A bowl contains 12 M&Ms – 5 are blue, 3 of them are red, and 4 of them are yellow.

EX1) If we select two M&Ms at random (without replacement), what is the probability that both are red?

$$P(both are red) = \frac{3}{12} \times \frac{2}{11} = 0.0455$$

EX2) If we select three M&Ms at random, what is the probability that the first two are yellow and the third is blue?

$$P(first \ 2 \ are \ yellow, third \ is \ blue) = \frac{4}{12} \times \frac{3}{11} \times \frac{5}{10} = 0.0455$$

Show all work and use probability notation. Round probabilities to the nearest ten-thousandths when appropriate.

A bowl contains 12 M&Ms – 5 are blue, 3 of them are red, and 4 of them are yellow.

a) If we select three M&Ms at random (by closing our eyes, stirring them up in the bowl, then selecting one at a time WITHOUT replacement), what is the probability that all three are blue?

b) If we select four M&Ms at random, what is the probability that all four are yellow?

c) If we select four M&Ms at random, what is the probability that the first three are yellow, and the fourth is red?

d) If we select four M&Ms at random, what is the probability that NONE of the four are blue?