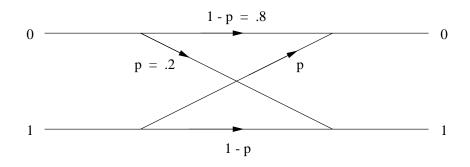
Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Department of Electrical Engineering & Computer Science

6.041/6.431: Probabilistic Systems Analysis (Fall 2009)

Problem Set 3 Due September 30, 2009

- 1. Mary and Tom park their cars in an empty parking lot that consists of N parking spaces in a row. Assume that each possible pair of parking locations is equally likely. Calculate the probability that the parking spaces they select are adjacent.
- 2. Consider a backgammon match with 25 games, each of which can have one of two results: player A wins, or player B wins. There can be no tie in a game.
 - (a) Find the number of all possible distinct result sequences.
 - (b) Now assume that the match is stopped as soon as one player wins 13 games. Find the number of all possible distinct result sequences.
- 3. This problem deals (no pun intended) with a well-shuffled deck of 52 distinct cards. The deck has four aces and four kings. In each question below, assume you start with the full deck.
 - (a) Find the probability that the top card on the deck is an ace.
 - (b) Suppose you draw a card from the deck, put it aside without looking at it, and draw another card. What is the probability that the second card is an ace?
 - (c) Now suppose you draw a card from the deck, and it's a king. You put it aside and draw another card. What is the probability that the second card is an ace?
 - (d) Now let's assume you draw 7 cards from the deck.
 - i. Find the probability that the 7 cards include exactly 3 aces.
 - ii. Find the probability that the 7 cards include exactly 2 kings.
 - iii. Find the probability that the 7 cards include exactly 3 aces or exactly 2 kings or both.
- 4. Consider a so-called binary symmetric channel shown below. The input consists of a binary sequence of 0's and 1's. Each bit is flipped with probability p = 0.2 in transmission, independently of all other bits.



Let X be a random variable equal to the number of errors made in the transmission of five eight-bit words, i.e., a total of 40 bits.

(a) Find the PMF of X.

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- (b) What is the probability that at least 38 bits were transmitted without error?
- (c) Let $p = 5 \cdot 10^{-8}$ and assume that 10^6 binary digits are transmitted per second.
 - i. What is the expected number of errors in a minute?
 - ii. What is the probability of at least one error in a minute?
- 5. Two fair three-sided dice are rolled simultaneously. Let X be the sum of the two rolls.
 - (a) Calculate the PMF, the expectation, and the variance of X.
 - (b) Let $Z = X^2$. Find the PMF and the expectation of Z.
 - (c) Let $Y = 0.5X^2$ and $W = (X 1)^2$. Which of the two random variables has higher expectation?
- 6. (a) Let X be a random variable that takes nonnegative integer values. Show that

$$\mathbf{E}[X] = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \mathbf{P}(X \ge k).$$

Hint: Start with the above formula and interchange the order of the summation.

(b) Use the formula in the previous part to find the expectation of a random variable Y whose PMF is defined as follows:

$$p_Y(y) = p(1-p)^{y-1}, y = 1, 2, \dots$$

where p is a constant between 0 and 1. This distribution is called the Geometric distribution.

Hint: You might find the following equality useful:

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \alpha^n = \frac{1}{1-\alpha} \quad \text{for } 0 < \alpha < 1.$$