NAME: Class ID # :

- **1.** A student attends mathematics class with probability 0.5, skips accounting class with probability 0.2. If attending those classes are independent, find the probability that she attends at least one class.
 - [A] 0.9
 - [B] 0.8
 - [C] 0.6
 - [D] 0.7

[E]None of the above

Problems 2-3 refer to the following question:

Using the digits 0,1,2,3,5 and 7. If three digits are selected, find the probability that the number:

2. Is larger than 500 with no repetition

[A] 1/2
[B] 1/3
[C] 2/3
[D] 1/6
[E]None of the above

3. Contains both odd and even digits with no repetition

- [A] 2/5 [B] 3/5 [C] 1/5
- [D] 4/5

[E]None of the above

- **4.** Tom is planning to visit Miami, Chicago, Denver, Indianapolis and Houston. Find the probability that he visits Miami and Chicago in consecutive stops but in either order.
 - [A] 4/5 [B] 2/5 [C] 1/5 [D] 3/5

[E]None of the above

- **5.** Two people are selected from a group of 3 men and 2 women. Find the probability that both are men given that both are of the same sex.
 - [A] 0.75 [B] 0.30 [C] 0.40 [D] 0.50 [E]None of the above

6. If P(A) = 0.4, P(B) = 0.3 and the events A and B are independent. Find $P(A \cup B)$.

- [A] 0.12 [B] 0.70 [C] 0.58 [D] 0.75 [E]None of the above
- 7. If $P(A \cup B) = 0.7$, P(A) = 0.6 and P(B|A) = 0.2, find P(B).

[A] 0.20

- [B] 0.32
- [C] 0.22
- [D] 0.12
- [E]None of the above

Problems 8 - 9 refer to the following question:

A pair of dice are rolled and the numbers are noted. What is the probability that:

8. the sum is 6 given that they include same numbers on both dice

- [A] 5/36
- [B] 1/5
- [C] 5/6
- [D] 1/6
- [E]None of the above

9. both are larger than 2 given that the sum is 6

- [A] 5/36
- [B] 1/5
- [C] 5/6
- [D] 1/6

[E]None of the above

- **10.** Using the numbers 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 and 11. If one number is selected, what is the probability that it is less than 4 or odd?
 - [A] 7/11 [B] 8/11 [C] 9/11
 - [D] 6/11

[E]None of the above

- **11.** Let *A*, *B* and *C* be events which form partition of a sample space *S*. If P(A) = 2P(B), P(C) = 2P(B). Find $P(A \cup B)$. [A] 13/25
 - [B] 3/5 [C] 2/5
 - [D] 1/5
 - [E]None of the above
- **12.** In a box there are 6 red, 5 blue and 4 white balls. If 4 balls are selected at random and the color are noted. Find the probability that none is blue given that none is white.

[A] $\frac{C(10,4)}{C(15,4)}$	[B] $\frac{C(6,4)}{C(15,4)}$	
$[C] \frac{C(6,4)}{C(11,4)}$	[D] $\frac{C(10,4)}{C(11,4)}$	[E]None of the above

Problems 13-14 refer to the following question Mark and his wife are taking a picture with 4 other people standing in a row. Find the probability that:

13. Mark and his wife will be standing at each end of the row

- [A] 1/3
- [B] 1/6
- [C] 5/6
- [D] 1/15
- [E]None of the above

14. Mark and his wife will be standing next to each other

[A] 1/3 [B] 1/6 [C] 5/6 [D] 1/15

[E]None of the above

Problems 15-18 refer to the following question: 5 cards to be selected out of 52, What is the probability that: **15.** They are same color

[A] $\frac{C(26,5)}{C(52,5)}$	[B] $\frac{C(2,1).C(26,5)}{C(52,5)}$	
[C] $\frac{C(4,1).C(13,5)}{C(52,5)}$	[D] $\frac{C(13,5)}{C(52,5)}$	[E]None of the above
16. They are same suit		
[A] $\frac{C(26,5)}{C(52,5)}$	[B] $\frac{C(2,1).C(26,5)}{C(52,5)}$	
[C] $\frac{C(4,1).C(13,5)}{C(52,5)}$	[D] $\frac{C(13,5)}{C(52,5)}$	[E]None of the above
17. They contain all suits		
[A] $\frac{C(4,1)C(13,5)}{C(52,5)}$	[B] $1 - \frac{C(4,1)C(13,5)}{C(52,5)}$	
[C] $\frac{C(4,1).C(13,1)^3.C(13,2)}{C(52,5)}$	[D] $\frac{C(4,1).C(13,1)^4}{C(52,5)}$	[E]None of the above
18. They contain more than one suit		
[A] $\frac{1 - C(4,1)C(13,5)}{C(52,5)}$	[B] $1 - \frac{C(4,1)C(13,5)}{C(52,5)}$	
[C] $\frac{C(4,1).C(13,1)^4}{C(52,5)}$	[D] $\frac{C(4,1).4.C(13,1)}{C(52,5)}$	[E]None of the above

19. A survey of 20 people found: 5 Republican male, 4 Republican females, 4 Democrat males and 7 Democrat female. If 4 people are selected, find the probability that they are they are same sex given that exactly two are Republican.

[A]
$$\frac{C(5,2)C(4,2)}{C(9,2)C(11,2)}$$
 [B] $\frac{C(4,2)C(7,2)}{C(9,2)C(11,2)}$
[C] $\frac{C(5,2)C(4,2) + C(4,2)C(7,2)}{C(9,2)C(11,2)}$ [D] $\frac{C(9,4) + C(11,4)}{C(9,2)C(11,2)}$ [E]None of the above

20. In a box there are 5 red, 6 blue and 4 white balls. If 4 balls are selected at random and the color are noted. Find the probability that at least 2 are red given that they are not same color..

$$[A] \frac{C(5,2)C(10,2) + C(5,3).C10,1)}{C(15,4) - C(5,4) - C(6,4) - C(4,4)}$$

$$[B] \frac{C(5,2)C(10,2) + C(5,3).C10,1)}{C(5,4) + C(6,4) + C(4,4)}$$

$$[C] \frac{C(5,2)C(10,2) + C(5,3).C10,1) + C(5,4)}{C(15,4) - C(5,4) - C(6,4) - C(4,4)}$$

$$[D] \frac{C(5,2)C(10,2) + C(5,3).C10,1) + C(5,4)}{C(5,4) + C(6,4) + C(4,4)}$$

21. The odds against winning a \$10 prize are 100:1. Find the probability of winning \$10 on two tickets.[A] 0.192[B] 0.0196[C] 0.002[D] 0.0022[E]None of the above

22. The probability of winning a game is 1/5. Find the odds against winning (odds for loosing).

[A] 4:1	[B] 1:4	
[C] 4:5	[D] 5:4	[E]None of the above

<u>MATH 118</u>

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1. A	В	С	D	Е	12.	A	В	С	D	Е
2. A	В	С	D	Е	13.	A	В	С	D	Е
3. A	В	С	D	Е	14.	A	В	С	D	Е
4. A	В	С	D	Е	15.	A	В	С	D	Е
5. A	В	С	D	Е	16.	A	В	С	D	Е
6. A	В	С	D	Е	17.	A	В	С	D	Е
7. A	В	С	D	Е	18.	A	В	С	D	Е
8. A	В	С	D	Е	19.	A	В	С	D	Е
9. A	В	С	D	Е	20.	A	В	С	D	Е
10. A	В	С	D	Е	21.	A	В	С	D	Е
11. A	В	С	D	Е	22.	A	В	С	D	Е