

Name: Solutions

Directions: Show all work. You may leave your answer in terms of factorials, falling factorials, and binomial coefficients. Any sums or products should be as simple as possible.

1. [5 parts, 2 points each] A fair 6-sided die is rolled 3 times.

(a) Give the sample space Σ .

$$\Sigma = \left\{ (x_1, x_2, x_3) : \text{each } x_i \text{ is in } \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\} \right\} = \left\{ 1, \dots, 6 \right\}^3 = \left[6 \right]^3.$$

(b) What is the probability that all 3 rolls give the same value?

$$A_1 = \left\{ (x_1, x_2, x_3) \in \Sigma : x_1 = x_2 = x_3 \right\}. \quad \text{Note } |A_1| = 6 \text{ (choose the value).}$$

$$\text{So } \Pr(A_1) = \frac{|A_1|}{|\Sigma|} = \frac{6}{6^3} = \frac{1}{6^2} = \boxed{\frac{1}{36}}$$

(c) What is the probability that all 3 rolls give distinct values?

$$\text{Let } A_3 = \left\{ (x_1, x_2, x_3) \in \Sigma : x_1 \neq x_2, x_1 \neq x_3, x_2 \neq x_3 \right\}. \quad \text{Note } |A_3| = 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4$$

② 5 pts
 ↙ ↘
 ① 6 pts ③ 4 pts

$$\text{So } \Pr(A_3) = \frac{|A_3|}{|\Sigma|} = \frac{6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4}{6^3} = \frac{5 \cdot 4}{6^2} = \frac{20}{36} = \boxed{\frac{5}{9}}$$

(d) What is the probability that among the 3 rolls, one of the values is distinct and the other two are equal?

Let A_2 be the event that among the 3 rolls, we see exactly 2 values. Since $\{A_1, A_2, A_3\}$ is a partition of Σ , we have $|A_1| + |A_2| + |A_3| = |\Sigma|$, so $|A_2| = |\Sigma| - |A_1| - |A_3|$

$$= 6^3 - 6 - 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 = 6 [6^2 - 1 - 20] = 6 [36 - 21] = 6 \cdot 15. \quad \text{Hence } \Pr(A_2) = \frac{|A_2|}{|\Sigma|} = \frac{6 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{6^3} = \frac{3 \cdot 5}{6 \cdot 6} = \boxed{\frac{5}{12}}$$

(e) What is the probability that at least 1 of the rolls is a 4?

Let $A_4 = \left\{ (x_1, x_2, x_3) \in \Sigma : 4 \in \{x_1, x_2, x_3\} \right\}$. We count the complement. Now $\bar{A}_4 =$

$$\left\{ (x_1, x_2, x_3) : x_1 \neq 4, x_2 \neq 4, \text{ and } x_3 \neq 4 \right\}, \quad \text{and so } |\bar{A}_4| = 5^3$$

$$\text{Therefore } |A_4| = |\Sigma| - |\bar{A}_4| = 6^3 - 5^3 \quad \text{and}$$

$$\Pr(A_4) = \frac{|A_4|}{|\Sigma|} = \frac{6^3 - 5^3}{6^3} = \frac{216 - 125}{216} = \boxed{\frac{91}{216}}$$

↗ ↖ ↘
 {1, 2, 3, 5, 6}
 5 pts