

Part A. Transition matrices

a. $T = \begin{bmatrix} .90 & .03 & .07 \\ .02 & .92 & .06 \\ .12 & .09 & .79 \end{bmatrix}$

b. $[0 \ 100 \ 0] \cdot T^4 \approx [9 \ 75 \ 16]$

c. 36.3%, 40.1%, 23.6% (easiest way to get these is to look at a large power of T)

Part B. Counting

1. $\frac{{}_n P_r}{{}_n C_r} = \frac{\frac{n!}{(n-r)!}}{\frac{n!}{(n-r)!r!}} = r!$

2. a. ${}_{15}C_3 = 455.$

b. $2^{15} = 32768.$

3. a. ${}_{51}P_2 = 2550.$

b. (total no. of committees) – (committees with no D's) – (committees with no R's) =
 ${}_{100}C_7 - {}_{52}C_7 - {}_{49}C_7 \approx 1.579 \cdot 10^{10}.$

4. The relevant term of the expansion is ${}_9C_3 (x^2)^3 (\frac{3}{x})^6 = 84 x^6 729 x^{-6} = 61236.$

Part C. Probability

1. $\frac{{}_{26}P_6}{26^6} \approx 0.537.$

2. Making a tree diagram helps here.

$P(\text{pair with different colors}) = P(GB) + P(BG) = \frac{8}{13} \cdot \frac{5}{12} + \frac{5}{13} \cdot \frac{13}{12} = \frac{80}{156} \approx 0.513.$

3. a. Making a tree diagram helps here.

$$\begin{aligned} P(R) &= P(A \text{ and } R) + P(B \text{ and } R) \\ &= P(A) P(R | A) + P(B) P(R | B) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{6} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{5} = \frac{8}{15} \approx 0.533. \end{aligned}$$

b. $P(B | R) = P(B \text{ and } R) / P(R) = (\frac{1}{5}) / (\frac{8}{15}) = \frac{3}{8}.$

4. a. $\frac{{}_{13}C_3 \cdot {}_{39}C_2}{{}_{52}C_5} \approx 0.082.$

b. (no. of hands with ≥ 3 ♦'s) = (total no. of hands) – (hands with 5 ♦'s) – (hands with 4 ♦'s)
 $= {}_{52}C_5 - {}_{13}C_5 - {}_{13}C_4 {}_{39}C_1.$

Then, $P(\text{no. of hands with } \geq 3 \text{ ♦'s}) = \frac{{}_{52}C_5 - {}_{13}C_5 - {}_{13}C_4 {}_{39}C_1}{{}_{52}C_5} \approx 0.989.$

5. a. $P(X \text{ and } Y) = 0$ because the events are mutually exclusive. But $P(X) = \frac{1}{2}$ and $P(Y) = \frac{1}{6}$.
 Thus $P(X \text{ and } Y) \neq P(X)P(Y)$, so the events are **not independent**.

b. The game favors Amy with an expected gain of $\frac{1}{2}(\$2) \cdot \frac{1}{6}(\$5) \cdot \frac{1}{3}(\$-5) \approx \$0.167.$