

Exercise Set 11.7

1. $P(\text{female}) = \frac{23}{89}$
2. $P(\text{male}) = \frac{66}{89}$
3. $P(\text{in the Army}) = \frac{36}{89}$
4. $P(\text{in the Navy}) = \frac{29}{89}$
5. $P(\text{a woman in the Air Force}) = \frac{6}{89}$
6. $P(\text{man in Marine Corps}) = \frac{5}{89}$
7. $P(\text{woman, among Air Force}) = \frac{6}{18} = \frac{1}{3}$
8. $P(\text{man, among single parents}) = \frac{5}{6}$
9. $P(\text{woman in Air Force}) = \frac{6}{23}$
10. $P(\text{man, among males}) = \frac{5}{66}$
11. $P(R) = \frac{n(E)}{n(S)} = \frac{1}{6}$
12. $P(R) = \frac{n(E)}{n(S)} = \frac{1}{6}$
13. $P(E) = \frac{n(E)}{n(S)} = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$
14. $P(E) = \frac{n(E)}{n(S)} = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$
15. $P(E) = \frac{n(E)}{n(S)} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$
16. $P(E) = \frac{n(E)}{n(S)} = \frac{0}{6} = 0$
17. $P(E) = \frac{n(E)}{n(S)} = \frac{4}{52} = \frac{1}{13}$
18. $P(E) = \frac{n(E)}{n(S)} = \frac{13}{52} = \frac{1}{4}$
19. $P(E) = \frac{n(E)}{n(S)} = \frac{12}{52} = \frac{3}{13}$
20. $P(E) = \frac{n(E)}{n(S)} = \frac{12}{52} = \frac{3}{13}$
21. $P(E) = \frac{n(E)}{n(S)} = \frac{1}{4}$
22. $P(E) = \frac{n(E)}{n(S)} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$
23. $P(E) = \frac{n(E)}{n(S)} = \frac{7}{8}$
24. $P(E) = \frac{n(E)}{n(S)} = \frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$
25. $P(E) = \frac{n(E)}{n(S)} = \frac{3}{36} = \frac{1}{12}$
26. $P(E) = \frac{n(E)}{n(S)} = \frac{5}{36}$
27. Buying 1 ticket:

$$P(E) = \frac{n(E)}{n(S)} = \frac{1}{{}_{51}C_6} = \frac{1}{18,009,460}$$
 Buying 100 tickets:

$$P(E) = \frac{100}{18,009,460} = \frac{5}{900,473}$$
28. ${}_{30}C_6 = \frac{30!}{24!6!}$

$$= \frac{30 \cdot 29 \cdot 28 \cdot 27 \cdot 26 \cdot 25}{6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}$$

$$= 593,775$$
 For 1 ticket:

$$P(E) = \frac{n(E)}{n(S)} = \frac{1}{593,775}$$
 For 100 tickets:

$$P(E) = \frac{n(E)}{n(S)} = \frac{100}{593,775} = \frac{4}{23,751}$$

$$29. \text{ a. } {}_{52}C_5 = \frac{52!}{47!5!} \\ = \frac{52 \cdot 51 \cdot 50 \cdot 49 \cdot 48}{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1} = 2,598,960$$

$$\text{ b. } {}_{13}C_5 = \frac{13!}{8!5!} = \frac{13 \cdot 12 \cdot 11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9}{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1} = 1287$$

$$\text{ c. } P(E) = \frac{n(E)}{n(S)} = \frac{1287}{2,598,960} \approx 0.0005$$

$$30. P(3 \text{ picture cards}) = \\ \frac{{}_{12}C_3}{{}_{52}C_3} = \frac{220}{22,100} = \frac{11}{1105} \approx 0.00995$$

$$31. P(\text{not completed 4 years of college}) = 1 - P(\text{completed 4 years of college}) = 1 - \frac{45}{174} = \frac{43}{58}$$

$$32. P(\text{not completed 4 years high school}) = 1 - P(\text{completed 4 years high school}) = 1 - \frac{29}{174} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$33. P(\text{completed H.S. or less than 4 yrs college}) = P(\text{completed H.S.}) + P(\text{less than 4 yrs college}) \\ = \frac{56}{174} + \frac{44}{174} = \frac{100}{174} = \frac{50}{87}$$

$$34. P(\text{completed less than 4 yrs HS or 4 yrs HS}) = \frac{29+56}{174} = \frac{85}{174}$$

