

1. In a 10-team soccer conference, each team plays every other team exactly once. How many games must be played?

- a. 45 b. 90 c. 99 d. 100 e. 10!

2. A class of 100 students is split into 3 groups: group 1 is to have 20 students, group 2 is to have 30 students and group 3 is to have 50 students. How many ways are there to do this?

- a. $\binom{100}{20} \binom{80}{30}$ b. $\binom{100}{20} \binom{100}{30} \binom{100}{50}$ c. $\binom{100}{20} + \binom{100}{30} + \binom{100}{50}$

- d. $20 \cdot 30 \cdot 50$ e. $20 + 30 + 50$

3. At Smith College, 260 mathematics majors are surveyed about 3 courses: finite math (F), Calculus (C), and Algebra (A). It is found that 52 students take all 3 courses and that 100 take A, 200 take C, 165 take F, 57 take A and C, 125 take C and F, 82 take A and F. How many students take none of the 3 courses?

- a. 5 b. 7 c. 10 d. 13 e. 25

4. A fast food place offers a pancake combo, consisting of a basic pancake with a choice of up to 3 extras from a list of 8. How many different pancake combos are possible?

- a. 56 b. 93 c. 100 d. 336 e. 256

5. How many 5-digit numbers can be made with the digits 1 through 8 if no digit is repeated?

- a. 8^5 b. $\frac{8!}{5!3!}$ c. $\frac{8!}{5!}$ d. $\frac{8!}{3!}$ e. 2^5

6. An urn contains 8 green balls and 6 red balls. Five balls are selected at random. Find the probability that exactly 3 of the balls are red.

- a. $\frac{\binom{6}{3}}{\binom{14}{5}}$ b. $1 - \frac{\binom{6}{3}}{\binom{14}{5}}$ c. $\frac{\binom{6}{3}\binom{8}{2}}{\binom{14}{5}}$

- d. $1 - \frac{\binom{8}{2}}{\binom{14}{5}}$ e. $\frac{\binom{6}{3}}{\binom{14}{5}} + \frac{\binom{8}{2}}{\binom{14}{5}}$

7. Suppose that, in a certain experiment, the events E and F are independent. If $\Pr(E) = \Pr(F) = \frac{1}{2}$, what is $\Pr(E \cup F)$?

- a. $\frac{2}{3}$ b. $\frac{3}{4}$ c. 1 d. $\frac{7}{8}$ e. not enough information

8. A study finds that 20% of all inhabitants of the western part of Scotland suffer from heart disease, but only 10% of the inhabitants of the eastern part of Scotland do. 30% of the people of Scotland live in the western part, and 70% live in the eastern part. Suppose a Scottish citizen is chosen at random and is found to have heart disease. What is the probability that he/she comes from the western part of Scotland?

- a. $\frac{2}{3}$ b. $\frac{3}{10}$ c. $\frac{6}{13}$ d. $\frac{6}{70}$ e. $\frac{6}{7}$

9. Two cards are drawn from a standard deck of 52 cards. What is the probability that the first card is an ace and the second is a King if the first card is replaced before the second is drawn?

- a. $\frac{4}{52} + \frac{3}{52}$ b. $\frac{4}{52} + \frac{3}{51}$ c.
 $\left(\frac{4}{52}\right)^2$
- d. $\left(\frac{4}{52}\right)\left(\frac{5}{51}\right)$ e. $\left(\frac{4}{52}\right)\left(\frac{3}{51}\right)$

10. Suppose that E and F are events in an experiment, and $\Pr(E) = \frac{1}{4}$, $\Pr(F) = \frac{1}{2}$, $\Pr(E \cup F) = \frac{3}{4}$. What is $\Pr(E|F)$?

- a. 1 b. $\frac{1}{2}$ c. $\frac{1}{4}$ d. 0 e. $\frac{1}{3}$

11. An urn contains 5 red balls and 5 white balls. 3 balls are drawn from the urn at random, one at a time and without replacement. What is the probability that the first ball drawn is red and the second and third are white?

- a. $\frac{1}{9}$ b. $\frac{1}{8}$ c. $\frac{5}{12}$ d. $\frac{2}{25}$ e. $\frac{5}{36}$

12. A pair of fair dice is rolled 3 times. Find the probability that the dice add up to 7 each time.

- a. $\frac{1}{12}$ b. $\frac{1}{6}$ c. $\left(\frac{1}{12}\right)$ d. $\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^3$ e. $\frac{1}{2}$

13. In a certain factory, an old machine produces bolts of which 10% are defective. What is the probability that, in a random sample of 80 bolts produced by the machine, at least 3 are defective?

- a. $1 - (.9)^{80} - \binom{80}{1} (.1) (.9)^{79} - \binom{80}{2} (.1)^2 (.9)^{78}$
- b. $1 - (.9)^{80} - (.1) (.9)^{79} - (.1)^2 (.9)^{78}$
- c. $\binom{80}{3} (.1)^3 (.9)^{77}$
- d. $(.1)^3 (.9)^{77}$
- e. $(.9)^{80} + \binom{80}{1} (.1) (.9)^{79} + \binom{80}{2} (.1)^2 (.9)^{78} + \binom{80}{3} (.1)^3 (.9)^{77}$

14. The weight of a certain type of car (when it leaves the factory) is normally distributed with mean 998 kg and standard deviation .8 kg. Find the probability that a new car of this type chosen at random weighs between 997 kg and 999 kg.

