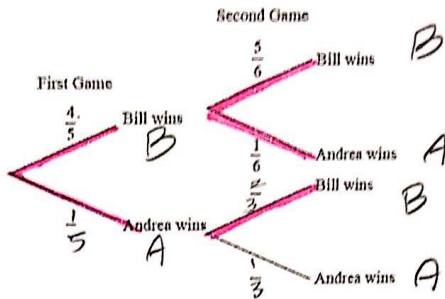


ONE: NON CALCULATOR (a)-(c) FOUNDATIONAL, (d) MODERATE

Bill and Andrea play two games of tennis. The probability that Bill wins the first game is $\frac{4}{5}$.
 If Bill wins the first game, the probability that he wins the second game is $\frac{5}{6}$.
 If Bill loses the first game, the probability that he wins the second game is $\frac{2}{3}$.

(a) complete the following tree diagram.



- (b) Find the probability that Bill wins the first game and Andrea wins the second game.
- (c) Find the probability that Bill wins at least one game.
- (d) Given that Bill wins at least one game, find the probability that he wins both games.

$P(B \cap A) = \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{6} = \frac{4}{30}$

$1.0 - P(A \cap A) = 1 - \frac{1}{15} = \frac{14}{15}$

(d) Given that Bill wins at least one game, find the probability that he wins both games.

Handwritten calculations for part (d):

$$\frac{\frac{20}{30}}{\frac{20}{30} + \frac{4}{30} + \frac{4}{30}} = \frac{20}{28}$$

2ND GAME

		1ST GAME	
		W	L
2ND GAME	W	$\frac{20}{30}$	$\frac{4}{30}$
	L	$\frac{4}{30}$	$\frac{2}{30}$

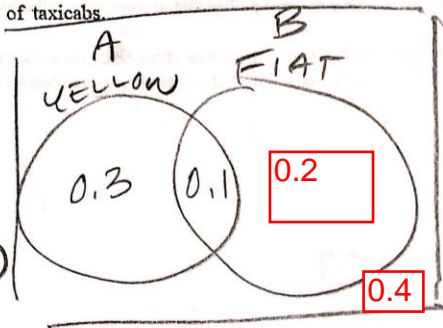
NOT POSSIBLE

TWO: NON CALCULATOR FOUNDATIONAL

Celeste wishes to hire a taxicab from a company which has a large number of taxicabs. The taxicabs are randomly assigned by the company.

The probability that a taxicab is yellow is 0.4.
 The probability that a taxicab is a Fiat is 0.3.
 The probability that a taxicab is yellow or a Fiat is 0.6.

Find the probability that the taxicab hired by Celeste is not a yellow Fiat.



$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$

$0.6 = 0.4 + 0.3 - P(A \cap B)$

$P(A \cap B) = 0.1$

$P(A \cap B)' = 90\%$

THREE:NON CALCULATOR FOUNDATIONAL

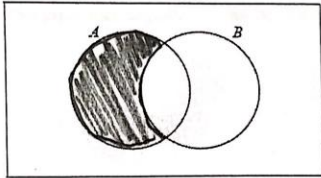
Let A and B be independent events, where $P(A) = 0.3$ and $P(B) = 0.6$.

(a) Find $P(A \cap B)$.

$$P(A) \cdot P(B) = \boxed{0.18}$$

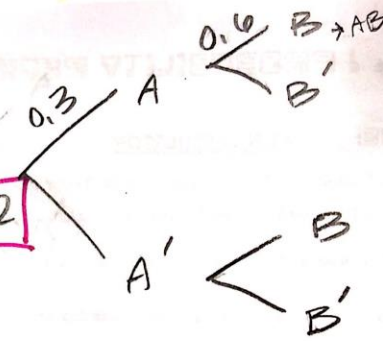
(b) Find $P(A \cup B)$.

$$P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B) = \boxed{0.72}$$

(c) (i) On the following Venn diagram, shade the region that represents $A \cap B'$.(ii) Find $P(A \cap B')$.

$$P(A) - P(A \cap B) = \boxed{0.12 = 12\%}$$

$$0.3 - 0.18$$

**FOUR:**WITH CALCULATOR

(a)-(b) FOUNDATIONAL, (c)-(d) MODERATE

A bag contains four gold balls and six silver balls.

