

1. In a photography exhibit, 6 photographs will be displayed in a row along one wall.

a. How many different ways can the photographs be displayed?

$$6! = 720 \text{ ways}$$

b. How many different ways can 3 of the photographs receive first prize, second prize, and honorable mention?

$${}_6P_3 = 120 \text{ ways}$$

2. You want to make a fruit smoothie using 3 of the fruits listed below. How many different smoothies can you make?

orange, strawberry, banana, pineapple, kiwi, watermelon, cantaloupe, peach

$${}_8C_3 = 56 \text{ smoothies}$$

3. A code has 5 digits in a specific order. The digits can be 0-7. How many codes are possible if one digit may only be used once?

$${}_8P_5 = 6,720 \text{ codes or } 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4$$

4. You must take 18 elective courses to meet your graduation requirements for college. There are 30 courses that you are interested in. How many different course selections are possible?

$${}_{30}C_{18} = 86,493,225 \text{ selections}$$

5. A password consists of 3 letters and 2 digits. Which password is more secure, one in which letters and digits can be reused or one in which they cannot be reused? Show each case and then explain.

$$\frac{26 \cdot 26 \cdot 26 \cdot 10 \cdot 10}{\text{letters} \quad \text{digits}} = \boxed{1,757,600} \quad \text{*reused more secure}$$

6. How many distinguishable arrangements of the letters in the word TENNESSEE exist?

$$\frac{9!}{4!2!2!} = \boxed{3,780} \text{ dist. arrmts}$$

$$26 \cdot 25 \cdot 24 \cdot 10 \cdot 9 =$$

$$\boxed{1,404,000}$$

9 letters
4 E's, 2 N's, 2 S's

7. Use Pascal's triangle to expand $(2x - 5)^4$. What is the coefficient of the x^3 term?

$$\frac{1(2x)^4(-5)^0}{1} \quad \frac{4(2x)^3(-5)^1}{4} \quad \frac{6(2x)^2(-5)^2}{6} \quad \frac{4(2x)^1(-5)^3}{4} \quad \frac{1(2x)^0(-5)^4}{1}$$

$$\boxed{16x^4 - 160x^3 + 600x^2 - 1000x + 625}$$

coefficient of x^3 term: $\boxed{-160}$

8. You have an equally likely chance of choosing any integer from 1 to 25. Find the probability of the given event:

a. A number strictly less than 10 is chosen

1-9

$$\frac{9}{25}$$

b. A multiple of 3 is chosen

3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24

$$\frac{8}{25}$$

c. A prime number is chosen

2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23

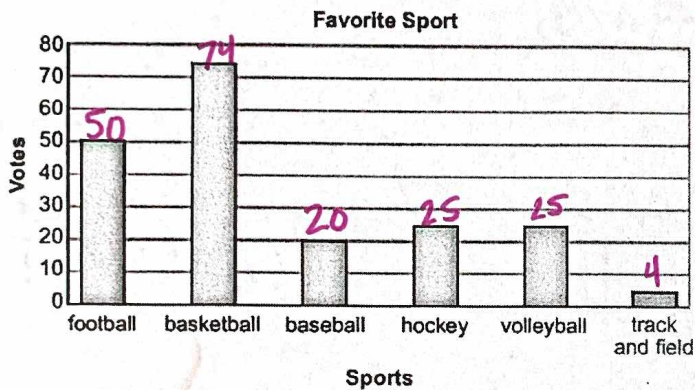
$$\frac{9}{25}$$

d. A number that has a digit that is 5 is chosen

5, 15, 25

$$\frac{3}{25}$$

9. The graph shows the results of a survey that asked 9th grade students which sport they would most like to watch on TV.



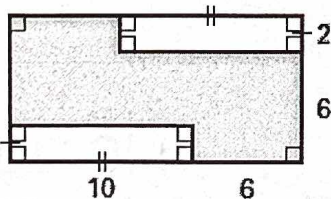
a. Find the probability that a randomly selected 9th grade student would like to watch track and field.

$$\frac{4}{198} \quad \frac{2}{99} \quad \text{or} \quad .02$$

b. Is your answer from part (a) a theoretical or experimental probability? Explain.

Experimental,
 from a trial
 or experiment

10. Find the probability that a randomly chosen point in the figure lies in the shaded region.



$$P(\text{shaded}) = \frac{\text{Area shaded}}{\text{total area}} = \frac{88}{128} = \frac{11}{16}$$

$$.69$$

11. Simplify using a blue calculator only. Show all work.

a. $11! = 11 \cdot 10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1$

$$39,916,800$$

b. ${}_8P_2$

$$\frac{8!}{(8-2)!} = \frac{8 \cdot 7 \cdot \cancel{6!}}{\cancel{6!}} = 56$$

c. ${}_{10}C_5$

$$\frac{10!}{(10-5)! \cdot 5!} = \frac{10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot \cancel{5!}}{\cancel{5!} \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1} = 252$$

d. $0!$

$$0! = 1$$