(1) Assume that the four bases $\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{C}, \mathbf{T}$, and $\mathbf{G}$ occur with equal likelihood in a DNA sequence of nine monomers.
(a) What is the probability of finding the sequence AAATCGAGT through random chance?
(b) What is the probability of finding the sequence TTTTTTTTT through random chance?
(c) What is the probability of finding any sequence that has four A's, two T's, two G's, and one $\mathbf{C}$, such as that in (a)?
(2) A biological membrane contains $N$ ion-channel proteins. The fraction of time that any one protein is open to allow ions to flow through is $q$. Express the probability $P(m, N)$ that $m$ of the channels will be open at any given time.
(3) In this lattice modal, each lattice site can hold either zero or one particle. Now there are $V$ lattice sites. How many arrangements are there of 15 indistinguishable particles distributed on: (a) $V=20$ sites? (b) $V=16$ sites? (c) $V=15$ sites?
(4) Second law of thermodynamic and Darwin's theory of evolution

Darwin's theory of evolution suggests that all living organism are descended from a common ancestor. For instance, a bacteria cell and a human being have a common ancestor. Some suggest the theory violates the second law of thermodynamics. Do you know why Darwin's theory violates the second law of thermodynamics? Explain this view with respect to entropy. (Please elaborate your answer within 800 words and also cite your reference.)

