

$$2a) P(1,2,3,6) = \frac{1}{{}^{10}C_4}$$

$$\frac{17}{1} a) P(3 \text{ each group}) = \frac{{}^6C_3}{\underline{\underline{31}}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{total possibilities} \\ & = {}^6C_3 + {}^6C_2 + {}^6C_1 \\ & = 31 \end{aligned}$$

3c) 3R, 7Y, 5B

$$P(2R, 1B) = \frac{{}^3C_2 \times {}^5C_1}{{}^{15}C_3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d) } P(\text{different colours}) &= \frac{{}^3C_1 \times {}^7C_1 \times {}^5C_1}{{}^{15}C_3} \\ &= \frac{3}{10} \end{aligned}$$

$$5b) P(3 \text{ Ace}) = \frac{{}^4C_3}{{}^{52}C_3}$$

$$c) P(3 \text{ Diamonds}) = \frac{{}^{13}C_3}{{}^{52}C_3}$$

$$d) P(\text{same suit}) = 4 \times \frac{{}^{13}C_3}{{}^{52}C_3}$$

$$e) P(\text{picture cards}) = \frac{{}^{12}C_3}{{}^{52}C_3}$$

$$f) P(2R, 1B) = \frac{{}^{26}C_2 \times {}^{26}C_1}{{}^{52}C_3}$$

$$g) P(7, 8, 9) = \frac{4C_1 \times 4C_1 \times 4C_1}{52C_3}$$

$$h) P(2 \times 7's, 6) = \frac{4C_2 \times 4C_1}{52C_3}$$

$$i) P(1 \diamond) = \frac{13C_1 \times 39C_2}{52C_3}$$

$$j) P(\geq 2 \diamond) = \frac{13C_2 \times 39C_1 + 13C_3}{52C_3}$$

$$7b) P(B, C \text{ together}) = \frac{2 \times 3! \times 3!}{6!}$$

$$7c) P(A_1, A_2 \text{ next}) = \frac{2! 5!}{6!}$$

$$\underline{9} \quad a) P(P, J \text{ at ends}) = \frac{2!4!}{6!}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b) P(P, J \text{ not next}) &= 1 - P(P, J \text{ next}) \\ &= 1 - \frac{2!5!}{6!} \end{aligned}$$

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3 3 4 4 4 5

← probability last number is even.

$$a) P(\text{even}) = \frac{3}{6}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1 \times 5!}{2! \cdot 2!}$$

OR

$$\frac{3 \times 5!}{2! \cdot 3!}$$

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$$\frac{6!}{2! \cdot 3!}$$

$$b) P(\text{ends in 5}) = \frac{1 \times \frac{5!}{2!3!}}{6!}$$

$$c) P(\text{'444' together}) = \frac{\frac{4!}{2!}}{6!}$$

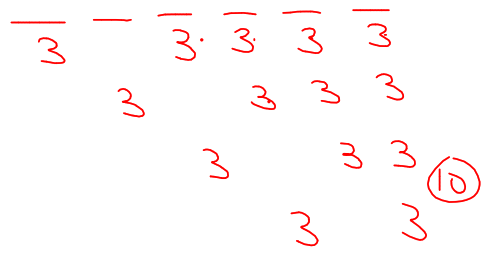
$$d) P(\text{start 5, 4's and 3 alternate}) = \frac{1 \times 1}{\frac{6!}{2!3!}}$$



11e) P(3's separated by  $\geq 1$  number)

