

Instructions: Show all work. If you use your calculator, state which functions and syntax was used as work.

- Suppose that three cards are drawn from a deck of 52 cards. What is the probability that your three-card hand will contain all red cards?

$$\frac{26C3}{52C3} =$$

- What is the probability that a random rearrangement of the letters in "abstruse" will begin and end with a vowel?

$$3 \cdot 6P6 \cdot 2 = 4320$$

$$8P8 = 40,320$$

$$\frac{4320}{40320} = .107142\dots$$

$$10.71\%$$

- Find the expected value of the probability distribution below. What is the variance?

Number of Orders per Week x_i	Probability p_i
41	.03
42	.10
43	.15
44	.17
45	.25
46	.15
47	.10
48	.05

$$41 \cdot .03 + 42 \cdot .10 + 43 \cdot .15 + 44 \cdot .17 + 45 \cdot .25 + 46 \cdot .15 + 47 \cdot .10 + 48 \cdot .05 = 44.61$$

$$\sigma^2 = 2.9979$$

- Suppose that a dice game, using two standard dice, pays you \$5 if you roll a sum of 4, 7 or 11. You pay \$1 for any other outcome. What is the expected value of the game?

$$\frac{6+3+2}{36} = \frac{11}{36} \quad 36 - 11 = 25$$

$$5\left(\frac{11}{36}\right) - 1\left(\frac{25}{36}\right) = \frac{30}{36} = \frac{5}{6}$$

5. Calculate the probability of a binomial experiment of exactly 5 successes in 12 trials if $p = \frac{1}{2}$.

$$\binom{12}{5} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^5 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^7 \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{12C5}{2^{12}} \quad \approx 19.34\%$$

6. Calculate the probability of a binomial experiment of at least 5 successes in 12 trials if $p = \frac{1}{2}$.

$$1 - \text{binomialcdf}(12, \frac{1}{2}, 4) \approx 80.6\%$$