MAT1830 - Discrete Mathematics for Computer Science Tutorial Sheet #9 Solutions

- 1. (a) Geometric.
 - (b) This is Pr(X=0) + Pr(X=1) + Pr(X=2). Using the geometric distribution formula this

$$\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} \left(\frac{9}{10}\right)^1 + \frac{1}{10} \left(\frac{9}{10}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{10} + \frac{9}{100} + \frac{81}{1000} = \frac{271}{1000} = 27.1\%.$$

- (c) The Romulan ship is destroyed by one of Kirk's first three torpedoes if and only if one of the following (mutually exclusive) events occurs.
 - The first torpedo destroys the ship. The probability of this is $\frac{1}{10}$.
 - The first torpedo doesn't destroy the ship, but the second does. The probability of this is $\frac{9}{10} \times \frac{1}{10} = \frac{9}{100}$
 - The first two torpedoes don't destroy the ship, but the third does. The probability of this is $\frac{9}{10} \times \frac{9}{10} \times \frac{1}{10} = \frac{81}{1000}$.
- (d) All else equal we'd expect X to be smaller (Spock is a better marksman so we'd expect he'd waste fewer missiles).
- 2. (a) $r_1 = 2r_0 1 = 2(3) 1 = 5$ $r_2 = 2r_1 - 1 = 2(5) - 1 = 9$

$$r_3 = 2r_2 - 1 = 2(9) - 1 = 17$$

$$r_4 = 2r_3 - 1 = 2(17) - 1 = 33$$

(b) $t_3 = t_2t_0 = (-2)(1) = -2$ $t_4 = t_3t_1 = (-2)(1) = -2$ $t_5 = t_4t_2 = (-2)(-2) = 4$ $t_6 = t_5t_3 = (4)(-2) = -8$

$$t_4 = t_3 t_1 = (-2)(1) = -2$$

$$t_5 = t_4 t_2 = (-2)(-2) = 4$$

$$t_6 = t_5 t_3 = (4)(-2) = -6$$

- 3. (a) $\frac{1}{13} + \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{17} + \frac{1}{19} + \frac{1}{21}$
 - (b) $\left(\frac{x^4}{8} + 4\right)\left(\frac{x^5}{10} + 5\right)\left(\frac{x^6}{12} + 6\right)$
 - (c) $x \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^5}{120} \frac{x^7}{5040}$
- (a) Binomial.
 - (b) Using the formulas for the expected value and variance of the binomial distribution with n = 400 and p = 0.025, E[Y] = np = 10 and Var[Y] = np(1-p) = 9.75.
 - (c) Using the formula for the binomial distribution $Pr(Y=10) = {400 \choose 10}(0.025)^{10}(0.975)^{390} \approx$ 12.67%.
 - (d) $\sum_{i=1}^{20} {400 \choose i} (0.025)^i (0.975)^{400-i}$
 - (e) Using the formulas for the expected value and variance of the binomial distribution with n = 25 and p = 0.4, E[Z] = np = 10 and Var[Z] = np(1-p) = 6.
 - (f) Both Y and Z have expected value 10, but Z has a smaller variance than Y so we would expect the values of Z to cluster a little more closely around 10 than those of Y. Based on this and eyeballing the table, I'd guess that the first row is Aperture and the second Umbrella. Have a think about various ways you might formalise this.