

# MATH 119 HW #2: 4-6, CHAPTER 5

## SPRING 2012 – 4<sup>TH</sup> EDITION OF TRIOLA'S ESSENTIALS

**Write your name and class time and clearly separate sections! See syllabus.**

Show work where appropriate, and use “good form and procedure,” as in class!

This is due when you take Quiz 2.

Graded out of 10 points.

“\*” denotes “See Hint/Comment below.”

**Answers to the “evens” may be provided later in class (not online).**

### **SECTION 4-6**

Section 4-6: #3, 4, 5, 7, 9\*, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 29

Comments on the problems:

Note on #9: This is related to the famous Traveling Salesman Problem (TSP) in theoretical computer science.

Look at: #39.

### **CHAPTER 5**

Suggestion on rounding for Chapter 5:

Before you give your final answers, give exact numbers in your calculations, or round them off to at least five significant digits.

Section 5-2: #2, 4, 7\*, 9, 11\*, 17\*, 25, 27\*, 29

Comments on the problems:

#7, 11, 17: The book rounds off the answers to the nearest tenth by the Round-Off Rule on p.204, since the values for  $x$  are integers.

#27: When doing calculations, exact fractions are preferable to rounded decimals when you are dealing with probabilities. You don't want round-off error to build up as you do a problem.

Look at: #28, 33

**THERE'S MORE....**

Section 5-3: #1, 13-31 odd\*, 35 (part a only), 39, 43

Comments on the problems:

13-31 odd means: 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, and 31.  
It helps a lot to use Table A-1 when you can!

Look at: #46-49 on related distributions.

Section 5-4: #2, 3, 9, 10, 11, 13, 16, 17, 19

Note: The solutions manual's method for determining when an event is "unusual" is equivalent to (but looks different from) mine.

Look at: #20