

Toss 5 coins

$$P[\text{Get } \leq 3 \text{ Heads}] = \frac{\# \text{ favorable}}{\text{total } \#} = \frac{?}{2^5}$$

ways to get ≤ 3 Heads?

4 cases:

	0 Heads	1 Head	2 Heads	3 Heads
# ways	1	5	10	10
	TTTTT	HTTTT	HHTTT HTTHT	HHTTT + HHTTH + HTHTH + THHTH

So $P[\] = \frac{26}{2^5} = \frac{26}{32} = \frac{13}{16}$

$\frac{5!}{4!}$ $\frac{5!}{3! \cdot 2!}$ $\frac{5!}{3! \cdot 2!}$

arrangements!

All good test answers (unless specifically asked to simplify)

$$P[\text{Get} \leq 3 \text{ heads}]$$

ways to get > 3 Heads = 5 + 1 = 6 ways

2 cases

4 heads	5 heads
H H H H T	H H H H H
5 ways	1 way



$$\text{So } \# \text{ ways to get } \leq 3 \text{ Heads} = 32 - 6 = 26$$

$$P[\leq 3 H] = \frac{26}{32} = \boxed{\frac{13}{16}}$$

Toss 2 dice. $P[\text{sum} > 7] = \frac{\text{favorable}}{\text{total \#}}$

$$= \frac{15}{6 \times 6}$$

$$= \frac{5}{12}$$

	1	2	3	4	5	6
1						X
2				X	X	
3				X	X	X
4			X	X	X	X
5		X	X	X	X	X
6	X	X	X	X	X	X

= 7

XC + 10 (Due Wednesday)

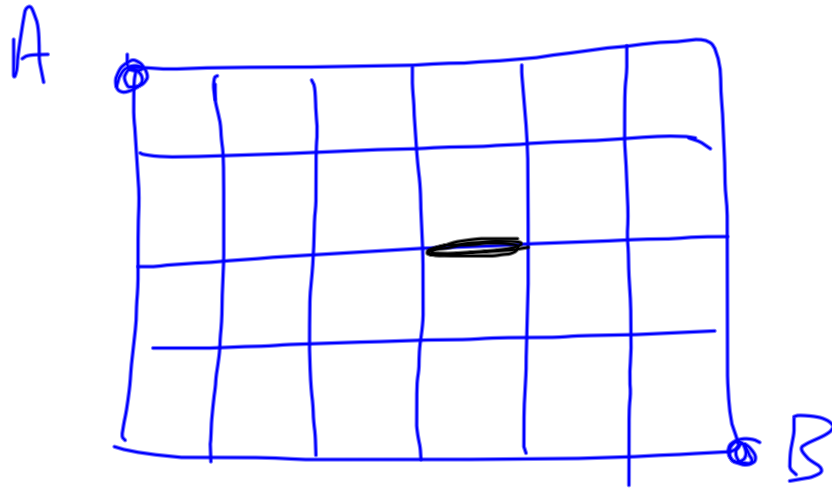
Toss 3 dice. $P[\text{sum} < 8] = ?$
 You can do this with choose numbers.

6 + 7 from day 1 - NOT on exam.

A: Put letters W, X, X, Y, Z in a bag and draw them out in a random order. Prob that the X's are NOT adjacent?

B: How many X-O-sequences are there of length 5 that do NOT have two O's next to each other? Eg: XXXXX, XOXXO, ~~XOOXO~~, ...

C: How many ways to walk from A to B on the figure on the next page, passing along the bold street?



Go only
South +
East