- 1. (a) C(12,4)C(10,1) + C(7,4)C(15,1)
 - (b) C(7,3)C(15,2) + C(7,2)C(15,3)
 - (c) C(22,5) [C(12,0)C(10,5) + C(12,1)C(10,4)]
- 2. $\frac{13!}{5!3!4!}$
 - 5!3!4!
 - or C(13,5)C(8,3)C(5,4)C(1,1)
- 3. (a) C(12,4)C(7,3) * 7!

the two combinations pick the people for the picture. the 7! puts them in the row.

or P(12,4)P(7,3) * C(7,4)the combination shuffles the guys (b) $\frac{12 * 7 * 11 * 6 * 10 * 5 * 9 + 7 * 12 * 6 * 11 * 5 * 10 * 4}{P(19,7)}$

4. This is not binomial since the problem says that the only the first four customers pay with a credit card. This problem is looking at a single branch of the tree.

 $(0.26)^4(0.74)^5$

5. Answer will vary.

Let X be the number of freeshots made out of 100 attempts

- 6. n=80, p=0.3 r = 0, 1, 2, ..., 27 binomcdf(80,0.3,27) = 0.80464
- Median= 5 Mean=3.75 Mode= 0 and 5 sample standard deviation = 3.1112 population standard deviation=3.07205 population variance = 9.43749
- 8. use Chebyshev's inequality

solve for k: 108 = 75 + k * 15 33 = 15k k = 2.2 $P(42 \le X \le 108) \ge 1 - \frac{1}{2.2^2} = 0.7934$

- 9. (a) normalcdf(8,1E99,10,3) = 0.7475
 - (b) 0
 - (c) normalcdf(7,12,10,3) = 0.5889
 - (d) n=200, p=0.5889, r=44, 45, ..., 57

binomcdf(200, 0.5889, 57) - binomcdf(200, 0.5889, 43)

- 10. $\mu 2.1\sigma < x < \mu + 2.1\sigma$ 78.5 < x < 141.5
- 11. (a) X = 1, 2, 3, ..., 11 (b) $\frac{10}{18} * \frac{8}{17}$
- 12. inverse norm needs the area to the left of the cutoff. $\mathrm{invnorm}(0.88, 15, \, 2.3) = 17.702469 \text{ minutes}$
- 13. (a) Draw a tree to get the probabilities.

- (b) 0.666666
- (c) 0.6666666 * 10,000 = 6666.66

profit of \$6,666.66