

Math 361, Problem set 3

Due 9/20/10

- (1.4.21) Suppose a fair 6-sided die is rolled 6 independent times. A match occurs if side i is observed during the i th trial, $i = 1, \dots, 6$.
 - What is the probability of at least one match during on the 6 rolls.
 - Extend part (a) to a fair n -sided die with n independent rolls. Then determine the limit of the probability as $n \rightarrow \infty$.
- (1.4.32) Hunters A and B shoot at a target; their probabilities of hitting the target are p_1 and p_2 respectively. Assuming independent, can p_1 and p_2 be chosen so that

$$\mathbb{P}(0 \text{ hits}) = \mathbb{P}(1 \text{ hit}) = \mathbb{P}(2 \text{ hits})?$$

- (1.5.1) Let a card be selected from an ordinary deck of playing cards. The outcome c is one of these 52 cards. Let $X(c) = 4$ if c is an ace, let $X(c) = 3$ if c is a king, $X(c) = 2$ if c is a king and $X(c) = 1$ if c is a jack. Otherwise $X(c) = 0$. Suppose \mathbb{P} assigns a probability of $\frac{1}{52}$ to each outcome c . Describe the induced probability $\mathbb{P}_X(D)$ on the space $\mathcal{D} = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$ of the random variable X .
- (1.5.9) Consider an urn which contains slips of paper each with one of the numbers $1, 2, \dots, 100$ on it. Suppose there are i slips with the number i on it for $i = 1, 2, \dots, 100$. E.g. there are 25 slips of paper with the number 25. Suppose one slip is drawn at random, let X be the number of the slip.
 - Show that X has pmf $p(x) = x/5050$, $x = 1, 2, 3, \dots, 100$, zero elsewhere.
 - Compute $\mathbb{P}(X \leq 50)$.
 - Show that the cdf of X is $F(x) = [x]([x] + 1)/10100$ for $1 \leq x \leq 100$ where $[x]$ is the greatest integer in x (ie, $[100.12] = 100$.)
- (1.5.10) Let X be a random variable with space \mathcal{D} . For a sequence of sets $\{D_n\}$ in \mathcal{D} show that

$$\{c : X(c) \in \bigcup_u D_n\} = \bigcup_n \{c : X(c) \in D_n\}$$

Use this to show that the induced probability \mathbb{P}_X (see eq. 1.5.1) satisfies the third (additive) axiom of probability.

6. (1.6.2) Let a bowl contain 10 chips of the same shape and size. One, and only one, of these chips is red. Continue to draw chips from the bowl, one at a time and at random without replacement, until the red chip is drawn.
 - (a) Find the pmf of X , the number of trials needed to draw the red chip
 - (b) Compute $\mathbb{P}(X \leq 4)$.