

# Quiz 4

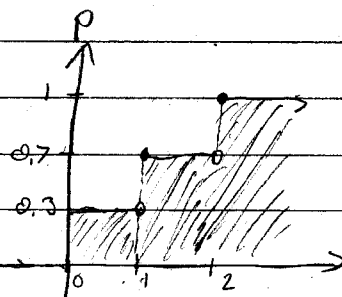
$$\begin{aligned} 1. a) P(X=0) &= 0.5((1-p_A)(1-p_B)) + 0.5((1-p_B)(1-p_B)) \\ &= 0.5((1-0.6)(1-0.4)) + 0.5((1-0.4)^2) \\ &= 0.3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(X=1) &= 0.5(p_A(1-p_A) + (1-p_A)p_B) + 0.5(p_B(1-p_A) + (1-p_A)p_B) \\ &= 0.5(0.6(1-0.6) + (1-0.6)(0.4)) + 0.5(0.4(1-0.6) + (1-0.4)(0.4)) \\ &= 0.4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(X=2) &= 0.5(p_A^2) + 0.5(p_B p_A) \\ &= 0.5(0.6^2) + 0.5(0.4(0.6)) \\ &= 0.3 \end{aligned}$$

$$P(X=x) = \begin{cases} 0.3 & x=0 \\ 0.4 & x=1 \\ 0.3 & x=2 \end{cases}$$

$$P(X \leq x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ 0.3 & 0 \leq x < 1 \\ 0.7 & 1 \leq x < 2 \\ 1 & x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$



b) Coin B is used if the first flip is tails

$$\begin{aligned} P(B \text{ in 2nd}) &= 0.5(1-p_A) + 0.5(1-p_B) \\ &= 0.5(1-0.6) + 0.5(1-0.4) \\ &= 0.5 \end{aligned}$$

c) PMF of  $\text{Bin}(2, 0.5)$ :  $P(X=x) = \binom{2}{x} (0.5)^x (0.5)^{2-x}$

$$P(X=0) = \binom{2}{0} (0.5)^0 (0.5)^2 = 0.25 \neq 0.3$$

$$P(X=1) = \binom{2}{1} (0.5)^1 (0.5)^1 = 0.5 \neq 0.4$$

$$P(X=2) = \binom{2}{2} (0.5)^2 (0.5)^0 = 0.25 \neq 0.3$$

$X \neq \text{Bin}(2, 0.5)$

$$d) P(C_1) = 0.5 p_B + 0.5 p_A \\ = 0.5$$

$$P(C_2) = 0.5(p_B p_A + (1-p_B)p_B) + 0.5(p_A p_A + (1-p_A)p_B) \\ = 0.5(0.4(0.6) + (1-0.4)(0.4)) + 0.5(0.6^2 + (1-0.6)(0.4)) \\ = 0.5$$

$$P(C_1 \cap C_2) = 0.5 p_A p_A + 0.5 p_B p_A \\ = 0.5(0.6)^2 + 0.5(0.4)(0.6) \\ = 0.3$$

$$P(C_1)P(C_2) = 0.5^2 \\ = 0.25$$

$P(C_1 \cap C_2) \neq P(C_1)P(C_2)$   
 $\therefore C_1$  and  $C_2$  are not indep.