

Math160, Spring 2010, Lowman, Answers to Special Assignment #2

1. 2^7
2. $\binom{7}{3} + \binom{7}{4} + \binom{7}{5} + \binom{7}{6} + \binom{7}{7}$ or $2^7 - \binom{7}{0} - \binom{7}{1} - \binom{7}{2}$
3. $8!4!5!$
4. $\frac{14!}{2!3!4!}$
5. $2 \cdot 5! \frac{9!}{2!3!4!}$
6. $\frac{14!}{5!2!3!4!}$
7. $\frac{13 \binom{4}{3} 12 \binom{4}{2}}{\binom{52}{5}}$
8. $\frac{\binom{13}{2} \binom{4}{2} \binom{4}{2} 44}{\binom{52}{5}}$
9. $\frac{12!}{6!6!2!}$ or $\frac{1}{2} \binom{12}{6}$
10. $N = [1 + \binom{5}{1} + \binom{6}{2} + \binom{7}{3} + \binom{8}{4}] \cdot 2$
11. $P = 1 - \left[\frac{\binom{70}{0} \binom{30}{4} + \binom{70}{1} \binom{30}{3}}{\binom{100}{4}} \right]$
12. $5/6$
13. $2/3$
14. (a) dependent, (b) not mutually exclusive, (c) $P = \frac{3 \cdot 1}{8} = \frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$ *Correction*
15. $P(R, G, R, B, G, R) = \frac{30 \cdot 35 \cdot 29 \cdot 35 \cdot 34 \cdot 28}{100 \cdot 99 \cdot 98 \cdot 97 \cdot 96 \cdot 95}$
16. $P(3R, 2G, 1B) = \frac{6!}{3!2!1!} \cdot (\text{Answer from \#15})$
17. $P = \frac{\binom{30}{3} \binom{35}{2} \binom{35}{1}}{\binom{100}{6}}$, should be same answer as for #16
18. $P = (.85)(.8) + (.15)(.4) =$
19. $P = \frac{P(m_6) \cdot P(D|m_6)}{\sum_{i=1}^7 P(m_i) \cdot P(D|m_i)}$ Bayes' Theorem
 $= \frac{(.05)(.4)}{(.1)(.2) + (.2)(.15) + (.3)(.1) + (.15)(.3) + (.1)(.25) + (.05)(.4) + (.1)(.22)}$
20. $N = \frac{20!}{6!10!4!}$
21. $P = \frac{\binom{13}{2} \binom{39}{2}}{\binom{52}{4}}$
22. $P = \frac{\binom{13}{4}}{\binom{39}{4}}$
23. 0
24. $10 \cdot 9 \cdot \binom{8}{4}$

25. $\binom{10}{0} + \dots + \binom{10}{10} = 2^{10}$

26. $5/9$

27. 1

28. $2 \cdot 2 \cdot 6!$

29. $3!4!$

30. (a) $2 \cdot 5! \cdot 5!$

(b) $6 \cdot 5! \cdot 5!$