

CS2022/MA2201
HW#7 SOLUTIONS

1) (a) $1/64$ (b) $3/64$ (c) $1/8$.

2) The probabilities of the three outcomes are not equal. The probability that both are heads is $1/4$.

3) (a) $10/10^5$ (b) $9^5/10^5$.

4. (a) $15/40$

(b) $35/40$

(c) There are $15 \cdot 14$ ways to choose two history books, and $40 \cdot 39$ ways to choose two books. Thus, the answer is $\frac{15 \cdot 14}{40 \cdot 39}$.

(d) This is the complement of the event of choosing two books from the same discipline, which is the union of the events of choosing two math (history, geography) books. Hence, $1 - \frac{20 \cdot 19 + 15 \cdot 14 + 5 \cdot 4}{40 \cdot 39}$.

5) There are $C(48,6)$ ways to choose 6 distinct losing numbers, and $C(54,6)$ ways to choose 6 distinct numbers. Hence, the answer is $C(48,6)/C(54,6)$.

6) (a) There are $C(10,5)$ ways to choose 5 men, and $C(10,5)$ ways to choose 5 women. Hence, there are $C(10,5) + C(10,5)$ ways to choose 5 men or 5 women. There are $C(20,5)$ ways to choose 5 people. Hence, the answer is $\frac{C(10,5) + C(10,5)}{C(20,5)}$.

(b) $\frac{C(10,4)}{C(20,4)}$

7) $1/16$

8) $E = \{001, 010, 100, 111\}$ and $p(E) = 1/2$. $F = \{100, 101, 110, 111\}$ and $p(F) = 1/2$.

$E \cap F = \{100, 111\}$ and $p(E \cap F) = 1/4$. Since $p(E) \cdot p(F) = 1/4 = p(E \cap F)$, we can conclude that E and F are independent.