Name: Group D Result:

1.

[4 points]

In a group of 44 students, 20 students study Economics and 11 students study History. 15 students study neither Economics nor History.

a) How many students study both Economics and History?

- b) A student is chosen at random. Find the probability that this student:
 - i) study exactly one of the two subjects,
 - ii) study Economics, given that she does **not** study History.

c) Two students are selected at random. Find the probability that both study Economics **only**.

2.

 $[2 \ points]$

Two events A and B are such that $P(A) = \frac{9}{16}$ and $P(B) = \frac{3}{8}$ and $P(A|B) = \frac{1}{4}$. Calculate the probability that:

- a) both events will happen,
- b) neither event will happen,

3.

[3 points]

Two standard dice are thrown. What is the probability that:

- a) the sum of the scores is greater than 8,
- b) at least one die shows a three,
- c) at least one die shows a three, given that the sum of the scores is greater than 8.

4.

5.

[2 points]

There are 4 IB teachers at Batory. One of them will be randomly chosen to write the preIB year 2 test. If Tomasz is chosen, the probability that the test is very hard is 80%. If any of the other teachers is chosen, the probability that the test is very hard is 50%. The test turns out to be very hard. Find the probability that Tomasz wrote the test.

 $[2 \ points]$

There are seven balls in a box: 3 red and 4 blue. A ball is picked, its colour noted and then the ball is returned to the box. This process is then repeated several times.

a) Find the probability that the first red ball is picked in the second try.

b) Find the probability that in the first three tries at least one red ball is picked.

6.

7.

 $[2 \ points]$

A and B are independent events with P(A) = 0.2 and $P(A \cup B) = 0.44$.

a) Find P(B).

b) Show that A and B are not mutually exclusive.

[5 points]

A box contains 12 balls of which n are yellow and the rest are blue. Two balls are picked. The probability that they are of different colour is $\frac{35}{66}$.

- a) Find n, given that there are more yellow balls than blue balls.
- b) If two balls were picked and they were of the same colour, what is the probability that they were both yellow?
- c) If three balls are picked, find the probability that at least one is blue.