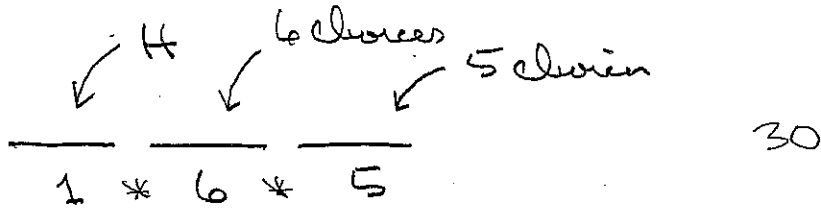


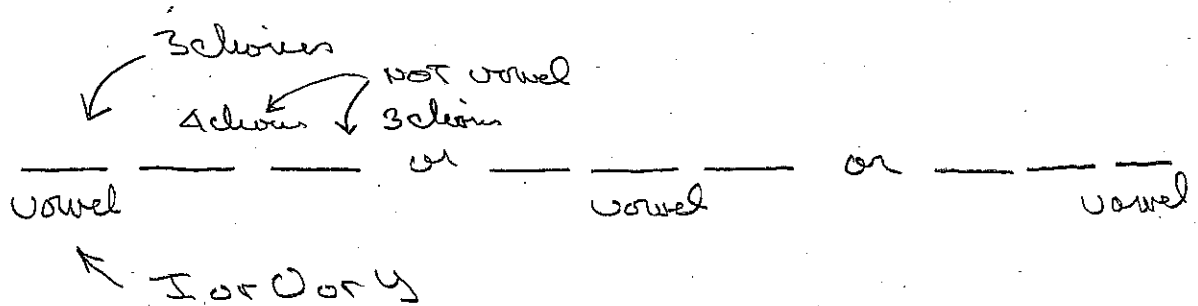
#1

$$\begin{aligned}n(F \cap M) &= n(F) + n(M) - n(F \cup M) \\&= 130 + 121 - 190 \\&= 251 - 190 = 61\end{aligned}$$

#2a



#2b



$$\begin{aligned}3 * 4 * 3 + 4 * 3 * 3 + 4 * 3 * 3 \\= 108\end{aligned}$$

#3

$$\begin{aligned}P(1r \text{ and } 1g) &= \frac{\binom{41}{1} \binom{22}{1}}{\binom{63}{2}} \\&= \frac{902}{1953} \approx 0.4619\end{aligned}$$

#4

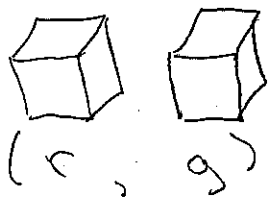
$$C(8, 2) = 28$$

#5

$$\begin{aligned} P(E \cup F) &= P(E) + P(F) - P(E \cap F) \\ &= 4/52 + 13/52 - 1/52 \\ &= 16/52 \\ &\approx 0.3077 \end{aligned}$$

#6

$$P(\text{sum} < 9 \mid r \text{ shows } 6 \text{ or } g \text{ shows } 6)$$



$$\begin{aligned} &\begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ \downarrow \end{matrix} \\ &\underline{(6, 1)}, \underline{(6, 2)}, \underline{(6, 3)}, \underline{(6, 4)}, \underline{(6, 5)}, \\ &\underline{(6, 6)} \\ &\underline{(1, 6)}, \underline{(2, 6)}, \underline{(3, 6)}, \underline{(4, 6)}, \underline{(5, 6)} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{P(\text{sum} < 9 \cap r \text{ shows } 6 \text{ or } g \text{ shows } 6)}{P(r \text{ shows } 6 \text{ or } g \text{ shows } 6)}$$

$$= \frac{4/52}{14/52} = 4/14$$

$$\#7a \quad P(B, A \mid \text{Female}) = \frac{159}{376}$$

$$\#7b \quad P(\text{Female and B.B.A.}) = \frac{194}{856}$$



$$\#8 \quad P(E) = \frac{6}{36}$$

$(5,1), (5,2), (5,3),$   
 $(5,4), (5,5), (5,6)$

$$P(F) = \frac{3}{36}$$

$(4,6), (5,5), (6,4)$

$$P(E \cap F) = \frac{1}{36}$$

$$P(E \cap F) \stackrel{?}{=} P(E)P(F)$$

$$\frac{1}{36} \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{1}{6} * \frac{1}{12}$$

No. Not independent

#9

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(\text{at least 1 defective}) &= 1 - P(\text{no defectives}) \\
 &= 1 - \frac{C(10,0)C(90,6)}{C(100,6)}
 \end{aligned}$$