

1.

$$\begin{aligned} \Pr[(A \cap \bar{B} \cap \bar{C}) \cup (\bar{A} \cap B \cap C) \cup (A \cap \bar{B} \cap C)] &= P(A \cap \bar{B} \cap \bar{C}) + \\ &P(\bar{A} \cap B \cap C) + P(A \cap \bar{B} \cap C) = P(A \cap \bar{B}) - P(A \cap \bar{B} \cap C) + P(B \cap C) \\ &- P(A \cap B \cap C) + P(A \cap C) - P(A \cap B \cap C) = P(A) - P(A \cap B) + \\ &P(B \cap C) - P(A \cap B \cap C) = 0.31 - 0.11 + 0.12 - 0.05 = 27\% \end{aligned}$$

2.

$$\begin{aligned} \Pr[(A \cap \bar{B} \cap \bar{C} \cap D) \cup (\bar{A} \cap B \cap C) \cup (\bar{A} \cap B \cap D)] &= \\ 0.47 \times 0.79 \times 0.17 \times 0.55 + 0.53 \times 0.21 \times 0.83 + \\ 0.53 \times 0.21 \times 0.55 - 0.53 \times 0.21 \times 0.83 \times 0.55 &= 13.75\% \end{aligned}$$

3. $A(B)$ represents blue (red) marbles being together.

$$\Pr(A \cap \bar{B}) = \Pr(A) - \Pr(A \cap B) = \frac{3! \times 7! - 3! \times 2 \times 6!}{9!} = 5.952\%$$

4.

$Y \setminus X$	-2	-1	0	1	2	
1	c	c	c	c	c	$5c$
2	$\frac{c}{4}$	$\frac{c}{2}$	0	$2c$	$4c$	$\frac{27}{4}c$
3	$\frac{c}{9}$	0	0	0	$9c$	$\frac{82}{9}c$
	$\frac{49}{36}c$	$\frac{3}{2}c$	c	$3c$	$14c$	

(a) $c = \frac{1}{20 + \frac{2}{4} + \frac{1}{9}} = \frac{36}{751}$

(b) $(-\frac{49}{18} - \frac{3}{2} + 3 + 28) \times \frac{36}{751} = \frac{964}{751} = 1.284$ and $(5 + \frac{27}{2} + \frac{82}{3}) \times \frac{36}{751} = \frac{1650}{751} = 2.197$

(c) $(-2 - 1 - \frac{2}{3} - 1 - 1 + 1 + 4 + 2 + 16 + 54) \times \frac{36}{751} - \frac{820}{751} \times \frac{1650}{751} = 1.0205$

(d) $(1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}) \div (1 + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{9}) = 1.347$

5. (a) $\int_0^2 x^2 dx + \int_2^3 (3-x) dx = \frac{19}{6} \Rightarrow c = \frac{6}{19}$

(b)

$$\begin{cases} 0 & x \leq 0 \\ \frac{2}{19}x^3 & 0 \leq x < 2 \\ 1 - \frac{3}{19}(3-x)^2 & 2 \leq x < 3 \\ 1 & x > 3 \end{cases}$$

(c) $1 - \frac{3}{19} \times \frac{1}{4} - \frac{2}{19} = 85.53\%$

(d) $\frac{6}{19} \int_0^2 x^3 dx + \frac{6}{19} \int_2^3 x \cdot (3-x) dx = \frac{31}{19} = 1.632$ and $\frac{6}{19} \int_0^2 x^4 dx + \frac{6}{19} \int_2^3 x^2 \cdot (3-x) dx - (\frac{31}{19})^2 = 0.2274$

6. (a) $\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^1 r^2 \cos \theta dr d\theta = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow c = 3$

