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Problem \#1: The Venn diagram below represents the number of Secondary 5 students at D'Arcy McGee High School who play basketball, hockey or soccer.


1) Fill in the dots. The dots represent the total number of students (\# $\boldsymbol{\Omega}$ ) and the number of students in each sport circle.
$(\# \Omega)=$
\# B =
\# $\mathrm{S}=$
\# H =
2) Answer the following questions [a) to z)]. How many students:
a) play basketball? $\qquad$ n) do not play basketball? $\qquad$
o) do not play soccer? $\qquad$
p) do not play hockey?
q) do not play any of these sports? $\qquad$
r) play basketball but not soccer? $\qquad$
s) play soccer but not basketball? $\qquad$
t) play basketball but not hockey? $\qquad$
u) play hockey but not basketball? $\qquad$
v) play soccer but not hockey?
w) play hockey but not soccer?
x) play exactly one of these sports? $\qquad$
y) play at least one sport? $\qquad$
z) play exactly two sports? $\qquad$

Problem \#1: A game consists of flipping a coin followed by a roll of a fair 6-sided die and then the same coin is flipped the second time.
a) Draw a tree diagram of this game including all the possible outcomes along with their respective probabilities. Verify that all the probabilities add up to 1 or $100 \%$
b) The following two events are defined as follow:

A: "Obtaining identical results on both coin tosses and getting an even number"
B: "Getting Tails on both coin tosses"
Question: Use a Venn diagram to represent this situation using both events $A$ and $B$ and the Universal set $\Omega$.
c) Calculate the following probabilities.

1. $P(A \cap B)$
2. $P(A \cup B) \rightarrow$ Use the formula $P(A \cup B)=P(A)+P(B)-P(A \cap B)$ and verify your result by using the Venn diagram
3. Probability of obtaining Heads on both coin tosses