(a) Two balls are drawn at random from the bag, with replacement. Let X be the number of gold balls drawn from the bag.

(i) Find $P(X=0)$.

$$P(SS) = \frac{6}{10} \cdot \frac{6}{10} = \boxed{36\%}$$

(ii) Find $P(X=1)$.

$$P(GS) + P(SG) = \frac{4}{10} \cdot \frac{6}{10} + \frac{6}{10} \cdot \frac{4}{10} = \boxed{48\%}$$

Fourteen balls are drawn from the bag, with replacement.

- (b) Find the probability that exactly five of the balls are gold.
- (c) Find the probability that at most five of the balls are gold.
- (d) Given that at most five of the balls are gold, find the probability that exactly five of the balls are gold. Give the answer correct to two decimal places.

$$2002 \left(\frac{4}{10}\right)^5 \left(\frac{6}{10}\right)^9 = 20.66\%$$

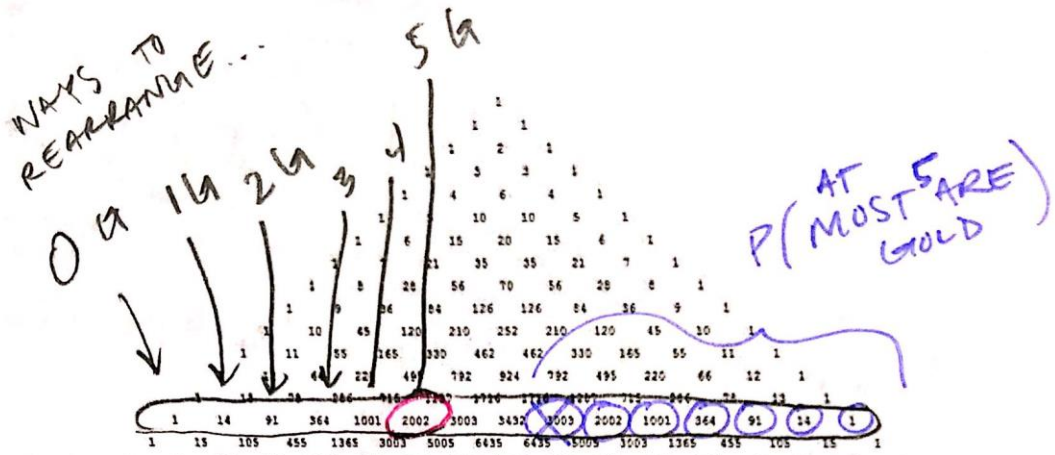
$$\frac{20.66}{48.5} \approx 42.60\%$$

$$P(5G, 4G, 3G, 2G, 1G, 0G) = 13.14\%$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2002 \left(\frac{4}{10}\right)^5 \left(\frac{6}{10}\right)^9 = 20.66\% \\ 1001 \left(\frac{4}{10}\right)^4 \left(\frac{6}{10}\right)^{10} = 15.49\% \\ 364 \left(\frac{4}{10}\right)^3 \left(\frac{6}{10}\right)^{11} = 8.45\% \\ 91 \left(\frac{4}{10}\right)^2 \left(\frac{6}{10}\right)^{12} = 3.17\% \\ 14 \left(\frac{4}{10}\right)^1 \left(\frac{6}{10}\right)^{13} = 0.73\% \\ 1 \left(\frac{4}{10}\right)^0 \left(\frac{6}{10}\right)^{14} = 0.0007\% \end{array} \right\} = 48.5\%$$



<https://goo.gl/4wyUaz>



2002 WAYS TO REARRANGE 5 GOLD WITH 14 PICKS

$$A = P(\text{GOLD}) = \frac{4}{10}$$

$$B = P(\text{NOT GOLD}) = \frac{6}{10}$$