

# HW 1

problem 1:

(a)  $A \cap B$

(b)  $A \cup B$

(c)  $A^c \cap B^c$  or  $(A \cup B)^c$

(d)  $A \cap B^c$

problem 2:

(a)  $A^c \cap B$ : The part has good surface finish and excellent edge finish.

# of  $A^c \cap B$  is 1

(b)  $(A \cap B^c) \cup (A \cap B) = A$ : The part has ~~good~~<sup>excellent</sup> surface finish

# of  $A$  is  $69 + 11 = 80$

(c)  $(A \cup B^c) \cap (A \cup B) = A \cap S = A$

(d)  $(A \cup B)^c$ : The part has good surface finish and good edge finish  
 $= A^c \cap B^c$

# of  $A^c \cap B^c$  is 19

P.3.

$$(a) S = \{ \langle d, nd \rangle, \langle d, d \rangle, \langle nd, d \rangle, \langle nd, nd \rangle \}$$

$$(b) A_1 = \{ \langle d, nd \rangle, \langle d, d \rangle \}$$

$$A_2 = \{ \langle d, nd \rangle, \langle nd, d \rangle \}$$

$A_1 \cap A_2 = \{ \langle d, nd \rangle \}$ ; So  $A_1$  and  $A_2$  are not mutually exclusive.

P.4.

Students can treat the die as four-sided or six-sided

$A^c \cap B$ : The number on the first die is even and the sum of the numbers is even

$$A^c \cap B = \{ 22, 24, 26, 42, 44, 46, 62, 64, 66 \}$$

$A \cup B^c$ : The number on the first die is odd or the sum of the numbers is odd.

$$A \cup B^c = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 \\ 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36 \\ 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56 \\ 21, 23, 25, \\ 41, 43, 45, \\ 61, 63, 65 \end{array} \right\}$$

P.5. (a)

~~$\binom{13}{2} \times \binom{13}{2}$~~

draw ace      draw kings  
 $\binom{4}{2} \times \binom{4}{2} = 36$

(b)  $\underbrace{13 \times \binom{4}{3}}_{\text{3 cards of one kind}} \times \underbrace{\left[ 12 \times \binom{4}{2} \right]}_{\text{2 cards of another kind}} = 3744$