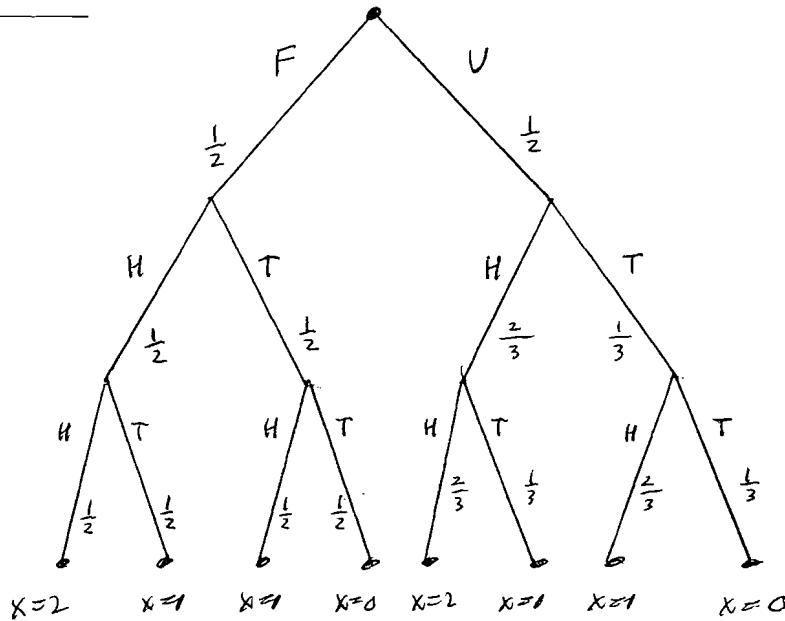
Ans

Reason

29

X	Pr
0	$\frac{13}{72}$
1	$\frac{17}{36}$
2	$\frac{25}{72}$

select coin



$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{4} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{13}{36} = \frac{13}{72}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{9} = \frac{17}{36}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{3} \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{8} + \frac{2}{9} = \frac{25}{72}$$

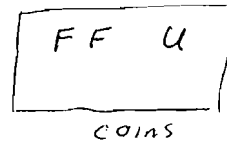
Problem

Ans

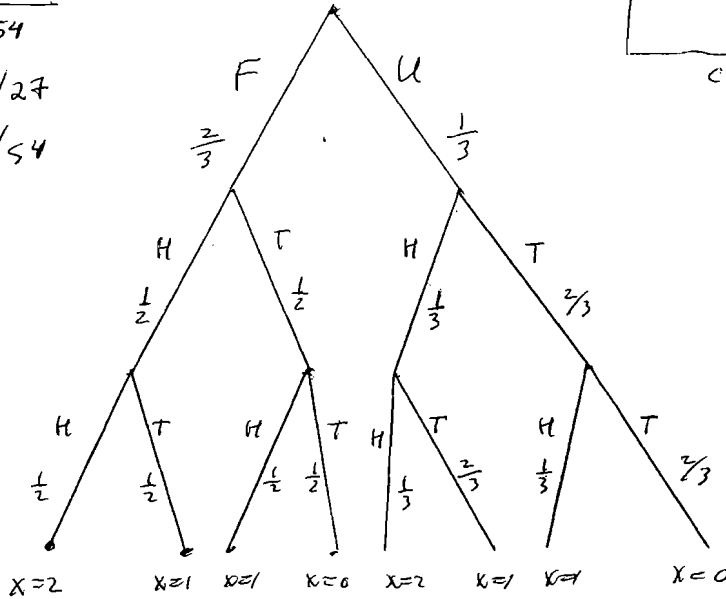
Reason

30

X	Pr
0	17/54
1	13/27
2	11/54



$$U: \text{Pr}(H) = \frac{1}{3}$$



$$\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{4}{9} + \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{17}{18} = \frac{17}{54}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{4}{9} = \frac{1}{3} \left(1 + \frac{4}{9} \right) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{13}{9}$$

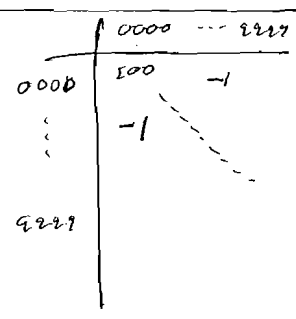
$$\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{27} = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{9} \right) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{11}{18} = \frac{11}{54}$$

$$\frac{17}{26} \frac{11}{54}$$

Problem Ans Reason

31

X	
500	$\frac{1}{10^4}$
-1	$1 - \frac{1}{10^4}$



$$S = \{0000, \dots, 9999\} \times \{0000, \dots, 9999\}$$

$$n(S) = 10^8$$

Event E, same

$$n(E) = 10^4$$

$$n(E') = 10^8 - 10^4$$

$$Pr(E) = \frac{10^4}{10^8} = \frac{1}{10^4}$$

$$Pr(E') = 1 - \frac{1}{10^4}$$

32

X	Pr
222,222	$\left(\frac{1}{45}\right)^6$
-1	$1 - \left(\frac{1}{45}\right)^6$

33

skip