## Homework 1

- 1. (a) Two cards are selected in sequence from a standard deck. Find the probability that the second card is a queen, given that the first card is a king. (Assume that the king is not replaced.)
  - (b) Two cards are selected, with replacement, from a standard deck. Find the probability of selecting a king and then selecting a queen.
  - (c) What is the probability that a poker hand is a full house? A poker hand consists of five random selected cards from an ordinary deck of 52 cards. It is a full house if three cards are of the one denomination and two cards are of another denomination: for example, three queens and two 4's.
- 2. An experiment consists of tossing a pair of 6-sided dice.
  - (a) list the elements of the sample space S;
  - (b) list the elements corresponding to the event A that the sum is greater than 9;
  - (c) list the elements corresponding to the event B that a 5 occurs on either dice;
  - (d) list the elements corresponding to the event A';
  - (e) list the elements corresponding to the event  $A' \cap B$ ;
  - (f) list the elements corresponding to the event  $A \cup B$ ;
- 3. Suppose that we have two urns, cleverly named Urn I and Urn II. Suppose that Urn I has 2 red marbles and 2 blue marbles, and Urn II has 1 red and 3 blue marbles. We flip a fair coin to select an urn. If head occurs, Urn I is selected, otherwise, Urn II. Having selected an urn we select a marble without looking in the urn. It so happens that the marble we chose is red. Our question is: what is the probability that we chose Urn I?
- 4. Suppose that we roll a pair of fair 6-sided dice, so each of the 36 possible outcomes is equally likely. Let A denote the event that the first dice lands on 4, let B be the event that the sum of the dice is 7.
  - (a) Are A and B disjoint (mutually exclusive)?
  - (b) Are A and B independent?
  - (c) **True or False**. Determine whether the statement is true or false.
    - i. If two events, say  $E_1$  and  $E_2$ , are independent, then  $E_1$  and  $E_2$  are disjoint.
    - ii. If two events, say  $E_1$  and  $E_2$ , are disjoint, then  $E_1$  and  $E_2$  are independent.