

Instructions: Show all work. State any formulas used. If you use the calculator, you should say which function you used, and what you entered into it, as well as any output. I can only give partial correct for incorrect answers if I have something to grade.

1. Consider the universal set to be $\{0, 1, 2, \dots, 10, 11, 12\}$. Let $A = \{2, 5, 8, 11\}$ and $B = \{1, 3, 7, 12\}$, and $C = \{0, 2, 6, 9, 10\}$. Find the following sets.

a. $A \cup B$

$$\{1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 11, 12\}$$

b. $A' \cap C$

$$A' = \{0, 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12\}$$

$$A' \cap C = \{0, 6, 9, 10\}$$

c. $(B' \cap C') \cup A$

$$B' = \{0, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11\} \quad C' = \{1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 11, 12\}$$

$$B' \cap C' = \{4, 5, 8, 11\}$$

$$(B' \cap C') \cup A = \{2, 4, 5, 8, 11\}$$

2. Consider the following set of survey results.

	Age < 18	18 < Age < 45	Age > 45	
Has a landline	5	23	78	106
Does not have a landline	85	45	23	153
	90	68	101	259

- a. If we choose a person at random from those in the survey, what is the probability the person will have a landline?

$$\frac{106}{259} \approx 40.93\%$$

- b. What is the probability they are between the ages of 18 and 45, and don't have a landline?

$$\frac{45}{259} \approx$$

$$17.37\%$$

- c. What is the probability that they are not between the ages of 18 and 45 or do not have a landline?

$$\frac{90 + 101}{259} + \frac{153}{259} - \frac{85 + 23}{259} \approx 91.1\%$$

d. What is the probability of being over 45 given that they don't have a landline?

$$\frac{23}{153} \approx 15.03\%$$

3. How many ways are there to flip a coin ten times and get 6 heads?

$$\binom{10}{6} = 210$$

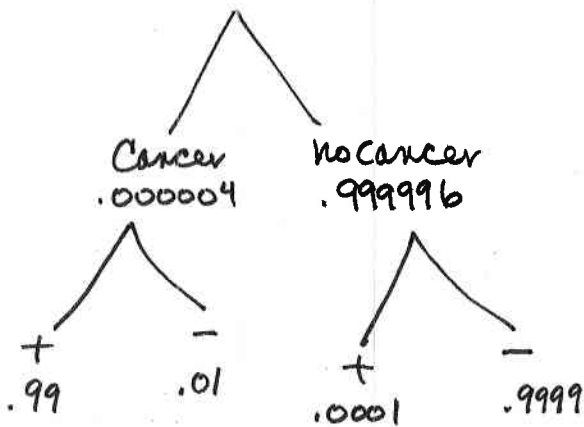
4. How many ways are there to select officers for club of 15 people if they need to select President, Vice President and Treasurer?

$$15P3 = 2730$$

5. If someone has 7 shirts, 4 pairs of pant, three pairs of shoes, and 2 jackets, how many different outfits can they create?

$$7 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 = 168$$

6. If a certain blood test can detect a specific type of brain cancer 99% of the time when it is present, and correctly detects no cancer 99.99% of the time, but the rate of this type of cancer in the population is only 0.0004% of the population, what is the probability of having cancer given that you have received a positive test result?



positive test =

$$(.000004)(.99) + (.999996)(.0001) = 1.039596 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\frac{(.000004)(.99)}{1.039596 \times 10^{-4}} = .0380917202$$

3.8%