5 444 33

$$= \frac{10 \times \frac{4!}{3!}}{\frac{6!}{2!3!}}$$



OR

3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 5

3's separated by at least one number



$$\frac{4!}{3!} \times {}^5C_2 = 40$$


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60

$$d) P(\text{starts 5, 4, 3 alternate}) = \frac{1 \times 1}{\frac{6!}{2!3!}}$$

$$= \frac{2!3!}{6!}$$

$$e) P(3\text{'s separated by at least 1\#})$$

$$= 1 - P(3\text{'s together})$$

$$= 1 - \frac{\frac{5!}{3!}}{6!}$$

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# KETTLE

$$\begin{aligned} \text{no restrictions} &= \frac{6!}{2!2!} \\ &= 180 \end{aligned}$$

$$a) P(\bar{E}'\text{'s together}) = \frac{5!}{2!}$$

$$= \frac{60}{180} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$b) P(2 \bar{E}'\text{'s not together}) = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} c) P(\bar{E}\bar{E} \text{ and } \bar{T}) &= \frac{4!}{180} \\ &= \frac{24}{180} = \frac{2}{15} \end{aligned}$$

$$d) P(\bar{E}'\text{'s, } \bar{T}'\text{'s together})$$

$$= \frac{4!}{2!2!} \times 3!$$

$$= \frac{36}{180} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$d) P(\bar{E}'\text{'s and } \bar{T}'\text{'s together})$$

$$= \frac{\frac{4!}{2!2!} \times 3!}{\frac{6!}{2!2!}}$$

15/ 20 T, 80 U

$$P(UUUU) = \frac{{}^{80}C_4}{{}^{100}C_4} = 0.403$$

$$b) P(\geq 1T) = 1 - P(UUUU) \\ = 0.597$$

$$c) P(\text{'UUUU' every day for a week}) = (0.403)^7$$

$$d) P(\text{'UUUU' on 3 of 7 days}) = \frac{7!}{4!3!} (0.403)^3 (0.597)^4$$

arrange

NNN TTTT

${}^7C_3$

17/  $6p, 2 \text{ groups} \geq 1p$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{no restrictions} &= {}^6C_1 + {}^6C_2 + \frac{{}^6C_3}{2} \\ &= \underline{\underline{31}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{c|cccccc} {}^6C_0 & {}^6C_1 & {}^6C_2 & {}^6C_3 & {}^6C_4 & {}^6C_5 & {}^6C_6 \\ \hline \end{array} \right| = 2^6 - 2$$

$$a) P(3 \text{ each group}) = \frac{\frac{{}^6C_3}{2}}{31} = \frac{10}{31}$$

$$b) P(2, 4) = \frac{{}^6C_2}{31} = \frac{15}{31}$$

$$c) P(1, 5) = \frac{{}^6C_1}{31} = \frac{6}{31}$$

$$\frac{19}{\text{total poss}} = 4 + {}^4P_2 + {}^4P_3 + {}^4P_4$$

$$= \frac{64}{64}$$

$$a) P(3 \text{ digits}) = \frac{{}^4P_3}{64}$$

$$b) P(\text{even}) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$b) P(\text{even}) = \frac{2 \times (1 + {}^3P_1 + {}^3P_2 + {}^3P_3)}{64}$$

$$c) P(> 200) = \frac{3 \times {}^3P_2 + 4!}{64}$$

$$d) P(\text{odd}, > 3000) = \frac{1 \times 1 \times 2! + 1 \times 2 \times 2!}{64}$$

$$e) P(\div 3) = \frac{1 + 2 \times 2! + 2 \times 3!}{64}$$

1 2  
2 4

2 3 4  
1 2 3

21/

A      B      C      D  
1 → 10   1 → 10   1 → 10   1 → 10

Total ways =  ${}^{40}C_5$

$$a) P(\text{three '4', two '9'}) = \frac{{}^4C_3 \times {}^4C_2}{{}^{40}C_5}$$

$$b) P(\geq 4 \text{ from same tea}) = P(4 \text{ same}) + P(5 \text{ same})$$
$$= \frac{{}^4C_1 \times {}^{10}C_4 \times {}^3C_1 + {}^4C_1 \times {}^{10}C_5}{{}^{40}C_5}$$

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$$a) P(\text{pair}) = \frac{{}^{13}C_1 \times {}^4C_2 \times {}^{12}C_3 \times {}^4C_1 \times {}^4C_1 \times {}^4C_1}{5^2 C_5}$$

$$b) P(2 \text{ pairs}) = \frac{{}^{13}C_2 \times {}^4C_2 \times {}^4C_2 \times {}^4C_1}{5^2 C_5}$$

$$c) P(3 \text{ of a kind}) = \frac{{}^{13}C_1 \times {}^4C_3 \times {}^{12}C_2 \times {}^4C_1 \times {}^4C_1}{5^2 C_5}$$

