

Section 12.10

Solving Probability Problems by Using Combinations



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Example

- A club consists of 5 men and 6 women. Four members are to be selected at random to form a committee. What is the probability that the committee will consist of two women?

$$\begin{aligned} P\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{two} \\ \text{woman} \end{array}\right) &= \frac{\# \text{ of possible committees with 2 woman}}{\text{total number of 4-member committees}} \\ &= \frac{{}_6C_2}{{}_{11}C_4} = \frac{6!}{4!2!} = \frac{\overset{3}{\cancel{6}} \cdot \cancel{5} \cdot \cancel{4} \cdot \cancel{3} \cdot \cancel{2} \cdot \cancel{1}}{\cancel{4} \cdot \cancel{3} \cdot \cancel{2} \cdot \cancel{1} \cdot \cancel{2} \cdot \cancel{1}} \cdot \frac{\cancel{7} \cdot \cancel{6} \cdot \cancel{5} \cdot \cancel{4} \cdot \cancel{3} \cdot \cancel{2} \cdot \cancel{1} \cdot \cancel{4} \cdot \cancel{3} \cdot \cancel{2} \cdot \cancel{1}}{\underset{3}{\cancel{11}} \cdot \cancel{10} \cdot \underset{3}{\cancel{9}} \cdot \cancel{8} \cdot \cancel{7} \cdot \cancel{6} \cdot \cancel{5} \cdot \cancel{4} \cdot \cancel{3} \cdot \cancel{2} \cdot \cancel{1}} \\ &= \frac{15}{330} = \frac{1}{22} \end{aligned}$$



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Example

- A bag contains four red balls and five green balls. You plan on selecting three balls at random. Determine the probability of selecting three green balls.

$$\begin{aligned}P(3 \text{ green balls}) &= \frac{{}_5C_3}{{}_9C_3} \\ &= \frac{10}{84} = \frac{5}{42}\end{aligned}$$



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Example

- You are dealt 5 cards from a standard deck of 52 cards. Determine the probability that you are dealt 5 red cards.

$$\begin{aligned}P(5 \text{ red cards}) &= \frac{{}_{26}C_5}{{}_{52}C_5} \\ &= \frac{65780}{2598960} \\ &= \frac{253}{9969}\end{aligned}$$



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Example

- The Honey Bear is testing 10 new flavors of ice cream. They are testing 5 vanilla based, 3 chocolate based and 2 strawberry based ice creams. If we assume that each of the 10 flavors has the same chance of being selected and that 4 new flavors will be produced, find the probability that
 - a) no chocolate flavors are selected.
 - b) at least 1 chocolate is selected.
 - c) 2 vanilla and 2 chocolate are selected.



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Solution

- 5 vanilla, 3 chocolate, 2 strawberry
selecting 4 flavors

$$a) P(\text{no chocolate}) = \frac{{}_7C_4}{{}_{10}C_4} = \frac{35}{210} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$b) P(\text{at least 1 chocolate}) = 1 - P(\text{no chocolate}) \\ = 1 - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$$



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Solution (continued)

- 5 vanilla, 3 chocolate, 2 strawberry;
selecting 4 flavors

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c. } P\left(\begin{array}{l} 2 \text{ vanilla and} \\ 2 \text{ chocolate} \end{array}\right) &= \frac{{}_5C_2 \cdot {}_3C_2}{{}_{10}C_4} \\ &= \frac{10 \cdot 3}{210} = \frac{30}{210} \\ &= \frac{1}{7} \end{aligned}$$



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Example

- An airline is given permission to fly 4 new routes of its choice. The airline is considering 12 new routes: 4 routes in FL, 5 routes in CA, and 3 routes in TX. If the airline selects the 4 new routes at random from the 12 possibilities, determine the probability that
 - 2 are in FL and 2 are in TX
 - 3 are in CA and 1 is in FL
 - 1 is in FL, 1 is in CA, and 2 are in TX
 - At least one is in TX



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Example

- An airline is given permission to fly 4 new routes of its choice. The airline is considering 12 new routes: 4 routes in FL, 5 routes in CA, and 3 routes in TX. If the airline selects the 4 new routes at random from the 12 possibilities, determine the probability that
 - 2 are in FL and 2 are in TX $\frac{2}{55}$
 - 3 are in CA and 1 is in FL
 - 1 is in FL, 1 is in CA, and 2 are in TX
 - At least one is in TX



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Example

- An airline is given permission to fly 4 new routes of its choice. The airline is considering 12 new routes: 4 routes in FL, 5 routes in CA, and 3 routes in TX. If the airline selects the 4 new routes at random from the 12 possibilities, determine the probability that
 - 2 are in FL and 2 are in TX $\frac{2}{55}$
 - 3 are in CA and 1 is in FL $\frac{8}{99}$
 - 1 is in FL, 1 is in CA, and 2 are in TX
 - At least one is in TX



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Example

- An airline is given permission to fly 4 new routes of its choice. The airline is considering 12 new routes: 4 routes in FL, 5 routes in CA, and 3 routes in TX. If the airline selects the 4 new routes at random from the 12 possibilities, determine the probability that
 - 2 are in FL and 2 are in TX $\frac{2}{55}$
 - 3 are in CA and 1 is in FL $\frac{8}{99}$
 - 1 is in FL, 1 is in CA, and 2 are in TX $\frac{4}{33}$
 - At least one is in TX



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Example

- An airline is given permission to fly 4 new routes of its choice. The airline is considering 12 new routes: 4 routes in FL, 5 routes in CA, and 3 routes in TX. If the airline selects the 4 new routes at random from the 12 possibilities, determine the probability that
 - 2 are in FL and 2 are in TX $\frac{2}{55}$
 - 3 are in CA and 1 is in FL $\frac{8}{99}$
 - 1 is in FL, 1 is in CA, and 2 are in TX $\frac{4}{33}$
 - At least one is in TX $\frac{41}{55}$



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