

Assignment 1

$$Q1) \quad P(A) = 0.3 \quad P(B) = 0.4 \quad P(A \cap B) = 0.2$$

$$a) \quad P(\text{exactly one occurs}) = P(A) - P(A \cap B) + P(B) - P(A \cap B) \\ = \underline{0.3}$$

$$b) \quad P(\text{at least one occurs}) = P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B) \\ = \underline{0.5}$$

$$c) \quad P(\text{None occurs}) = 1 - P(A \cup B) = \underline{0.5}$$

$$Q2) \quad \text{Initially } P(\text{selecting car}) = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$P(\text{selecting goat}) = \frac{2}{3}$$

If I select car,

If I select goat, I should definitely switch; ~~that~~
~~I should switch 2/3 times.~~

$$\text{Thus, } P(\text{switching is beneficial}) = P(\text{selecting goat}) = \frac{2}{3}$$

Using conditional probability,

~~Let's select D₁ initially, and cars and assume that~~
~~Monty opens D₂.~~

D₁ → car behind D₁

We select D_1 initially



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$B \rightarrow$ event Monty opens D_2 .

$$P(D_1) = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$P(D_2|B) = 0$$

~~$$P(D_3|B) = \frac{1}{3}$$~~

$$P(D_1) = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$P(B|D_1) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(B|D_2) = 0$$

$$P(B|D_3) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(D_3|B) = \frac{P(B|D_3) \times P(D_3)}{P(B)}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{P(B)} \times P(B|D_3) \times P(D_3)}{P(B|D_1)P(D_1) + P(B|D_2)P(D_2) + P(B|D_3)P(D_3)}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3}}{\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} + 0 \times \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3}} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} \div \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{2}$$

~~$$P(B|D_1)$$~~
$$P(D_3|B) = \frac{2}{3}$$

Hence, he should switch.

3) 6 balls 3 balls are red

~~$P(6R|3R)$~~ $6R \rightarrow 6$ Red present $3R \rightarrow 3$ Red taken out

$$P(6R|3R) = \frac{P(3R|6R) \times P(6R)}{P(3R)}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{4}{6} \times \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{6}{6}}{\frac{3}{6} \times \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{4} + \frac{4}{6} \times \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{2}{4} + \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{1}{4} + \frac{6}{6} \times \frac{5}{5} \times \frac{1}{4}}$$

$$= \frac{20}{35} = \boxed{\frac{4}{7}}$$

$$Q4) a) P(X < 0.5) = P(X=0.2) + P(X=0.4) \\ = 0.3$$

$$b) P(0.25 < X < 0.75) = P(X=0.4) + P(X=0.5) \\ = 0.4$$

$$c) P(X=0.2 | X < 0.6) = \frac{P(X=0.2)}{P(X < 0.6)} \times P(X < 0.6 | X=0.2) \\ = \frac{0.1}{0.1+0.2+0.2} = \frac{1}{5} = 0.2$$

$$Q5) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F(x) dx = 1$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^0 F(x) dx + \int_0^1 F(x) dx + \int_1^2 F(x) dx + \int_2^3 F(x) dx + \int_3^{\infty} F(x) dx = 1$$

Q5) Probability distribution functions are rightward continuous

$$\Rightarrow F(3) = F(3^+)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4c^2 - 9c + 6}{4} = 1 \Rightarrow c = \frac{1}{4} \text{ or } 2$$

$c \neq 2$ as then $\frac{7-6c}{6} < 0 \rightarrow$ not possible

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{c = \frac{1}{4}} \quad \text{and} \quad \underline{F(x) > 0}$$

$$P(1 < X < 2) = F(2-h) - F(1+h) = \frac{11}{12} - \frac{11}{12} = 0$$

$$P(2 \leq X < 3) = F(3-h) - F(2) = 1 - 1 = 0$$

$$P(0 < X \leq 1) = F(1) - F(h) = \frac{11}{12} - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$P(1 \leq X \leq 2) = F(2) - F(1) = \frac{11}{12} - \frac{11}{12} = 0$$

$$P(X \geq 3) = F(\infty) - F(3) = 1 - 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{7-6c}{6} = \frac{11}{12}$$

$$\frac{4c^2 - 9c + 6}{4} = 1$$

$$b) \quad E[X] = \int_0^1 p(x) \cdot x \, dx = \int_0^1 1 \cdot x \, dx = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$c) \quad \text{Var}[X] = E[X^2] - (E[X])^2$$

$$E[X^2] = \int_0^1 p(x) \cdot x^2 \, dx = \int_0^1 x^2 \, dx = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\text{Var}[X] = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$c) \quad E[X^2 + Y^2] = E[X^2] + E[Y^2] = 1 \quad (\text{Linearity of Expectation})$$

$$E[Y^2] = 1 - E[X^2] = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}[Y] &= E[Y^2] - (E[Y])^2 = \frac{5}{9} \\ &= \frac{2}{3} - (E[Y])^2 = \frac{5}{9} \end{aligned}$$

$$E[Y] = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d) \quad E[X+Y] &= E[X] + E[Y] = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} \\ &= \frac{5}{6} \end{aligned}$$