## Practice Exam 1 Solutions

1. $2^{3}=8$.
2. The number of subsets of $U$ is $2^{10}=1024$ and $A \cap B^{\prime}=\{0,1\}$.
3. $C(5,2) \cdot C(6,2)=150$.
4. The first question asks how many outcomes consists of exactly 4 heads, which is $P(5,1)=5$. The second asks how many of these have 4 heads in a row, so 2 .
5. $C(8,2)=28$.
6. There are $C(52,5)=2598960$ poker hands of five cards. There are $C(4,2)$. $C(48,3)=103776$ hands with exactly 2 kings. There are $C(13,5)=1287$ hands that consist of all clubs..
7. The Venn diagram consists of three interlacing circles. There are 8 basic regions. $n\left(A^{\prime} \cap B \cap C^{\prime}\right)=15$ and $n\left(A^{\prime} \cap B \cap C\right)=10$. We can not determine $n\left(A^{\prime} \cap B^{\prime} \cap C^{\prime}\right)$, but we could if we knew, for example $n(A \cap C)$.
8. There are $P(26,2) \cdot P(10,4)=3276000$ different license plates and $C(26,2)$. $C(10,4)=68250$ different license plates in alphabetical order.
9. $C(2,1) \cdot P(5,5)=240$.
10. $\binom{9}{5,3,1}=C(9,5) \cdot C(4,3) \cdot C(1,1)=504$
11. $\binom{8}{2,1,4,1}=\frac{8!}{2!1!4!1!}=840$.
