Homework 2 - Stat4ML Course, Chapter 1

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*Notice: Deadline: 2 days after receiving the email!

- Verify the following identities:
 - $-A \setminus B = A \setminus (A \cap B) = A \cap B^c$
 - $-\ B = (B \cap A) \cup (B \cap A^c)$
 - $-B \setminus A = B \cap A^c$
 - $-A \cup B = A \cup (B \cap A^c)$
- For events A and B, find formulas for the probabilities of the following events in terms of the quantities P(A), P(B), and $P(A \cap B)$.
 - either A or B or both
 - either A or B but not both
 - at least one of A or B
 - at most one of A or B
- Two pennies, one with P(head) = u and one with P(head) = w, are to be tossed together independently. Define

$$p_0 = P(0 \text{ heads occur}),$$

$$p_1 = P(1 \text{ heads occur}),$$

$$p_2 = P(2 \text{ heads occur}),$$

Can u and w be chosen such that $p_0 = p_1 = p_2$? Prove your answer.

• Prove the general version of DeMorgan's Laws. Let $\{A_{\alpha} : \alpha \in \Gamma\}$ be a (possibly uncountable) collection of sets. Prove that

$$(\cup_{\alpha} A_{\alpha})^c = \cap_{\alpha} A_{\alpha}^c$$
.

$$(\cap_{\alpha} A_{\alpha})^c = \cup_{\alpha} A_{\alpha}^c.$$

• If $P(A) = \frac{1}{3}$ and $P(B^c) = \frac{1}{4}$, can A and B be disjoint? Explain.

- The Smiths have two children. At least one of them is a boy. What is the probability that both children are boys?
- Seven balls are distributed randomly into seven cells. Let X_i = the number of cells containing exactly i balls. What is the probability distribution of X_3 ? (That is, find $P(X_3 = x)$ for every possible x.)
- When coded messages are sent, there are sometimes errors in transmission. In particular, Morse code uses "dots" and "dashes", which are known to occur in the proportion of 3:4.
 - Suppose there is interference on the transmission line, and with probability $\frac{1}{8}$ a dot is mistakenly received as a dash, and vice versa. If we receive a dot, can we be sure that a dot was sent?