

1. (a) $C(9, 5)C(14, 1) + C(10, 5)C(13, 1)$
 (b) $C(9, 4)C(14, 2) + C(4, 2)C(19, 4) - C(9, 4)C(4, 2)$
 (c) $C(23, 6) - [C(9, 0)C(14, 6) + C(9, 1)C(14, 5)]$
2. $\frac{17!}{8!2!6!}$
 or $C(17, 8)C(9, 2)C(7, 6)C(1, 1)$
3. (a) $C(8, 3)C(10, 4) * 7!$
 the two combinations pick the people for the picture. the $7!$ puts them in the row.

 or $P(8, 3)P(10, 4) * C(7, 3)$
 The combination shuffles the location of the boys.
 (b) $\frac{8 * 10 * 7 * 9 * 6 * 8 * 5 + 10 * 8 * 9 * 7 * 8 * 6 * 5}{P(18, 7)}$
4. This is not binomial since the problem says that the only the first three customers pay with a credit card. This problem is looking at a single branch of the tree.

$$(0.18)^3(0.82)^4$$

5. Answer will vary.

Let X be the distance that a baseball can be hit.

6. $n=40$, $p=0.12$
 $r = 0, 1, 2, \dots, 7$

$$\text{binomcdf}(40, 0.12, 7) = 0.90037$$

7. mode = 3, 10
 Median = 8.5
 Mean = 7.6
 population standard deviation = 3.9038
 sample standard deviation = 3.9536
 population variance = 15.23965

8. use Chebyshev's inequality

solve for k:

$$292 = 220 + k * 45$$

$$72 = 45k$$

$$k = 1.6$$

$$P(148 \leq X \leq 292) \geq 1 - \frac{1}{1.6^2} = 0.609375$$

9. (a) $\text{normalcdf}(19, 1E99, 16, 8) = 0.3538$
 (b) 0
 (c) $\text{normalcdf}(12, 21, 16, 8) = 0.4255$
 (d) $n = 300$, $p = 0.4255$,
 $r = 111, 112, \dots, 130$

$$\text{binomcdf}(300, 0.4255, 130) - \text{binomcdf}(300, 0.4255, 110)$$

Check the back of the page for more problems.

10. $\mu - 1.4\sigma < x < \mu + 1.4\sigma$
 $48.8 < x < 71.2$

11. (a) $x = 1, 2, 3, \dots, 16$

(b) $\frac{15}{30} * \frac{15}{29}$

12. inverse norm needs the area to the left of the cutoff.

$\text{invnorm}(0.82, 14, 1.6) = 15.4646$ minutes

13. (a) Draw a tree to get the probabilities.

x	-2	-1	2	4
prob	$\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{7}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{4}$

(b) -0.83333

(c) $-0.83333 * 10,000 = -833.33$

loss of \$833.33