

• If you have any difficulty with these solutions, please contact your teacher before continuing.

Page 68, Your Turn

a. Several solutions to this question are possible. Contact your teacher to confirm that your answer is correct.

Organized List:

- 1. red sweater and red shorts
- 2. red sweater and black shorts
- 3. red sweater and white shorts
- 4. red sweater and red/black shorts
- 5. white sweater and red shorts
- 6. white sweater and black shorts
- 7. white sweater and white shorts
- 8. white sweater and red/black shorts
- 9. black sweater and red shorts
- 10. black sweater and black shorts
- 11. black sweater and white shorts
- 12. black sweater and red/black shorts



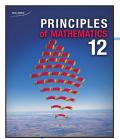
Outcome Table (style 1):

Sweater	Shorts
red	red
white	black
black	red/black
	white



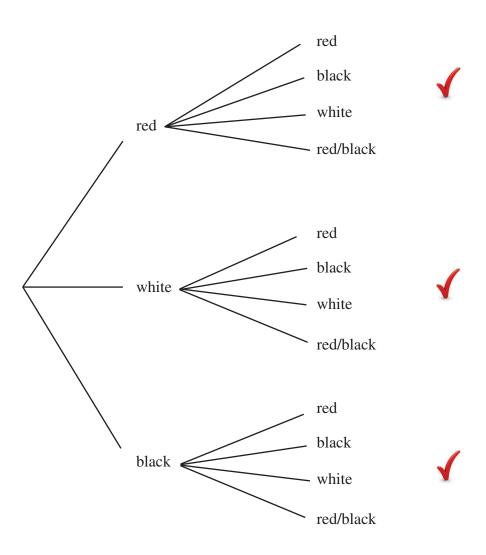
Outcome Table (style 2):

			Shorts			
Sweater		red	black	red/black	white	
	red	RR	RB	RRB	RW	
	white	WR	WB	WRB	WW	
	black	BR	BB	BRB	BW	



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Tree Diagram:

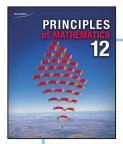


b. Number of outcomes = (number of sweater options) \times (number of shorts options)

Number of outcomes = $(3) \times (4) = 12$



Unit 2: Counting Methods Lesson 2A: Solutions



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Lock A:

Number of codes with repetition = Number of digits on wheel $1 \times$ Number of digits on wheel 2 × Number of digits on wheel 3 × Number of digits on wheel 4 × Number of digits on wheel 5

Number of codes with repetition = $10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 100000$



Lock B:

Number of codes without repetition = Number of digits on wheel $1 \times$ Number of remaining digits on wheel 2 × Number of remaining digits on wheel 3 × Number of remaining digits of wheel 4 × Number of remaining digits on wheel 5

Number of codes without repetition = $10 \times 9 \times 8 \times 7 \times 6 = 30240$



Lock A is more secure because there are more possibilities.



A person trying to crack the code on lock A on the first attempt has a 1:100 000 chance of getting it right; a person trying to crack the code on lock B has a greater chance of getting it right, 1:30 240. Lock A has almost 70 000 more possible codes than lock B, so it is more secure.