9/19/2005
Dr. Lunsford

MA371 Intro. To Prob. \& Stats.
Quiz 3

Name:
(20 Points Total)

You must show all work on this quiz for full credit. Good luck!
I. Let $A$ and $B$ be events in a sample space $S$ and $P$ be a probability function such that $P(A)=.75$, $P(B)=.81$, and $P(A \bigcup B)=0.92$. Please find the following probabilities. You must show at least one intermediate step using the rules of probability to earn full credit. (8 points total)
(a) $P(A \cap B)=$
(2 points)
(b) $P\left(A^{\prime} \cap B\right)=$
(3 points)
(c) $P\left(A^{\prime} \cap B^{\prime}\right)=$
(3 points)
II. Two cards are drawn without replacement from a standard 52-card playing deck. What is the probability that the draw will yield an ace and a face card (i.e. a king, queen, or jack)? (4 points)
III. A fair four-sided die is rolled seven times and the rolls are recorded. An example of an outcome from this random experiment is 1321342 . Given the following events and probabilities please find the indicated probabilities below. (4 points each, 8 points total)

Events:
$A$ : Exactly two 3 s are in the seven rolls (note that the example outcome above is in this event)
$B$ : Exactly two 2s are in the seven rolls (note that the example outcome above is in this event)
$C$ : There is at least one 3 in the seven rolls (again note that the example outcome above is in this event)
Probabilities: $\quad P(A)=P(B)=\frac{\binom{7}{2} 3^{5}}{4^{7}}=\binom{7}{2}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{2}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{5}$
(a) $P(C)=$
(b) $P(A \bigcup B)=$