$$35. P(\text{completed 4 yrs H.S. or man}) = P(\text{completed 4 yrs H.S.}) + P(\text{man}) - P(\text{man who completed 4 yrs H.S.}) \\ = \frac{56}{174} + \frac{82}{174} - \frac{25}{174} = \frac{113}{174}$$

$$36. P(\text{completed 4 yrs HS or is a woman}) \\ = P(\text{completed 4 yrs HS}) + P(\text{woman}) - P(\text{woman completed 4 yrs HS}) \\ = \frac{56}{174} + \frac{92}{174} - \frac{31}{174} = \frac{117}{174} = \frac{39}{58}$$

$$37. P(\text{not king}) = 1 - P(\text{king}) = 1 - \frac{4}{52} = 1 - \frac{1}{13} = \frac{12}{13}$$

$$38. P(\text{not dealt picture card}) = 1 - P(\text{picture card}) = 1 - \frac{12}{52} = \frac{10}{13}$$

$$39. P(2 \text{ or } 3) = P(2) + P(3) = \frac{4}{52} + \frac{4}{52} = \frac{8}{52} = \frac{2}{13}$$

$$40. P(\text{red 7 or black 8}) = P(\text{red 7}) + P(\text{black 8}) = \frac{2}{52} + \frac{2}{52} = \frac{4}{52} = \frac{1}{13}$$

$$41. P(7 \text{ or red card}) = P(7) + P(\text{red card}) - P(7 \text{ and red}) = \frac{4}{52} + \frac{26}{52} - \frac{2}{52} = \frac{28}{52} = \frac{7}{13}$$

64. total area = $12^2 = 144 \text{ in.}^2$

middle colored area = $3^2 = 9 \text{ in.}^2$

other colored area = $9^2 - 6^2$

$$= 81 - 36 = 45 \text{ in.}^2$$

$$P(E) = \frac{9}{144} + \frac{45}{144} = \frac{54}{144} = \frac{3}{8}$$

66. First find the total number of all three-digit numbers: $9 \cdot 10 \cdot 9 = 810$.

There are $1 \cdot 9 \cdot 1 = 9$ three-digit numbers beginning with 1 and ending with 1. There are $1 \cdot 9 \cdot 1 = 9$ three-digit numbers beginning with 2 and ending with 2. There will also be 9 three-digit numbers read the same forward and backward beginning with 3. The same will hold for the number of three-digit numbers read the same forward and backward beginning with 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9.

So there are $9 \cdot 9 = 81$ three-digit numbers read the same forward and backward. The probability of selecting one

of these numbers is $\frac{81}{810} = \frac{1}{10}$.

67. a. $P(\text{Democrat who is not a business major})$

$$= \frac{\# \text{ of students who are Democrats but not business majors}}{\# \text{ of students}}$$

$$= \frac{29 - 5}{50} = \frac{24}{50} = \frac{12}{25}$$

b. $P(\text{neither Democrat nor business major})$

$$= 1 - P(\text{Democrat or business major})$$

$$= 1 - (P(\text{Democrat}) + P(\text{business major}) - P(\text{Democrat and business major}))$$

$$= 1 - \left(\frac{29}{50} + \frac{11}{50} - \frac{5}{50} \right) = 1 - \frac{35}{50} = \frac{15}{50} = \frac{3}{10}$$

68. $P(\text{driving while intoxicated or having a driving accident})$

$$= P(\text{driving while intox.}) + P(\text{a driving accident.}) - P(\text{driving while intox. and a driving accident})$$

Let $p = P(\text{having a driving accident while intoxicated})$.

Then

$$0.32 = 0.32 + 0.09 - p$$

$$0.35 = 0.41 - p$$

$$p = .06$$

So, $P(\text{having a driving accident while intoxicated}) = 0.06$.

69. a. The first person can have any birthday in the year. The second person can have all but one birthday.

b. $\frac{365}{365} \cdot \frac{364}{365} \cdot \frac{363}{365} \approx 0.99$

c. $100\% - 99\% = 0.01$

d. $\frac{365}{365} \cdot \frac{364}{365} \cdot \frac{363}{365} \cdots \frac{346}{365} \approx 0.59$
 $1 - 0.59 = 0.41$

e. With 23 people, the probability that at least two people have the same birthday is

$$P(E) = 1 - \frac{365}{365} \cdot \frac{364}{365} \cdot \frac{363}{365} \cdots + \frac{342}{365}$$

$$\approx 1 - 0.4927 \approx 0.5073$$