MATH 2F81 FIRST MIDTERM OCTOBER 15, 2007 Full credit given for 3 correct and complete answers (out of 5) One sheet of notes and a Maple workspace allowed Duration: 1 hour

- 1. When 13 dice are rolled, what is the probability of getting (exactly) two quadruplets?
- 2. When

$$(1+3x^2-4x^3)^{1000}$$

is fully expanded, what is the coefficient of x^{17} (give details of your computation).

3. Assuming A, B, C and D to be mutually independent, and Pr(A) = 0.47, Pr(B) = 0.21, Pr(C) = 0.83, Pr(D) = 0.55, find

$$\Pr[(A \cap \bar{B}) \cup (C \cap \bar{D}) \cup (A \cap \bar{C}) \cup (B \cap \bar{D})]$$

- 4. Four players are dealt 8 cards each from a well shuffled deck of 52 cards. What is the probability that the first and third players (partners, in this game), receive exactly 3 aces between them (e.g. the first player gets 2 aces and the third player gets 1, or the first player gets no ace and the second one gets 3, etc.)?
- 5. Given that

$$P(A) = 0.31, P(B) = 0.33, P(C) = 0.37$$

$$P(A \cap B) = 0.11, P(A \cap C) = 0.13, P(B \cap C) = 0.12$$

and $P(A \cap B \cap C) = 0.05$

find

$$\Pr\left[(A \cup \bar{B} \cup \bar{C}) \cap (\bar{A} \cup B \cup C) \cap (A \cup \bar{B} \cup C)\right]$$

Hint: Compute the probability of the complement first.