MATH 104 - EXAM I - Make-up

1.	Let $U = \{2,4,6,8,10,12,14,16\}$ $A = \{2,4,6,8,10\}$ $B = \{4,8,12,16\}$				
	Find $(A \cap B')'$.	D = {4,0,12	, 10}		
	a. {12,16}		b. {2,6,10}	c. {2,4,6,8,10,12,16}	
	d. {4,8,12,14,16}		e. U		

2. In a certain class, there are 15 female students. Suppose that 30 students in this class like to play basketball, amongst them are 10 females. If 5 males don't like to play basketball, how many students are there in the class?

a. 40 b. 35 c. 30 d. 45 e. 25

- 3. In a group of 34 people 19 like classical music, 15 like folk music, and 20 like jazz. Moreover, amongst them 9 like folk and classical music, 10 like folk and jazz music, and 8 like jazz and classical. Finally, 4 amongst them like all three categories. How many people in the above group like neither folk, nor classical nor jazz music.
 - a. 30 b. 7 c. 0 d. 3 e. 5

- 4. A chess club consisting of 20 members must choose a president, a secretary and a treasurer. If the posts cannot be shared, in how many different ways can this be done?
 - a. P(20,3) b. 20³ c. C(20,18) d. 3²⁰ e. 20 + 19 + 18
- 5. A dance club consisting of 12 pairs must choose a committee of 5 members to write the statute of the club. If only one member can be selected from each pair, in how many ways can this be done?

a. P(12,5) b. C(24,5) c. P(12,5) \cdot 5² d. C(24,5) \cdot 2⁵ e. C(12,5) \cdot 2⁵

6. How many five letter words, including nonsense words, use the letter "A" at least once?

a. 25^5 b. $5^{26} - 5^{25}$ c. $26^5 - 25^5$ d. 5^{25} e. $5 \cdot 25^4$

7. A hand consists of 5 cards from a standard deck of 52 cards. How many such hands have exactly three clubs?

a. C(13,3) + C(39,2)b. $3 \cdot C(39,2)$ c. 13^3 d. $C(13,3) \cdot C(49,2)$ e. $C(13,3) \cdot C(39,2)$

- 8. A math test consists of 20 true/false questions. If no answer is left blank, in how many different ways can the test be completed?
 - a. C(20,2) b. 2^{20} c. 20^2 d. $\frac{1}{2}$ · P(20,2) e. 20!

- 9. An urn contains balls numbered 1 through 12, seven of them are green and five are yellow. In how many ways can one choose a sample of 5 balls, all of which are green?
 - a. P(7,5) b. C(7,5) c. 12⁵ d. 5¹² e. 7

10. A coin is thrown 12 times. How many sequences contain 3 or more heads?

a. $12^2 - [C(12,0) + C(12,1) + C(12,2)]$ b. 3^2 c. C(12,3)

d.
$$2^{12} - [C(12.0) + C(12,1) + C(12,2)]$$
 e. 2^3

- 11. Three dice, colored red, green and blue are thrown. How many possible outcomes are there?
 - a. C(6,4) b. P(6,4) c. 6³ d. 18 e. 3⁶

12. If one can only move East and South, how many different paths from A to D via B and C are there in the diagram below.



a. P(11,5) b. C(2,1) + C(6,3) + C(3,1) c. $P(2,1) \cdot P(6,3) \cdot P(3,1)$ d. $C(2,1) \cdot C(6,3) \cdot C(3,1)$ e. C(11,5)

- 13. Determine the first three terms in the expression $(x + y)^{13}$.
 - a. $x^{13} + 13x^{12} y + 78x^{11} y^2$ b. $x^{13} + 13x^{12} y + 39x^{11} y^2$
 - c. $x^{13} + 13x^{12} y + 26x^{11} y^2$ d. $x^{13} + 13x^{12} + 78x^{11}$
 - e. $x^{13} 13x^{12} y + 78x^{11} y^2$

- 14. An experiment consists of first rolling a six-sided die, and then flipping a coin and observing the outcomes. How many elements are there in the sample space?
 - a. 6 b. 8 c. 12 d. 36 e. 64

15. Which of the columns of the following table can serve as a probability distribution for an experiment with the sample space $\{s_1, s_2, s_3, s_4\}$?

	I.				
	a.	b.	с.	d.	е.
s ₁	.1	.3	1.2	1	.4
s ₂	.2	.3	3	1	.4
s ₃	.3	.3	0	0	.4
s ₄	.4	.3	.1	0	2

- 16. Let E and F be independent events and assume that $Pr(E) = \frac{1}{4}$ and $Pr(F) = \frac{1}{2}$. Find $Pr(E \cup F)$.
 - a. $\frac{3}{4}$ b. $\frac{5}{8}$ c. $\frac{1}{2}$ d. $\frac{1}{4}$ e. 1

- 17. A box contains 4 red balls and 2 green balls. Three balls are drawn at random <u>without</u> replacement. What is the probability that all balls drawn are of the same color?
 - a. $\frac{1}{2}$ b. $\frac{2}{3}$ c. $\frac{3}{4}$ d. $\frac{1}{5}$ e. $\frac{1}{3}$

18. Suppose that Pr(E) = 0.6, Pr(F) = 0.5 and $Pr(E \cap F) = 0.2$. Calculate Pr(E' | F).

a. $\frac{1}{3}$ b. $\frac{3}{10}$ c. $\frac{1}{10}$ d. $\frac{3}{5}$ e. $\frac{2}{5}$

19. Only three horses are running in a race. The probability that Horse #1 will win is $\frac{1}{2}$ and the probability that Horse #2 will win is $\frac{1}{4}$. Find the odds that Horse #3 will win.

- a. 1 to 3 b. 3 to 1 c. 1 to 4 d. 4 to 1 e. 1 to 2
- 20. What is the probability of being dealt a flush in poker? (A flush consists of 5 cards all of the same suit.)

a.
$$\frac{5}{13}$$
 b. $\frac{4 \cdot \binom{13}{5}}{\binom{52}{5}}$ c. $\frac{1}{4}$ d. $\frac{\binom{13}{5}}{\binom{52}{5}}$ e. $\frac{P(13,5)}{\binom{52}{5}}$