

Second Test

(4 points)

This cool fifty minute test covers chapter two of *Mathematics: A Practical Odyssey* by Johnson and Mowry. Show your work and clearly indicate your answers. All parts of problems are four points unless otherwise indicated.

- 1. a) List all <u>proper</u> subsets of the three element set {A, C, E}
 - b) List all *improper* subsets of the four element set {F, A, C, E}
- 2. State whether each of the following is **well defined**.

(2 points each)

- a) The set of students who have received an A in math 130.
- b) The set of students who enjoyed math 130.
- 3. You are given that $U = \{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8\}$, $A = \{2,4,6,8\}$, and $B = \{2,3,5,7\}$.
 - a) Find $A \cup B$

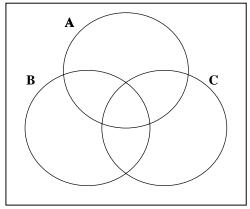
b) Find (A∪B)'

- c) Find (A∩B')'
- 4. There are four women, twelve men and three dogs in a club. How many ways can you pick a committee from this club which contains one man, one woman and one dog?

5. An exit poll yielded the information on the right concerning peoples voting patterns on propositions A, B and C.

number of	votes
220 yes on A	70 yes only on A
140 yes on B	90 yes on A and B
140 yes on C	70 yes on B and C
50 yes on all three	130 no on all three

a) Draw a Venn diagram using the above information. (6 points)



b) What percentage voted yes on A or C?

- (2 points)
- 6. Seven hundred students were surveyed concerning smoking and drinking. The following information was obtained: 241 smoke, 273 drink, and 330 smoke or drink.
 - a) Draw a Venn diagram using the above information.

How many of the students surveyed:

(2 points each)

- b) drink and smoke,
- c) drink but do not smoke,
- d) neither drink or smoke,
- e) smoke but do not drink.

- 7. Suppose n(U) = 200, n(A) = 59, n(B) = 80 and $n(A \cup B) = 114$.
 - a) Find $n(A \cap B)$
 - b) Draw a Venn diagram illustrating the composition of U.

- 8. This test has fourteen questions. In how many ways can you choose six of the fourteen to get right?
- 9. Find the following:
 - a) The value of $\frac{n!}{(n-r)!r!}$ when n = 34 and r = 29.
 - b) 77P75
 - c) ₁₈C₃
- 10. A 6/60 lottery requires choosing six of the numbers 1 through 60. How many different lottery tickets can you choose if order is unimportant and the numbers do not repeat?

