

Question 4

We are given a bowl that contains 6 balls, numbered from 1 to 6. We extract two balls and denote X and Y the numbers on the ball obtained at the first (second) extraction, and $W = \max(X, Y)$ the maximum value obtained. In all scenarios, describe the probability distribution of W .

Part 1: In the first scenario, assume that the extractions are made with replacement.

Solution

By applying the principle of symmetry, easy to define the probability space as

$$\begin{aligned}\Omega &= \{1, 2, \dots, 6\} \\ \mathcal{F} &= \mathcal{P}(\Omega) \\ \mathbb{P}: \quad \mathbb{P}(\{1\}) &= \mathbb{P}(\{2\}) = \dots = \mathbb{P}(\{6\}) = \frac{1}{6}\end{aligned}$$

Then as given, we have

$$\begin{aligned}X, Y &: \Omega \rightarrow R \\ W &= \max(X, Y) \\ R &= \{1, 2, \dots, 6\}\end{aligned}$$

Then we have the probability distribution of W in scenario #1 (denoted as W_1 and p_1)

$$\begin{aligned}p_1(1) &= \mathbb{P}(W_1 = 1) &= \mathbb{P}(\{(1, 1)\}) &= \frac{1}{6^2} = \frac{1}{36} \\ p_1(2) &= \mathbb{P}(W_1 = 2) &= \mathbb{P}(\{(1, 2), (2, 1), (2, 2)\}) &= \frac{3}{36} \\ p_1(3) &= \mathbb{P}(W_1 = 3) &= \mathbb{P}(\{(1, 3), (2, 3), \dots, (3, 3)\}) &= \frac{5}{36} \\ p_1(4) &= \mathbb{P}(W_1 = 4) &= \mathbb{P}(\{(1, 4), (2, 4), \dots, (4, 4)\}) &= \frac{7}{36} \\ p_1(5) &= \mathbb{P}(W_1 = 5) &= \mathbb{P}(\{(1, 5), (2, 5), \dots, (5, 5)\}) &= \frac{9}{36} \\ p_1(6) &= \mathbb{P}(W_1 = 6) &= \mathbb{P}(\{(1, 6), (2, 6), \dots, (6, 6)\}) &= \frac{11}{36}\end{aligned}$$

Or a general formula without cases

$$p_1(w_1) = \frac{2w_1 - 1}{6^2} = \frac{2w_1 - 1}{36}, \quad w_1 \in \{1, 2, \dots, 6\}$$

Answer

See above.

Part 2: In the second scenario, assume that the extractions are performed without replacement.

Solution

Easy to see that

$$\begin{aligned}
 p_2(2) &= \mathbb{P}(W_2 = 2) &&= \mathbb{P}(\{(1, 2), (2, 1)\}) = \frac{2}{6 \times 5} = \frac{2}{30} \\
 p_2(3) &= \mathbb{P}(W_2 = 3) &&= \mathbb{P}(\{(1, 3), (2, 3), \dots, (3, 2)\}) = \frac{4}{30} \\
 p_2(4) &= \mathbb{P}(W_2 = 4) &&= \mathbb{P}(\{(1, 4), (2, 4), \dots, (4, 3)\}) = \frac{6}{30} \\
 p_2(5) &= \mathbb{P}(W_2 = 5) &&= \mathbb{P}(\{(1, 5), (2, 5), \dots, (5, 4)\}) = \frac{8}{30} \\
 p_2(6) &= \mathbb{P}(W_2 = 6) &&= \mathbb{P}(\{(1, 6), (2, 6), \dots, (6, 5)\}) = \frac{10}{30}
 \end{aligned}$$

Or a general formula without cases

$$p_2(w_2) = \frac{2w_2 - 2}{6 \times 5} = \frac{2w_2 - 2}{30}, \quad w_2 \in \{2, 3, \dots, 6\}$$

Answer

See above.

Part 3: In the third scenario, assume that after the first extraction, we replace the ball in the urn, together with another one with the same number.

Solution

We know that

$$p_{3_X}(x) = \mathbb{P}(X = x) = \frac{1}{6}, \quad x \in \{1, 2, \dots, 6\}$$

Then we have

$$\begin{aligned}
p_{3_Y}(y) &= \mathbb{P}(Y = y) \\
&= \mathbb{P}(X \neq y)\mathbb{P}_{X \neq y}(Y = y) + \mathbb{P}(X = y)\mathbb{P}_{X=y}(Y = y) \\
&= \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{1}{6-1+2} + \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1+1}{6-1+2} \\
&= \frac{1}{6}
\end{aligned}$$

$$y \in \{1, 2, \dots, 6\}$$

With $p_{3_X} = p_{3_Y} = \frac{1}{6}$, easy to notice that scenario #3 is identical as scenario #1, which implies

$$\begin{aligned}
p_3(1) &= \frac{1}{36} \\
p_3(2) &= \frac{3}{36} \\
p_3(3) &= \frac{5}{36} \\
p_3(4) &= \frac{7}{36} \\
p_3(5) &= \frac{9}{36} \\
p_3(6) &= \frac{11}{36}
\end{aligned}$$

Or a general formula without cases

$$p_3(w_3) = \frac{2w_3 - 1}{36}, \quad w_3 \in \{1, 2, \dots, 6\}$$

Answer

See above.