- 1. An experiment consists of drawing a single card from a standard deck of cards (no jokers). We'll use an abbreviation system like this: 3D is the three of diamonds, QH is the queen of hearts, and so on.
  - (a) How many outcomes are there? What do we call the set of all outcomes?
  - (b) Give the event  $E_1$  of drawing a black face card, using the abbreviation system described. Remember that an event is a set use appropriate notation.
  - (c) Give the event  $E_2$  of drawing a card that is red and a number that is a multiple of five.
  - (d) Give the event  $E_3$  of drawing a card that is red or a number that is a multiple of five, using ... where clear and appropriate to save some writing.
  - (e) Give  $P(E_1)$ ,  $P(E_2)$  and  $P(E_3)$ , the probabilities of events  $E_1$ ,  $E_2$  and  $E_3$ .

- 2. You are going to create a (not very secure!) password consisting of one of the digits 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 followed by one of the letters A, B, C.
  - (a) How many such passwords are there?
  - (b) Thinking of the act of creating such a password as an experiment, give the sample space S.
  - (c) Give the event  $E_1$  of creating a password that begins with an even digit.
  - (d) Give the event  $E_2$  of creating a password that begins with a number less than or equal to three or whose letter is a vowel. (Remember what a vowel is?)
  - (e) Give the event  $E_2$  of creating a password that begins with a number less than or equal to three and whose letter is a vowel.
  - (f) Give  $P(E_1)$ ,  $P(E_2)$  and  $P(E_3)$ .

- 3. A password is to consist of a letter of the alphabet followed by two of the digits zero through 9, then followed by three more letters of the alphabet, and ending with one of the characters #, \$, % or &. With regards to the letters, assume that the password is case sensitive.
  - (a) How many such passwords are there?
  - (b) What is the probability of creating a password beginning with a capital letter, followed by a digit that is a multiple of three, and whose three other letters are lower case abc, in that order.
  - (c) Should the probability of creating a password beginning with a capital letter, followed by a digit that is a multiple of three, and whose three other letters are lower case a, b, and c, in any order be greater, or less, than the probability you found in (b)?
  - (d) Find the actual probability for the sort of password described in (c).