

# Question 2

A **European roulette** consists of a wheel with **37 numbered pockets**, labeled from 0 to 36. The numbers are distributed as follows

1.

Let the probability space be:

$$\Omega = \{0, 1, \dots, 36\}$$

$$\mathcal{F} = \mathcal{P}(\Omega)$$

$$\mathbb{P} : \mathbb{P}(\{0\}) = \mathbb{P}(\{1\}) = \dots = \mathbb{P}(\{36\}) = \frac{1}{37}$$

Then let set  $S_{even} \subset \mathcal{F}$  contain all the even number pockets:

$$S_{even} = \{2, 4, \dots, 36\}$$

Then we have:

$$\mathbb{P}(S_{even}) = \frac{\#S_{even}}{\#\Omega} = \frac{18}{37}$$

## Answer

- $\mathbb{P}(S_{even}) = \frac{18}{37}$

2.

Let set  $S_{red} \subset \mathcal{F}$  contain all the red pockets:

$$S_{red} = \{1, 3, \dots, 36\}$$

Then we have:

$$\mathbb{P}(S_{red}) = \frac{\#S_{red}}{\#\Omega} = \frac{18}{37}$$

## Answer

- $\mathbb{P}(S_{red}) = \frac{18}{37}$

---

**3.**

---

$$\underbrace{\mathbb{P}(S_{red} \cap S_{even}) = \mathbb{P}_{S_{red}}(S_{even})\mathbb{P}(S_{red})}_{\Downarrow}$$

$$\mathbb{P}_{S_{red}}(S_{even}) = \frac{\mathbb{P}(S_{red} \cap S_{even})}{\mathbb{P}(S_{red})}$$

$$= \frac{\mathbb{P}(\{12, 14, \dots, 36\})}{\mathbb{P}(S_{red})}$$

$$= \frac{\#\{12, 14, \dots, 36\}}{\#S_{red}}$$

$$= \frac{4}{9}$$

## Answer

- $\mathbb{P}_{S_{red}}(S_{even}) = \frac{4}{9}$

---