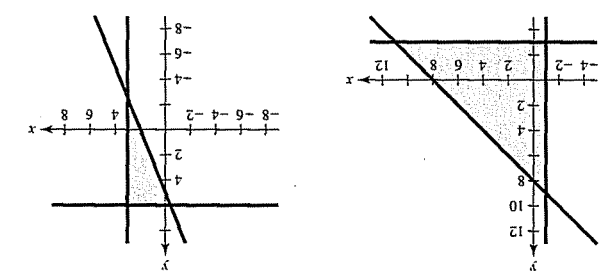
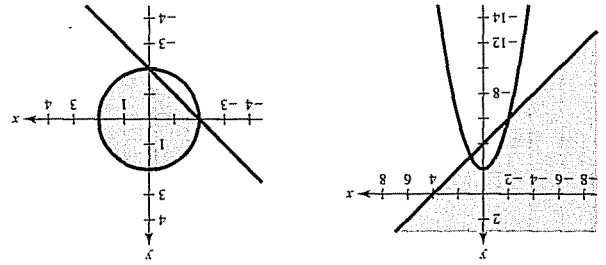


Vocabulary Check (page 871)

1. experiment; outcomes 2. sample space
 3. probability 4. impossible; certain
 5. mutually exclusive 6. independent
 7. complement 8. (a) iii (b) i (c) iv (d) ii

1. $\{(H, 1), (H, 2), (H, 3), (H, 4), (H, 5), (H, 6), (T, 1), (T, 2), (T, 3), (T, 4), (T, 5), (T, 6)\}$
2. $\{2, 3, \dots, 12\}$
3. $\{ABC, ACB, BAC, BCA, CAB, CBA\}$
4. $\{\text{red, red}\}, \{\text{red, blue}\}, \{\text{red, yellow}\}, \{\text{blue, blue}\}, \{\text{blue, yellow}\}$
5. $\{AB, AC, AD, AE, BC, BD, BE, CD, CE, DE\}$
6. $\{SSS, SSF, SFS, SFF, FSS, FSF, FFS, FFF\}$
7. $\frac{8}{3}$
8. $\frac{2}{7}, \frac{9}{7}, \frac{8}{7}, \frac{10}{7}, \frac{11}{7}, \frac{12}{7}, \frac{13}{7}, \frac{14}{7}, \frac{15}{7}, \frac{16}{7}, \frac{17}{7}, \frac{18}{7}, \frac{19}{7}, \frac{20}{7}$
9. $\frac{3}{19}, \frac{4}{19}, \frac{5}{19}, \frac{6}{19}, \frac{7}{19}, \frac{8}{19}, \frac{9}{19}, \frac{10}{19}, \frac{11}{19}, \frac{12}{19}, \frac{13}{19}, \frac{14}{19}, \frac{15}{19}, \frac{16}{19}, \frac{17}{19}, \frac{18}{19}, \frac{19}{19}$
10. 0.08
11. $\frac{55}{18}$
12. $\frac{39}{100}$
13. 0.4%
14. (a) 58% (b) 95.6% (c) 0.4%
15. (a) 243 (b) $\frac{50}{16}$ (c) 23%
16. (a) $\frac{100}{59}$ (b) $\frac{17}{87}$ (c) $\frac{25}{100}$
17. (a) $\frac{100}{112}$ (b) $\frac{97}{274}$ (c) $\frac{67}{100}$
18. (a) $\frac{209}{101}$ (b) $\frac{209}{97}$ (c) $\frac{67}{101}$
19. $P(\{\text{Taylor wins}\}) = \frac{2}{1}$
20. $P(\{\text{Moore wins}\}) = \frac{1}{4}$
21. 19%
22. (a) $\frac{192}{49}$ (b) $\frac{64}{25}$ (c) $\frac{32}{49}$
23. (a) $\frac{8}{10}$ (b) $\frac{120}{24}$ (c) $\frac{24}{1}$
24. (a) 0.076 (b) 0.00069 (c) $\frac{13}{4}$
25. (a) $\frac{3}{8}$ (b) $\frac{15}{10}$ (c) $\frac{1}{5}$
26. (a) 0.81 (b) 0.01 (c) 0.99
27. (a) $\frac{1}{15}$ (b) $\frac{8}{15}$ (c) $\frac{1}{15}$
28. (a) $\frac{1}{38}$ (b) $\frac{19}{79}$ (c) $\frac{1}{79}$
29. (a) 0.1024 (b) 0.9702 (c) 0.0002
30. (a) $\frac{1}{4}$ (b) $\frac{2}{1600}$ (c) 0.4746
31. (a) $\frac{1}{15}$ (b) $\frac{55}{12}$ (c) $\frac{55}{55}$
32. (a) $\frac{1}{14}$ (b) $\frac{55}{12}$ (c) $\frac{55}{55}$
33. (a) $\frac{1}{16}$ (b) $\frac{8}{16}$ (c) $\frac{1}{16}$
34. (a) $\frac{1}{38}$ (b) $\frac{19}{79}$ (c) $\frac{1}{79}$
35. (a) $\frac{1}{16}$ (b) $\frac{8}{16}$ (c) $\frac{1}{16}$
36. (a) $\frac{1}{16}$ (b) $\frac{8}{16}$ (c) $\frac{1}{16}$
37. (a) $\frac{1}{16}$ (b) $\frac{8}{16}$ (c) $\frac{1}{16}$
38. (a) $\frac{1}{16}$ (b) $\frac{8}{16}$ (c) $\frac{1}{16}$
39. (a) $\frac{1}{16}$ (b) $\frac{8}{16}$ (c) $\frac{1}{16}$
40. (a) $\frac{1}{16}$ (b) $\frac{8}{16}$ (c) $\frac{1}{16}$
41. (a) $\frac{1}{16}$ (b) $\frac{8}{16}$ (c) $\frac{1}{16}$
42. (a) $\frac{1}{16}$ (b) $\frac{8}{16}$ (c) $\frac{1}{16}$
43. (a) $\frac{1}{16}$ (b) $\frac{8}{16}$ (c) $\frac{1}{16}$
44. (a) $\frac{1}{16}$ (b) $\frac{8}{16}$ (c) $\frac{1}{16}$
45. (a) $\frac{1}{16}$ (b) $\frac{8}{16}$ (c) $\frac{1}{16}$
46. (a) $\frac{1}{16}$ (b) $\frac{8}{16}$ (c) $\frac{1}{16}$
47. (a) $\frac{1}{16}$ (b) $\frac{8}{16}$ (c) $\frac{1}{16}$
48. (a) $\frac{1}{16}$ (b) $\frac{8}{16}$ (c) $\frac{1}{16}$
49. (a) $\frac{1}{16}$ (b) $\frac{8}{16}$ (c) $\frac{1}{16}$
50. (a) 0.81 (b) 0.01 (c) 0.99
51. (a) $\frac{1}{16}$ (b) $\frac{8}{16}$ (c) $\frac{1}{16}$
52. (a) $\frac{1}{16}$ (b) $\frac{8}{16}$ (c) $\frac{1}{16}$
53. (a) $\frac{1}{16}$ (b) $\frac{8}{16}$ (c) $\frac{1}{16}$
54. (a) $\frac{1}{16}$ (b) $\frac{8}{16}$ (c) $\frac{1}{16}$
55. (a) $\frac{1}{16}$ (b) $\frac{8}{16}$ (c) $\frac{1}{16}$
56. (a) $\frac{1}{16}$ (b) $\frac{8}{16}$ (c) $\frac{1}{16}$
57. True. Two events are independent if the occurrence of one has no effect on the occurrence of the other.
58. False. The complement of the event is to roll a number greater than or equal to 3, and its probability is $\frac{2}{3}$.

