ST102 Class 4 – Additional exercises

- 1. Three different (i.e. distinct) points, X_1 , X_2 and X_3 , are chosen at random in the interval (0,a). A second set of distinct points, Y_1 , Y_2 and Y_3 , is chosen at random in the interval (0,b). Let A be the event that X_2 is between X_1 and X_3 . Let B be the event that $Y_1 < Y_2 < Y_3$. Find $P(A \cap B)$.
- 2. Two students, James A and James B, are both registered for a certain course. Assume that James A attends 80% of the time, and James B attends 60% of the time, and the absences of the two students are independent.
 - (a) What is the probability that at least one of the two students will be in class on a given day?
 - (b) If at least one of the two students is in class on a given day, what is the probability that James A is in class that day?
- 3. A fair six-sided die (with sides numbered 1, 2, ..., 6) is tossed repeatedly until four '1's have been obtained.
 - (a) Define X to be the number of tosses required to obtain four '1's. Show that the probability function is given by:

$$p(x) = \begin{cases} 5^{x-4}(x-1)(x-2)(x-3)/6^{x+1} & \text{for } x = 4, 5, \dots \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

(b) Given that the probability function in (a) satisfies the conditions for a valid probability function, determine the value of:

$$\sum_{x=4}^{\infty} (x-1)(x-2)(x-3) \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{x-4}.$$

- 4. A spectator happens to briefly see a poker hand (i.e. of five cards) of one of the players in a game (and sees no hands of any of the other players). The spectator sees an ace, but not which one (i.e. it was not observed whether it was a red ace or a black ace).
 - (a) What is the probability that the player's hand had at least two aces?
 - (b) The spectator now remembers that the ace seen was black. Remembering this, what is the probability that the hand had at least two aces?
 - (c) On further reflection, the spectator remembers that the ace seen was the ace of spades. Remembering this, what is the probability that the hand had at least two aces?
 - (d) Discuss how the above conditional probabilities change.