

3. Let S be the set of strings defined recursively by

- *basis step*: $1 \in S$
- *Recursive step*: If $s \in S$ then $01s \in S$, $10s \in S$, $0s1 \in S$, $1s0 \in S$, $s10 \in S$, $s01 \in S$, $s1 \in S$, and $1s \in S$.

(a) Prove that if $s \in S$ then there are more 1's than 0's in s .

(b) Is the string 10011 in S ? If so, show how to construct 10011 from the definition. If not, why not?

6. If a camp has 12 cabins, what is the smallest number of campers that will guarantee that at least one cabin has more than 6 people?

7. What is the coefficient of x^3y^7 in $(3x - y)^{10}$?

8. What is the probability that a fair die never comes up an even number when it is rolled six times?

9. A standard die with six equally likely faces labeled 1,2,3,4,5, and 6 is rolled twice. The random variable X equals 1 if the two values rolled are equal, and 0 otherwise.

(a) What is the expected value of X ?

(b) The random variable X is as defined above. The random variable Y equals 1 if the sum of the two values is 6, and 0 otherwise. What is the expected value of $X + Y$?

10. Suppose that 8% of all bicycle racers use steroids, that a bicyclist who uses steroids tests positive for steroids 96% of the time, and that a bicyclist who does not use steroids tests positive for steroids 9% of the time. What is the probability that randomly selected bicyclist who tests positive for steroids actually uses steroids?

11. *Extra Credit* Let S be the set of all ordered pairs of positive integers. For (a, b) and (c, d) in S , define $((a, b), (c, d)) \in \mathcal{R}$ if and only if $ad = bc$. Is \mathcal{R} an equivalence relation? (*Hint* Think about fractions.)