- Review Exercises (page 877)**
1. $8, 5, 4, \frac{7}{16}, -3, \frac{5}{20}, -\frac{9}{25}$
 2. $-5, \frac{3}{10}, -3, \frac{7}{20}, -\frac{9}{25}$
 3. $72, 36, 12, 3, \frac{3}{5}$
 4. $0, 2, 6, 12, 20$
 5. $a_n = 2(-1)^n$
 6. $a_n = n^2 - 2$
 7. $a_n = \frac{4}{n}$
 8. $a_n = \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n}$
 9. 120 10. 12 11. 1 12. $\frac{8}{1}$ 13. 30 14. 56 15. $\frac{24}{205}$ 16. 6.17 17. 6050 18. 35 19. $\sum_{k=1}^{2k} \frac{1}{k}$



61. No real solution
62. $-3 \pm \sqrt{57}$
63. $0, \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{13}}{2}$
64. $0, \pm 1$
65. -4
66. ± 4
67. $\frac{2}{11}, 68. -1, 69. -10, 70. 3$
71. 72. 73. 74.

(e)

n	10	15	20	23	30	40	50
P_n	0.88	0.75	0.59	0.49	0.29	0.11	0.03
Q_n	0.12	0.25	0.41	0.51	0.71	0.89	0.97

59. (a) As you consider successive people with distinct birth-dates of people are independent events, multiply the respective probabilities of distinct birthdays.
 $\frac{365}{365} \cdot \frac{364}{365} \cdot \frac{363}{365} \cdot \frac{362}{365}$ (c) Answers will vary.
- (b) Q_n is the probability that the birthdays are not distinct, which is equivalent to at least two people having the same birthday.
- (d) Q_n is the probability that the birthdays are not distinct, which is equivalent to at least two people having the same birthday.