

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  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{4} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$  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.  $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$       b.  $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{2}{3} \end{bmatrix}$       c.  $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix}$       d.  $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{5} \\ \frac{3}{5} \end{bmatrix}$       e.  $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{3}{4} \end{bmatrix}$

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.  $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{8} \\ \frac{1}{8} \end{bmatrix}$

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