- (b) $1 - 3 \int_0^{1/2} \int_0^{1/2-y} x dx dy = \frac{15}{16}$
(c) $3 \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^1 r^3 \sin^2 \theta dr d\theta = 0.58905$
(d) $\frac{\int_0^{\sqrt{3}/2} x^2 dx}{\int_0^{\sqrt{3}/2} x dx} = 0.57735$

7.

$$W = 20X + 10Y + U - 21$$

$$\mathbb{E}(W) = 20 \times 8 \times \frac{1}{13} + 10 \times 8 \times \frac{1}{13} + 8 \times \frac{1}{4} - 21 = -0.5385$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(W) &= \left(400 \cdot \frac{1}{13} \cdot \frac{12}{13} + 100 \cdot \frac{1}{13} \cdot \frac{12}{13} + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{3}{4} - 400 \cdot \frac{1}{13} \cdot \frac{1}{13}\right) \cdot 8 \cdot \frac{44}{51} = 230 \\ \sigma_w &= \sqrt{230} = 15.17 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Pr}(\text{breaking even}) = \frac{\binom{33}{7} + 3 \cdot \binom{33}{6} + 3 \cdot 11 \cdot \binom{33}{6} + 3 \cdot 11 \cdot \binom{33}{5}}{\binom{52}{8}} = 6.907\%$$

8. (a)

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{5^{12}}{6^{12}} - 12 \cdot \frac{5^{11}}{6^{12}} - 66 \cdot \frac{5^{10}}{6^{12}} + 1 - \frac{3^{12}}{4^{12}} - 12 \cdot \frac{3^{11}}{4^{12}} - 66 \cdot \frac{3^{10}}{4^{12}}\right) = 46.595\%$$

(b)

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{12!}{2^6} \left(\frac{1}{6^{12}} + \frac{1}{8^8} \cdot \frac{1}{4^4}\right) = 0.2590\%$$

(c)

$$\frac{\frac{1}{6^{12}}}{\frac{1}{6^{12}} + \frac{1}{8^8} \cdot \frac{1}{4^4}} = 66.365\%$$

9. (a)

$$\frac{1}{3 \cdot 5} \int_0^\infty \int_y^\infty \exp\left(-\frac{x}{3} - \frac{y}{5}\right) dx dy = \frac{3}{8}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned} 5 - 3 \times 3 + 2 &= -2 \\ \sqrt{25 + 9 \times 9} &= 10.296 \end{aligned}$$

(c)

$$\text{Cov}(Y - 3X + 2, 5X - 2Y + 1) = -15 \cdot 9 - 2 \cdot 25 = -185$$

10. (a)

$$1 - \exp\left(-\frac{10}{27}\right) = 30.95\%$$

(b)

$$\left(1 + \frac{50}{27} + \frac{50^2}{2 \cdot 27^2}\right) \exp\left(-\frac{50}{27}\right) - \left(1 + \frac{80}{27} + \frac{80^2}{2 \cdot 27^2}\right) \exp\left(-\frac{80}{27}\right) = 28.52\%$$

(c)

$$1 - \left(1 + \frac{100}{27} + \frac{100^2}{2 \cdot 27^2} + \frac{100^3}{6 \cdot 27^3} + \frac{100^4}{24 \cdot 27^4} + \frac{100^5}{120 \cdot 27^5} \right) \exp\left(-\frac{100}{27}\right) = 17.04\%$$

11. (a)

$$\frac{e^t}{(1-2t)^3} = 1 + 7t + \frac{61}{2}t^2 + O(t^3)$$

$$\mu = 7 \text{ and } \sigma^2 = 61 - 7^2 = 12$$

(b)

$$\frac{e^{3t} \cdot e^{-2t}}{(1+4t)^3} = \frac{e^t}{(1+4t)^3}$$

(c) $\mu_{\bar{X}} = 20 \times 7 = 140$, $\sigma_{\bar{X}}^2 = \frac{12}{20} = \frac{3}{5}$

(d)

$$\frac{e^t}{\left(1 - \frac{t}{10}\right)^{60}}$$