- a. .8944 b. .7698 c. .7888 d. .9876 e. .9938

15. Five fair coins are tossed simultaneously and the number X of heads is observed. What is the variance of the random variable X ?

- a. $\sqrt{\frac{5}{4}}$ b. $\frac{5}{2}$ c. $\frac{5}{4}$ d. $\frac{55}{25} - \frac{4}{25}$ e. 1

16. The probability that a certain surgical operation is successful is 0.8 (it is a binomial distribution). If the operation is performed on 100 people, find the probability that 70 or more operations are successful (use normal distribution to approximate the binomial distribution):

- a. .9938 b. .0062 c. .5 d. .8944 e. .1056

17. A bag contains three \$1 bills, two \$5 bills, and one \$10 bill. One bill is selected at random. If X denotes the denomination of the selected bill, find the expected value $E(X)$.

- a. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6}$ b. $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{6}$ c. $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)$

- d. $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)$ e. $1 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 5 \cdot \frac{1}{3} + 10 \cdot \frac{1}{6}$

18. A random variable X has the following probability distribution:

k	Pr($X = k$)
-10	1/3
0	1/3
1	1/6
2	1/6

What is the expected value $E(X)$?

- a. $-\frac{13}{4}$ b. $-\frac{7}{4}$ c. $-\frac{17}{6}$ d. $\frac{1}{4}$ e. $-\frac{7}{3}$

19. The stable matrix of the absorbing stochastic matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{4} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \text{ is}$$

a. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

b. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

c. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

d. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

e. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

20. The transition matrix of a Markov Process is given by the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} .7 & .1 \\ .3 & .9 \end{bmatrix}$. The stable distribution of this process is:

- a. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ b. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ c. $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ d. $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \\ 3 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$ e. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$

21. The transition matrix of a Markov process is given by the matrix.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} .1 & 0 & 0 \\ .2 & .5 & 0 \\ .7 & .5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

The matrix A is

- a. regular b. absorbing c. regular and absorbing
 d. regular but not absorbing e. neither regular nor absorbing

22. Calculate the amount at the end of 5 years if \$2,000 is invested at 5% simple interest.

- a. 2,500 b. 2,250 c. 2,025 d. 2,750 e. 3,000

23. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$ be the transition matrix of a Markov Process. If the distribution of the current generation is $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$. Then the distribution of the next generation is

- a. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ b. $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ c. $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$ d. $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{4} \end{bmatrix}$ e. $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{8} \\ \frac{1}{8} \end{bmatrix}$

24. Which of the payoff matrices

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 6 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad D = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -1 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

have saddle points?

- a. only B b. A, C and D but not B c. only A
d. only A and D e. all

25. Suppose that a game has payoff matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$. What is the optimal strategy for Player R?

- a. $[1/3 \quad 2/3]$ b. $[1/2 \quad 1/2]$ c. $[1 \quad 0]$
d. $[0 \quad 1]$ e. $[1/4 \quad 3/4]$

26. Rick (R) and Catherine (C) are playing "two-finger morra", a game in which each player first makes a fist then, at the count of three, extends either 1 or 2 fingers (F). If the sum of the number of fingers is even, Rick gets that amount of money (either \$2 or \$4), and if the number is odd, Catherine gets \$3. The pay-off matrix of this game is given by

a.

		C	
		1F	2F
R	1 F	2	3
	2 F	3	4

b.

		C	
		1F	2F
R	1 F	-4	3
	2 F	3	-2

c.

		C	
		1F	2F
R	1 F	4	-3
	2 F	-3	2

d.

		C	
		1F	2F
R	1 F	-3	4
	2 F	2	-3

e.

		C	
		1F	2F
R	1 F	2	-3
	2 F	-3	4

27. Ted needs \$10,000 four years from now. How much should he invest now (one lump sum) in a savings account paying 6% annual interest compounded monthly?

- a. \$7,870.99 b. \$1,633.39 c. \$2,488.51
d. \$2,633.39 e. \$8,356.45

28. Mr. Rich takes out a 30-year \$300,000 mortgage at 9% annual interest, compounded monthly, with payments made monthly. What is the unpaid balance at the end of twenty years?

- a. \$2413.87 b. \$190,555.72 c. \$109,444.28
d. \$100,000 e. \$290,000.15

29. Sue needs \$10,000 four years from now in order to pay off a loan. How much must she save each quarter for the next four years if interest rates are 8% compounded quarterly?

- a. \$490.22 b. \$386.53 c. \$326.02
d. \$536.50 e. \$192.32

30. Mr. Smart purchased a car for \$1000 down payment plus monthly payments of \$300 for 3 years, at the annual interest rate of 18% compounded monthly. What is the purchase price (present value) of the car?

- a. \$108,000 b. \$118,000 c. \$97,000 d. \$8298.21 e. \$9298.21