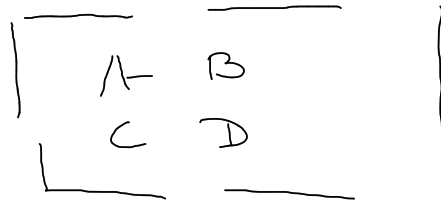
$$d) P(4 \text{ of a kind}) = \frac{{}^{13}C_1 \times {}^4C_4 \times {}^4C_1}{5^2 C_5}$$



$$f) P(\text{straight}) = \frac{9 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4}{52 C_5}$$

$$\therefore \frac{9}{C_1} = 9$$

23d)



$$\begin{aligned} d) P(\leq 2 \text{ go out same}) \\ = 1 - P(\text{all 4 out same}) \end{aligned}$$

$$a) P(\text{all 4 out same}) = \frac{1}{125}$$

$$- P(3 \text{ use same, 1 another})$$

$$b) P(\text{ABC use same, D another}) = \frac{4}{125}$$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{125} - \frac{16}{125}$$

$$c) P(3 \text{ use same, 1 another}) = \frac{16}{125}$$

$$= \frac{108}{125}$$

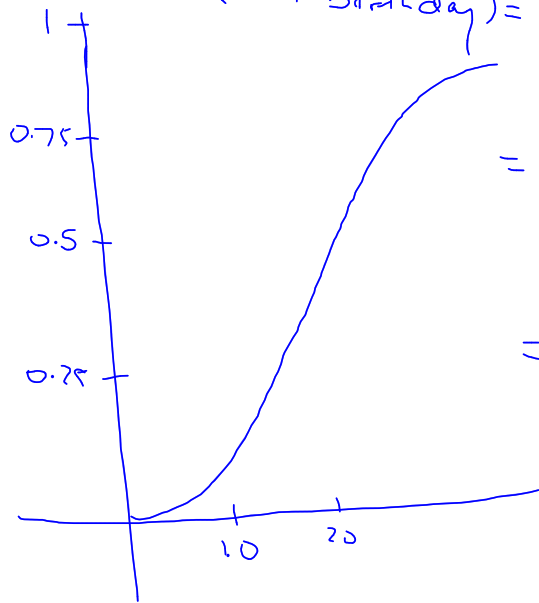
$$d) P(\text{no more 2 use same})$$

$$= 1 - P(\text{all 4 same}) - P(3 \text{ use same})$$

$$= 1 - \frac{5}{5^4} - \frac{4(3 \times 5 \times 4)}{5^4}$$

25

a)



$$P(> 1 \text{ birthday}) = 1 - P(0 \text{ birthday})$$

$$= 1 - \frac{{}^{365}P_3}{365^3}$$

$$= 1 - \frac{{}^{365}P_n}{365^n}$$

$$\frac{25}{P(>1 \text{ in common})} = 1 - P(\text{no common birthday})$$

$$= 1 - \frac{{}^{365}P_3}{365^3}$$

$$= 0.0082$$

$$\text{for } n \text{ people} = 1 - \frac{{}^{365}P_n}{365^n}$$

$$c) 1 - \frac{{}^{365}P_n}{365^n} > 0.5$$

$$\frac{{}^{365}P_n}{365^n} < 0.5$$

d) 23

e) 41

27

$P(\text{any 2 players meet})_{(8 \text{ players})}$

$$= \frac{1}{7} + \frac{6}{7} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} + \frac{6}{7} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{4}}}$$

$$b) P(2 \text{ players meet} / 16 \text{ players})$$

$$= \frac{1}{15} + \frac{14}{15} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{8}}}$$

$$c) P(2 \text{ players meet} / 2^n \text{ players})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2^{n-1}}$$