Problems 1 - 6 taken from *Elementary Statistics*, Bluman, 7th Edition

1. Use the multinomial formula and find the probabilities for each.

a) n = 6, X <sub>1</sub> = 3, X <sub>2</sub> = 2, X <sub>3</sub> = 1, p <sub>1</sub> = 0.5, p <sub>2</sub> = 0.3, p <sub>3</sub> = 0.2 $0.13$	5
b) n = 5, X <sub>1</sub> = 1, X <sub>2</sub> = 2, X <sub>3</sub> = 2, p <sub>1</sub> = 0.3, p <sub>2</sub> = 0.3, p <sub>3</sub> = 0.1 $0.03$	24
c) n = 4, X <sub>1</sub> = 1, X <sub>2</sub> = 1, X <sub>3</sub> = 2, p <sub>1</sub> = 0.8, p <sub>2</sub> = 0.1, p <sub>3</sub> = 0.1 $\frac{0.009}{0.009}$	96
d) n = 3, X <sub>1</sub> = 1, X <sub>2</sub> = 1, X <sub>3</sub> = 1, p <sub>1</sub> = 0.5, p <sub>2</sub> = 0.3, p <sub>3</sub> = 0.2 0.18	3
e) n = 5, X <sub>1</sub> = 1, X <sub>2</sub> = 3, X <sub>3</sub> = 1, p <sub>1</sub> = 0.7, p <sub>2</sub> = 0.2, p <sub>3</sub> = 0.1 $0.01$	12

3. According to the manufacturer, M&M's are produced and distributed in the following proportions: 13% brown; 13% red; 14% yellow; 16% green; 20% orange; 24% blue. In a random sample of 12 M&M's, what is the probability of having 2 of each color? 0.0025

5. A die is rolled 4 times. Find the probability of two 1's, one 2, and one 3. 1 ~ 0.00923
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6. According to Mendel's theory, if tall and colorful plants are crossed with short and colorless plants, the corresponding probabilities are  $\frac{9}{16}, \frac{3}{16}, \frac{3}{16}, \frac{3}{16}, \frac{3}{16}$  for tall and

colorful, tall and colorless, short and colorful, and short and colorless, respectively. If 8 plants are selected, find the probability that 1 will be tall and colorful, 3 will be tall and colorless, 3 will be short and colorful, and 1 will be short and colorless. 0.0017

7. Suppose we have a bowl with 10 marbles - 2 red marbles, 3 green marbles, and 5 blue marbles. We randomly select 4 marbles from the bowl, with replacement. What is the probability of selecting 2 green marbles and 2 blue marbles? 0.135

8. There are two chess players. The probability that player A will win is 0.40, the probability that player B will win is 0.35, and the probability of a draw is 0.25. If these two chess players played 12 games, what is the probability that Player A would win 7 games, Player B would win 2 games, and the remaining 3 games would be drawn?

$$P(x) = \frac{12!}{7! \cdot 2! \cdot 3!} (.40)^7 (.35)^2 (.25)^3 = 0.0248$$