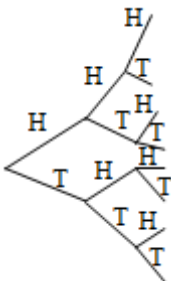


4-69. See below.

- a. A tree diagram; a third dimension would be needed to represent the three coins with an area model.
- b. See tree diagram below; 8.



- c. i. $\frac{1}{8}$ ii. $\frac{3}{8}$ iii. $\frac{7}{8}$ iv. $\frac{3}{8}$
- d. They are both the same probability of 50%.
- e. The sample space remains the same; i. $\frac{64}{125}$ ii. $\frac{4}{125} + \frac{4}{125} + \frac{4}{125} = \frac{12}{125}$ iii. $\frac{61}{125}$ iv. $\frac{12}{125}$

4-70. Yes, they are similar due to AA ~ because $m\angle B = m\angle E$ and $m\angle C = m\angle C$ (triangles share an angle).

4-71. $\frac{1}{6}$, If the die is “fair,” each roll of the die is an independent event.

4-72. See below.

- a. It implies that because Brian is always late on Tuesday, then today must be Tuesday.
- b. The “Brian is always late on Tuesdays” and “Today is Tuesday” ovals should be next to each other, both with arrows pointing to “Brian will be late today.”

4-73. See below.

- a. 3, 15, 75, 375
- b. 10, -50, 250, -1250

4-74. $x \approx 10.39$, $y = 12$