Section 8

Monday, July 22

CS 70: Discrete Mathematics and Probability Theory, Summer 2013

- 1. Out of 1000 computer science students, 400 belong to a club (and may work part time), 500 work part time (and may belong to a club), and 50 belong to a club and work part time.
 - 1a. Suppose we choose a student uniformly at random. Let C be the event that the student belongs to a club and P the event that the student works part time. Draw a picture of the sample space Ω and the events C and P.
 - 1b. What is the probability that the student belongs to a club?
 - 1c. What is the probability that the student works part time?
 - 1d. What is the probability that the student belongs to a club AND works part time?
 - 1e. What is the probability that the student belongs to a club OR works part time?
- 2. Suppose you roll an ordinary die 5 times.
 - 2a. What is the probability of getting at least one six?
 - 2b. What is the probability of getting exactly two sixes?
 - 2c. What is the probability of getting a prime number of sixes?
- 3. Suppose you record the birthdays of a large group of people, one at a time until you have found a match, i.e., a birthday that has already been recorded.
 - 3a. What is the probability that it takes more than 20 people for this to occur?
 - 3b. What is the probability that it takes exactly 20 people for this to occur?
 - 3c. Suppose instead that you record the birthdays of a large group of people, one at a time, until you have found a person whose birthday matches your own birthday. What is the probability that it takes exactly 20 people for this to occur?
- 4. Suppose you select, uniformly at random, a sequence of nonnegative integers x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_{10} , each of which is ≤ 500 . What is $\Pr\left[\sum_{i=1}^{10} x_i = 437\right]$?