If a question is wrong, or has no acceptable answer, do not mark any choice.

If a question has several correct answers, choose the most accurate/complete/informative one. On a separate sheet, write a detailed justification of your choice.

You will be graded on the accuracy and precision of this justification only.

You will get 1 point for each correct answer and 0 points for missing or incorrect answers. Your grade will be written on the back of this page.

- 1. An *event* is:
  - [-A-] A point
  - [-B-] A set
  - [-C-] A number
  - [-D-] Passing this class  $\ensuremath{\textcircled{O}}$
- 2. Flip a coin 8 times. Approximately, the probability to obtain 4 heads and 4 tails is
  - [-A-] 0.25
  - [-B-] 0.5
  - [-C-] 0.75
  - [-D-] 1
- 3. Flip a coin 8 times. What is the probability to have at least 1 head.
  - [-A-] 255/256
  - [-B-] 7!/8!
  - $[-C-] \quad 1$  choose 8
  - [-D-] none of the above
- 4. In a game, you are randomly given an integer n in the set  $\{0, 1, 2, \dots 9\}$ . You win (or lose if negative) the quantity 7 - 2n. The expectation is:
  - [-A-] You win 2
  - [-B-] You break even
  - [-C-] You lose 2
  - [-D-] You lose 2.5
- 5. Let S be the set of all strings of length 3 over the alphabet  $\{a, b, c\}$ . If you choose randomly an element x of S, the probability that there is a vowel in x is approximately
  - [-A-] 1/3 [-B-] 1/2 [-C-] 2/3 [-D-] 1
- 6. You flip 2 coins. The first one is head. What is the probability that the other is head?
  - [-A-] 0 [-B-] 1/3 [-C-] 1/2 [-D-] 2/3

7. You flip 2 coins. One coin is head.

What is the probability that the other is head?

- [-A-] 0 [-B-] 1/3 [-C-] 1/2
- [-D-] 2/3
- 8. The conditional probability of an event E given F is
  - $[-\mathrm{A}\text{-}]$  The probability of E assuming that F has occurred
  - [-B-] The probability that both E and F will occur
  - [-C-] The probability that either E or F will occur, but not both
  - [-D-] The probability that E will occur when F has not occurred

9. 40 students out of 100 like biking. 50 students out of 100 like walking. If a student likes biking, the probability that she likes walking is 20%.

The probability that a student who likes walking also likes biking is approximately

- [-A-] 15%
- [-B-] 25%
- [-C-] 50%
- [-D-] 60%
- 10. A royal flush is a hand consisting of ace, king, queen, jack, and ten all in the same suit. Approximately how many distinct hands showing a royal flush are there in a standard 52-card deck? Hint: the card order does not matter in the game of poker, but it matters for this question.
  - [-A-] 5
  - [-B-] 50
  - [-C-] 500
  - [-D-] 5000
- 11. A cell phone 4-key pin can be over the digits or over the digits plus the *pound* and *star* keys. How much more difficult is to guess the pin in the second case with respect to the first one.
  - [-A-] about twice
  - [-B-] about 16 times
  - [-C-] about 100 times
  - [-D-] much more than 100 times