Section 9.3

1) This example will help you do exercises 17-20, 29-36 on p. 415. Roll a fair die.
   a) P(5)   b) P(1)   c) P(even)   d) P(1 or 5)   e) P(even or odd)   f) P(7)

2) This example will help you do exercises 11, 13, and 14 on p. 415.
   A pair of dice is rolled. What is the probability that the sum is:
   a) 3?   b) 7?   c) 3 or 7?   d) 1?

3) This example will help you do exercises 21-28 on p. 415.
   A card is drawn from a standard 52-card deck. Find the probability of drawing a:
   a) seven   b) diamond   c) red card   d) ace of spades   e) queen or king   f) black jack

4) This example will help you do exercises 37-38 on p. 415.
   A survey of 110 recent college graduates indicated the following starting salaries:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SALARY</th>
<th>Number of occurrences</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>under $20,000</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$20,000- $29,999</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$30,000- $39,999</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$40,000- $49,999</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,000 or more</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   What is the probability that a college graduate has a starting salary under:
   a) $20,000?   b) $40,000?

5) This example will help you do exercises 3-5, 7, 8 on p. 414.
   Write out an equally likely sample space for the experiment of tossing 3 coins. Then write the indicated events in set notation.
   a) the first coin shows a head
   b) exactly two tosses show tails
   c) at least two tosses show tails