## Problem 2.6

Two jurors are selected from 4 alternates to serve at a murder trial. Using the notation $A_{1} A_{3}$, for example, to denote the simple event that alternates 1 and 3 are selected, list the 6 elements of the sample space.

## Problem 2.8

An experiment involves tossing a pair of dice, 1 green and 1 red, and recording the numbers that come up. If $x$ equals the outcome on the green die and $y$ the outcome on the red die, let $(x, y)$ denote the corresponding element of the sample space $S$. For this sample space:
(a) list the elements corresponding to the event $A$ that the sum is greater than 8 ;
(b) list the elements corresponding to the event $B$ that a 2 occurs on either die;
(c) list the elements corresponding to the event $C$ that a number greater than 4 comes up on the green die;
(d) list the elements corresponding to the event $A \cap C$;
(e) list the elements corresponding to the event $A \cap B$;
(f) list the elements corresponding to the event $B \cap C$;
(g) construct a Venn diagram to illustrate the intersections and unions of the events $A, B$, and $C$.

## Problem 2.10

An engineering firm is hired to determine if certain waterways in Virginia are safe for fishing. Samples are taken from three rivers.
(a) List the elements of a sample space $S$, using the letters $F$ for "safe to fish" and $N$ for "not safe to fish."
(b) List the elements of $S$ corresponding to event $E$ that at least two of the rivers are safe for fishing.
(c) Define an event that has as its elements the points

$$
\{F F F, N F F, F F N, N F N\}
$$

## Problem 2.14

If $S=\{0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9\}$ and $A=\{0,2,4,6,8\}, B=\{1,3,5,7,9\}, C=\{2,3,4,5\}$, and $D=\{1,6,7\}$, list the elements of the sets corresponding to the following events:
(a) $A \cup C$;
(b) $A \cap B$;
(c) $C^{\prime}$;
(d) $\left(C^{\prime} \cap D\right) \cup B$;
(e) $(S \cap C)^{\prime}$;
(f) $A \cap C \cap D^{\prime}$.

## Problem 2.16

If $S=\{x \mid 0<x<12\}, M=\{x \mid 1<x<9\}$, and $N=\{x \mid 0<x<5\}$, find
(a) $M \cup N$;
(b) $M \cap N$;
(c) $M^{\prime} \cap N^{\prime}$.

## Problem 2.20

Suppose that a family is leaving on a summer vacation in their camper and that $M$ is the event that they will experience mechanical problems, $T$ is the event that they will receive a ticket for committing a traffic violation, and $V$ is the event that they will arrive at a campsite with no vacancies. Referring to the Venn diagram below, list the numbers of the regions that represent the following events:
(a) The family will experience no mechanical problems and commit no traffic violation but will arrive at a campsite with no vacancies.
(b) The family will experience both mechanical problems and trouble in locating a campsite with a vacancy but will not receive a ticket for a traffic violation.
(c) The family will either have mechanical trouble or arrive at a campsite with no vacancies but will not receive a ticket for committing a traffic violation.
(d) The family will not arrive at a campsite with no vacancies.


