

## Week 3

**Exercise 31** Suppose that in 6-person families, every person has an equal chance of being male, female or non-binary independently of one another. Which would be more common:

- families with exactly 3 females
- families without exactly 3 females?

**Exercise 32** Say I flip a coin 8 times and 3 of them turn out to be heads. What are the chances that 2 of the heads appeared in the first 6 flips?

**Exercise 33** A human is playing darts and has super good aim. They're able to hit the red bullseye with probability 0.7. Assume each throw is independent and that he makes 8 throws in total.

- (1) Given that they hit the bullseye at least twice, what is the chance that they hit the bullseye exactly four times?
- (2) Given that the first two throws hit the bullseye, what is the chance that they hit the bullseye exactly four times in the 8 throws?

**Exercise 34** A battle for the royal dice thrower is about to begin. Two humans are sat in front of one another with a fair eight sided die in front of them. Each round, the two humans roll the die. If one person scores higher than another, they win the round; if the score is even, it's a tie. There are five rounds in this tournament. What are the chances that the first player wins at least four out of five rounds?

**Exercise 35** Roughly 65% of Toronto have received their adulting cards in the mail. Say that we randomly select a sample of 20 individuals from Toronto.

- (1) What is the most likely number of people with adulting cards in the sample?
- (2) What is the chance of getting this many people with adulting cards?

**Exercise 36** In a hospital, there are 300 patients waiting to get an untested treatment. The patients have (independently) a  $\frac{1}{3}$  chance of surviving the treatment. Using the normal approximation, calculate the probability that more than 120 people will live after receiving treatment.

**Exercise 37** You decided to gamble away your life savings of \$25 and so you went to a casino and decided to play roulette. You don't want to lose your savings to fast, so instead you decide to bet a dollar on red 25 times. If the ball lands on red, you get \$2. The probability of getting a red is  $\frac{18}{38}$ . Find the normal approximation that after 25 bets, you will have \$25 or more.

**Exercise 38** Suppose that you're looking at reviews of a product that you just released. You know that roughly 45% of the people who have bought the product actually enjoyed it. You took a poll and 200 people responded back (independently and randomly and equally likely).

- (1) Estimate the chance that exactly 90 of the people who responded back actually enjoyed the product.
- (2) Estimate the chance that over 50% of the people who responded back actually enjoyed the product.

(Use normal approximation)

**Exercise 39** Using the normal approximation, find the chance of getting 100 sixes in 600 (fair) dice rolls (of a six sided die).

**Exercise 40** Suppose we ran a test with 30 individuals in which we had them flip a (fair) coin 200 times. What (approximately) are the chances that none of the individuals flip exactly 100 heads?