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Please adhere to the homework rules as given in the Syllabus.

1. Sample Spaces. For each of the following experiments, (1) give the Sample Space using set notation, (2) determine whether each sample space is discrete or continuous and (3) give an example of an event. note: describe your event in simple english, and also give it mathematically.
a) Experiment: Draw a card at random from a standard deck.

Outcome: The suit of the chosen card.
b) Experiment: A sixteen game season in the NFL.

Outcome: The number of wins for the Arizona Cardinals.
c) Experiment: An instagram account is selected at random.

Outcome: The number of followers of this account.
d) Experiment: Michael Phelps swims the 200m Butterfly.

Outcome: The time it takes him to finish.
2. Set Operations. a) The difference (subtraction) operator $A-B$ reads " $A$ minus $B$ " is illustrated in the venn diagram below. Give an equivalent expression for $A-B$ using only unions, intersections and complements.

b) The symmetric difference operator $A \triangle B$ is illustrated in the venn diagram below. Note that this is similar to the logical idea of an exclusive or. Give an equivalent expression for $A \triangle B$ using only unions, intersections and complements.

3. Venn Diagrams! For each part below, create a 3 -set Venn Diagram (with a border representing $S$ ) and shade in the region corresponding to the given event.
a) $(A \cap B)^{c}$
b) $(A \cup B) \cap C$
c) $(A \cup B \cup C) \cap(A \cap B \cap C)^{c}$

## 4. Counting

a) Using a standard 52 card deck, how many ways can 13 cards be dealt to each of four different players?
b) Using a standard 52 card deck, how many ways can a 5 card poker hand be dealt? How many of these hands will be a flush? a flush consists of five cards of the same suit.
c) How many ways can two octopi shake hands if a hand shake consists of each octopus using a single tentacle?
d) How many ways can two octopi shake hands if a hand shake consists of each octopus using two tentacles? for example, two humans can shake hands (using both hands) in just two ways: (right $\leftrightarrow$ right, left $\leftrightarrow$ left) or (left $\leftrightarrow$ right, right $\leftrightarrow$ left $).$
5. Rabbit island. There are $n$ rabbits living on an island, 10 of which have been captured and "tagged" in the past. Now, assume that researchers capture 20 rabbits, and find that 4 of them have been tagged.
a) What is the probability of this event occuring? Note: your answer will be a function of $n$.
b) Use R to plot this probability as a function of $n$, for values of $n$ between 30 and 120 . Based on your plot, what do you think is the most likely population size of rabbits on the island? Note: Attach your plot to your homework.
6. Professor Halfbrain has 10 books on mathematics, 8 books on chemistry and 5 books on astrology (he's a Gemini). He is packing for vacation, and hastily throws 7 books into his suitcase. What is the probability that he has selected at least 2 books from each subject?
7. A bit is either a 0 or a 1 . A byte is a sequence of 8 bits and a nibble is a sequence of 4 bits.
a) How many different nibbles are possible? Write out the sample space.
b) What is the probability that a randomly generated nibble has two adjacent 1's?
8. Challenge Problem. Ceci n'est pas une pipe. Professor Halfbrain carries 2 matchboxes - 1 in his left pocket and 1 in his right pocket - at all times. Every time he smokes his pipe, he pulls a single match from one of the two boxes with equal probability. Assume that both matchboxes initially contained $n$ matches.

At the moment that Professor Halfbrain discovers that one of his matchboxes is empty, what is the probability that there are exactly $k$ matches remaining in the other box? $(k=0,1,2, \cdots N)$.

