

A committee of 6 is to be formed from 10 students and 8 faculty members. Find the probability of each of the following.

- Exactly 2 students are on the committee.
- At most 4 students are on the committee.

Jar A contains 4 red and 3 white marbles and Jar B contains 3 red and 2 white marbles. A die is rolled. If the number rolled is greater than 2, a marble is selected from Jar B, otherwise a marble is selected from Jar A.

- Draw a tree diagram that displays this information.
- Find the probability that the marble is red.
- The marble selected is red. Find the probability that the marble came from Jar A.

For a particular game, the probability of winning \$50 is 0.2 and the probability of winning \$10 is 0.6.

- How much would you expect to win in this game?
- What would be a fair price to play this game?

MIXED REVIEW

Chapters 1–16

- Copy and complete the table of values below for binomial probabilities with $n = 6$ and $p = 0.4$. Round your answers to the nearest hundredth.

r	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
$p(r) = {}_6C_r(0.4)^r(0.6)^{6-r}$							

- Graph the points $(r, p(r))$ and connect them with a smooth curve.
- Repeat Exercise 1, this time with $n = 6$ and $p = 0.5$.
 - Compare and contrast the graphs from Exercises 1 and 2. Consider their slopes, symmetry, maxima, and minima.

4. Find the sum $\sum_{i=1}^{10} \left(\frac{3i}{20}\right)^2$.

Solve these trigonometric equations.

- $\sin x - \cos^2 x \sin x = -1$
- $\sin 3x \cos 2x - \cos 3x \sin 2x = 0.5$
- $2 \sin^2 \frac{1}{2}x = 2 + \cos x$
- $\cos(45^\circ - \theta) = 3 \cos \theta$

Find the limit of the sequence or state that the limit does not exist.

- $t_n = {}_n C_3, n = 3, 4, 5, \dots$
- $t_1 = 100, t_n = \left(\frac{1}{2}t_{n-1} + 20\right)$
- $t_n = \frac{18}{3^n}, n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$
- $t_n = \left(1 + \frac{0.06}{n}\right)^n, n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$

For Exercises 13 and 14, refer to $\triangle ABC$ at the right.

- Solve for x .
- Find the measures of $\angle C$ and $\angle B$ to the nearest tenth of a degree.

