

## Math 150

### Section 9.3 Applications of Counting

Things to Keep in Mind:

$$P(E) = \frac{n(E)}{n(S)}$$

“and” corresponds to multiplication

“or” corresponds to addition

Example 1 A club consists of 7 members (4 men and 3 women). A committee of 2 members is chosen at random. Find:

- (a) how many ways can a 2 member committee be selected.
- (b) how many ways can a committee be selected where both committee members are men.
- (c) the probability that both members chosen are men.
- (d) the probability that both members chosen are women.
- (e) the probability that the committee has one man and one woman.
- (f) the probability distribution for and the expected number of men on the committee.
- (g) the probability that Bill is on the committee.
- (h) the probability that Bill and Tina are on the committee.

Example 2 In a lottery, 4 numbers are chosen from the numbers 1-30. If your ticket matches: 2 numbers you win \$10, 3 numbers you win \$50, all 4 numbers you win \$1000. You win nothing otherwise. Construct the probability distribution for the lottery and find the expected winnings for a ticket.

Example 3 DVDs use microchips. A DVD manufacturer rejects a package of 24 microchips if in a sample of 8, at least 1 is defective. If a package of 24 microchips has 3 defective chips, find the probability the package is accepted (not rejected).