

5 The 8 letters in the word RESERVED are arranged in a random order.

- (a) Find the probability that the arrangement has V as the first letter and E as the last letter. [3]

$$\frac{V}{-} \frac{-}{-} \frac{-}{-} \frac{-}{-} \frac{-}{-} \frac{-}{-} \frac{-}{-} \frac{E}{-}$$

No. of ways = $\frac{6!}{2!2!} = 180$ no. of arrangements: $\frac{8!}{2!2!} = 3360$

$$P(V \text{ as 1st \& } E \text{ as last letter}) = \frac{180}{3360}$$

$$= 0.05357142857$$

$$= 0.0536 \text{ (3sf)}$$

- (b) Find the probability that the arrangement has both Rs together given that all three Es are together. [4]

$$P(RR | EEE) = \frac{P(RR \cap EEE)}{P(EEE)}$$

$$E \text{ together} \quad EEE \cap RR$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{P(RR)}{P(RR \cap EEE)} = \frac{P(RR)}{P(RR \cap EEE)}$$

$$\frac{6!}{2!} = 360 \quad \frac{6!}{2!} = 120$$

$$\Rightarrow P(RR | EEE) = \frac{120}{360}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3}$$

6 Three coins A, B and C are each thrown once.

- Coins A and B are each biased so that the probability of obtaining a head is $\frac{2}{3}$.
- Coin C is biased so that the probability of obtaining a head is $\frac{1}{3}$.

- (a) Show that the probability of obtaining exactly 2 heads and 1 tail is $\frac{4}{9}$. [3]

$$\begin{array}{c} A \quad B \quad C \\ \begin{array}{c} \swarrow \quad \searrow \quad \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ H \quad T \quad H \quad T \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$P(HHT) = \left(\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} \right) + \left(\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{2}{3} \right) + \left(\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2}{3} \right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{9} + \frac{2}{9} + \frac{2}{9} = \frac{6}{9} = \frac{2}{3}$$

The random variable X is the number of heads obtained when the three coins are thrown.

- (b) Draw up the probability distribution table for X. [3]

X = no. of heads obtained when 3 coins are thrown

X	0	1	2	3
P(X=x)	$\frac{1}{27}$	$\frac{8}{27}$	$\frac{7}{27}$	$\frac{16}{27}$

$$P(X=0) = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{27}$$

$$P(X=1) = \left(\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{2}{3} \right) + \left(\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} \right) + \left(\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} \right) = \frac{8}{27}$$

$$P(X=2) = 1 - \frac{1}{27} - \frac{8}{27} - \frac{16}{27} = \frac{7}{27}$$

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