#### MA162: Finite mathematics

#### Jack Schmidt

University of Kentucky

#### April 20, 2010

Schedule:

- HW D2 is due Monday, Apr 26th, 2010.
- HW D3 is due Friday, Apr 30th, 2010.
- Final Exam is Thursday, May 6th, 6:00pm-8:00pm
- There is an alternate signup sheet due Thursday, April 22nd

Today we will cover 7.3: Rules of probability

# 7.2 Quiz Review

• Prob of rolling less than 5 and more than or equal to 2? Sample space =  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$  all samples equally likely

Event =  $\{2, 3, 4\}$ Probability =  $\frac{3}{6} = 50\%$ 

 Probability of more heads than tails on three flips?
Sample space ={ HHH, HHT, HTH, HTT, THH, THT, TTH, TTT } all equally likely

Event = { HHH, HHT, HTH, THH } Probability =  $\frac{4}{8} = 50\%$  • All or no heads, versus 1 or 2 heads. Sample space = { 0 heads, 1 heads, 2 heads, 3 heads } with probabilities  $\frac{1}{8}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{3}{8}$ , and  $\frac{1}{8}$ .

Event = { 0 heads, 3 heads } Probability =  $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} = 25\%$ 

Event = { 1 heads, 2 heads } Probability =  $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{8} = 75\%$ 

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  - 1 Uniform sample spaces where each outcome is equally likely
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- In gambling, you often have the former, but in the real world, it is usually the latter.
- In uniform spaces, all we need to do is count, so we can use chapter 6.
- In non-uniform spaces, we need to be certain of the rules.

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- Basically you are just counting except each outcome has a weight

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- You could count the number of ways, I get 91 out of 216 ways.
- You can use the first shortcut: probability of it NOT happening is  $(\frac{5}{6})^3$ , so probability that it happens is  $1 (1 \frac{1}{6})^3 = \frac{91}{216}$ .

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- Three or more years?
- An odd number of years?