COUNTING & PROBABILITY (Q 6, PAPER 2)

2006



6 (b) (i)

There are 5 letters in her name. Therefore, there are 5 ways to fill the first box. There are nine digits so there are 9 ways to fill the second box. As there are no repeats there are 8 ways to fill the third box and so on.



6 (b) (ii)

The first box is filled with N (one way). The rest of the boxes are filled in the same way.

Number of ways =
$$1 \times 9 \times 8 \times 7 \times 6 = 3,024$$

6 (b) (iii)

There are 5 ways to fill the first box (from the letters of NIAMH).

Now fill the last box with the restriction. This box must contain an even digit. There are 4 ways to fill it (with a 2, 4, 6 or 8).

Once the last box is filled, there are 8 ways to fill the second box and so on.



6 (b) (iv)

There is one way to fill the first box (with an N).

There are 5 ways to fill the second box as there are 5 odd digits (1, 3, 5, 7 or 9). There are 4 ways to fill the third box and 3 ways to fill the last box.



6 (c) (i)

There are 8 possible outcomes: HHH, HHT, HTH, THH, HTT, THT, TTH, TTT

6 (c) (ii)
$$p(E) = \frac{\text{Number of desired outcomes}}{\text{Total possible number of outcomes}} \qquad \dots \qquad 4$$

HHH, HHT, HTH, THH, HTT, THT, TTH, TTT

$$p(3 \text{ Tails}) = \frac{1}{8}$$

6 (c) (iii) HHH, HHT, HTH, THH, HTT, THT, TTH, TTT No more than one head means one head or no heads are present.

 $p(\text{No more than one head}) = \frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$

6 (c) (iv) At least one head means you can have 1 head, 2 heads or 3 heads. HHH, HHT, HTH, THH, HTT, THT, TTH, TTT $p(\text{At least one head}) = \frac{7}{8}$