

**For questions 1-5: You have a deck of cards (52 cards: 4 suits: hearts, spades, diamonds, and clubs, and 2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,J,Q,K,A for each suit). You don't need to simplify the fractions.**

1. If you select one card randomly, what is the probability that it will be the ace of hearts?  
 $1/52$
2. If you select one card randomly, what is the probability that it will be a diamond or a club?  
 $13/52 + 13/52 = 1/2$
3. If you select one card randomly, what is the probability that it will be a diamond or a king?  
 $13/52 + 4/52 - 1/52 = 16/52$
4. If you select two cards randomly with replacement, what is the probability that both of them will be a 10?  
 $(4/52)(4/52)$
5. If you select two cards randomly without replacement, what is the probability that both of them will be a 10?  
 $(4/52)(3/51)$

**6. Write the sample space:**

A coin is flipped and a die is rolled at the same time.

$$S = \{T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, T6, H1, H2, H3, H4, H5, H6\}$$

What is the probability that the coin shows Tail and the dice shows an odd number?

That is T1, T3, T5. So the probability is 3/ 12.

- 7. A multiple choice quiz has 5 questions with four choices for each question.**  
If a student just guesses all the answers, what is the probability that the student will get a 100% on the quiz?

$$(1/4)(1/4) (1/4) (1/4) = (1/4)^5$$

- 8. The probability distribution of a certain medical condition and the results of the medical test are given below. Use the table to answer the questions below.**

	Have condition	Don't have condition	Total
Test positive	998	1,998	2,996
Test negative	2	997,002	997,004
Total	1000	999,000	1,000,000

- a. What is the probability that a randomly selected person has the condition?  
 $1000/1,000,000$
  - b. What is the probability that a randomly selected person tested positive?  
 $2996/1,000,000$
  - c. What is the probability that a person will be tested positive given he/she doesn't have the condition?  
 $1998/999,000$
  - d. What is the probability that a person has the condition given he/she tested positive?  
 $998/2996$
  - e. What is the probability that a person will be tested negative, given he/she has the condition?  
 $2/1000$
- 
9. In a certain bank, previous records show that out of all prospective customers walking into the bank, 60 % open a checking account, 25% open a savings account and 15% open both accounts. Suppose a prospective customer is picked at random. What is the probability that this prospective customer will open a checking account OR a savings account?  
 $P(\text{checking or savings}) = P(\text{checking}) + P(\text{savings}) - P(\text{checking and savings}) \setminus$   
 $P(\text{checking or savings}) = 60\% + 25\% - 15\% = 70\%$
  10. Suppose that a sample space S consists of four simple events: A, B, C, and D. That is  $S = \{A, B, C, D\}$ . If  $P(A) = 0.4$ ,  $P(B) = 0.1$ ,  $P(C) = 0.2$ , what is  $P(D)$ ?  
  
 $\text{Since the probabilities must add up to 1, } P(D) = 1 - (0.4 + 0.1 + 0.2) = 0.3$
  11. A club with 50 members wants to elect a president, a vice-president, and a treasurer. How many possible way can they select these officers?  
 $\text{Since order DOES matter here, it's Permutation: } {}_{50}P_3 = 117,600$
  12. A club with 50 members wants to send a 5-member committee to the national meeting. How many ways can they select the members for the committee?  
 $\text{Since order DOES NOT matter here, it's Combination: } {}_{50}C_5 = 2,118,760$

13. How many ways can the letters of ADDITIONALLY be arranged?

$$\frac{12!}{2!2!2!2!} = 29,937,600$$

14. Determine whether the given procedure results in a binomial distribution. For those that are not binomial, identify at least one requirement that is not satisfied.

- Determining whether each of 3000 heart pacemakers is acceptable or defective.

**Binomial.**

- Recording the number of children in 300 families.

**Not binomial: there are more than two outcomes.**

