1.1 $S = \{(1,H); (2,H); (3,H); (4,H); (5,H); (6,H); (1,T); (2,T); (3,T); (4,T); (5,T); (6,T)\}$

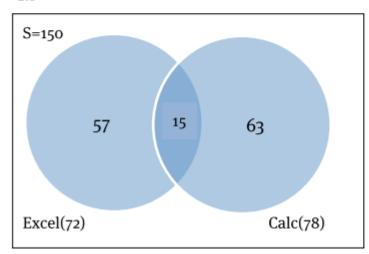
1.2 1.2.1 P(odd and head) = $\frac{3}{12} = \frac{1}{4} = 0.25$

1.2.2 P(prime and tail) = $\frac{3}{12} = \frac{1}{4} = 0.25$

1.2.3 P(less than 5 and head) = $\frac{4}{12} = \frac{1}{3} = 0,333$

1.2.4 P(even and tail) = $\frac{3}{12} = \frac{1}{4} = 0.25$

2 2.1



2.2 2.2.1 15 2.2.2 63 2.2.3 57 2.2.4 15

2.3 2.3.1 $\frac{15}{50} = 0.1$ 2.3.2 $\frac{63}{150} = 0.42$

2.3.3 $\frac{57}{150} = 0.38$ 2.3.4 $\frac{15}{50} = 0.1$

3.1 P(a number less than 4) = $\frac{4}{5}$ = 0,8

3.2 P(a number greater than 4) = $\frac{1}{5}$ = 0,2

3.3 P(a number greater than or equal to 4) = $\frac{2}{5}$ = 0,4

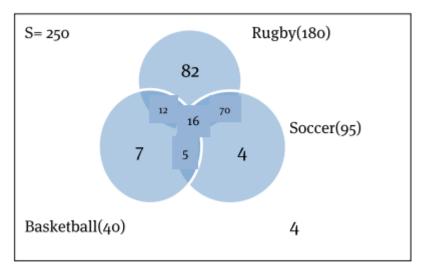
3.4 P(divisible by 3) = $\frac{1}{5}$ = 0,2

3.5 P(not divisible by 3) = $\frac{4}{5}$ = 0,8

3.4 and 3.5 are each other's complements.

3.1 and 3.3 are not each other's complements.

4 4.1



- 4.2 4 members
- 4.3 16 members
- 4.4 41,2%

5
$$P(A) = \frac{2}{5}$$
; $P(B) = \frac{5}{12}$; $P(C) = \frac{1}{3}$

Let's check for mutual exclusivity:

$$P(A) \times P(B) = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$P(A) \times P(C) = \frac{2}{15}$$

$$P(B) \times P(C) = \frac{5}{36}$$

5.1
$$P(A \text{ or } C) = P(A) + P(C) - P(A \cap C)$$

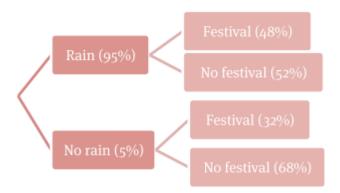
= $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{2}{15} = \frac{3}{5} = 0.6$

5.2
$$P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$$

$$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{5}{12} - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{13}{20} = 0.65$$

$$\therefore 1 - P(A \text{ or } B) = 1 - 0.65 = 0.35$$

6 6.1



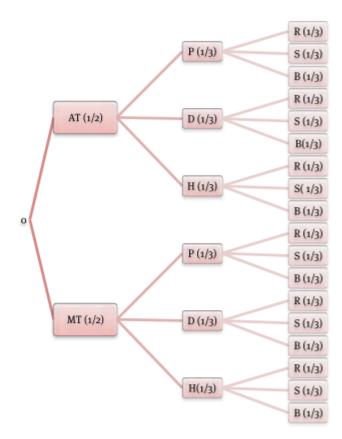
- 6.2 6.2.1 P(festival) = $0.95 \times 0.48 + 0.05 \times 0.32 = 0.472 = 47.2\%$
 - 6.2.2 P(no festival in wet weather) = $0.95 \times 0.52 = 0.494 = 49.4\%$

7 7.1

	More than 5 cups	Less than 5 cups	Total
Female	672	1 565	2 237
Male	1 485	1 173	2 658
Total	2 157	2 738	4 895

- 7.2 7.2.1 P(female drinks more than 5 cups a day) = $\frac{672}{4895}$ = 0,1373
 - 7.2.2 P(female) = $\frac{2237}{4895}$ = 0,4570
 - 7.2.3 P(a person drinks more than 5 cups a day) = $\frac{2157}{4895}$ = 0,4407
- 7.3 own answers.

8 8.1



8.2 8.2.1 P(black) =
$$\frac{6}{18} = \frac{1}{3}$$

8.2.2
$$P(AT \text{ with } H) = \frac{1}{6}$$

8.2.3 P(MT with D and R) =
$$\frac{1}{18}$$

8.2.4 P(P with S) =
$$\frac{1}{3}$$