

## Problem Set 4 — Due Feb, 15

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**Problem 4.1.** Suppose three fair dice are rolled. What is the probability that at most one six appears?

**Problem 4.2.** Suppose we are given a coin for which the probability of heads is  $p$  ( $0 < p < 1$ ) and the probability of tails is  $1 - p$ . Consider a sequence of independent flips of the coin.

1. Let  $y$  ( $y = 1, 2, \dots$ ) be the number of flips up to and including the flip on which the first head occurs. Determine the pmf  $p_y(y_0)$  for all values of  $y_0$ .
2. Let  $x$  ( $x = 0, 1$ ) be the number of heads that occur on any particular flip.
  - (a) Determine  $E(x)$ .
  - (b) Determine  $\sigma_x^2$ .
3. Let  $k$  ( $k = 0, 1, \dots, N$ ) be the number of heads that occur on the first  $N$  flips of the coin. Determine
  - (a) the pmf  $p_k(k_0)$
  - (b)  $E(k)$  [Hint: Your results from part (b) may help you in determining  $E(k)$  and  $\sigma_k^2$ .]
  - (c)  $\sigma_k^2$
4. Given that a total of exactly six heads resulted from the first nine flips, what is the conditional probability that both the first and seventh flips were tails?
5. Let  $h$  be the number of heads that occur on the first twenty flips. Let  $C$  be the event that a total of exactly ten heads resulted from the first eighteen flips. Find
  - (a)  $E[h|C]$
  - (b)  $\sigma_{h|C}^2$

**Problem 4.3.** Let  $X$  be a random variable with density function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} ce^{-2x}, & 0 < x < \infty \\ 0, & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

1. Find  $c$ .

2. What is  $P[X > 2]$ ?
3. Compute  $E[X]$ .

**Problem 4.4.** A marksman takes 10 shots at a target and has probability 0.2 of hitting the target with each shot. Let  $X$  be the number of hits.

1. Calculate and plot the PMF of  $X$ .
2. What is the probability of scoring no hits?
3. What is the probability of scoring more hits than misses?

**Problem 4.5.** Your probability class has 250 undergraduate students and 50 graduate students. The probability of an undergraduate (or graduate) student getting an A is  $1/3$  (or  $1/2$ , respectively). Let  $X$  be the number of students that get an A in your class.

1. Find the PMF of  $X$ .
2. Calculate  $E[X]$  using the total expectation theorem, rather than the PMF of  $X$ .
3. Calculate  $E[X]$  and  $\text{var}(X)$  by viewing  $X$  as a sum of random variables, whose statistics are easily calculated.

**Problem 4.6.** Consider the random variable  $X$  with PMF

$$p_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2}{a} & \text{if } x = -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

1. Find  $a$  and  $\mathbf{E}[X]$ .
2. What is the PMF of the random variable  $Z = (X - \mathbf{E}[X])^2$  ?
3. Using part (b) compute the variance of  $X$ .

**Problem 4.7.** Prove that

$$E[X^2] \geq (E[X])^2.$$

When do we have equality?

**Problem 4.8.** A coin having probability  $p$  of coming up heads is successively flipped until the  $r$ th head appears. Argue that  $X$ , the number of flips required, will be  $n$ ,  $n \geq r$ , with probability

$$P[X = n] = \binom{n-1}{r-1} p^r (1-p)^{n-r}$$

Compute the expectation of  $X$ .