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19. Exercise: Uniform probabilities on the integers

Exercises due Feb 5, 2020 05:29 IST Completed

Exercise: Uniform probabilities on the integers

1/1 point (graded)

Let the sample space be the set of all positive integers. Is it possible to have a "uniform" probability law, that is, a probability law that assigns the same probability c to each positive integer?

No

✓ Answer: No

Solution:

Suppose that $c = 0$. Then, by countable additivity,

$$1 = \mathbf{P}(\Omega) = \mathbf{P}(\{1\} \cup \{2\} \cup \{3\} \cdots) = \mathbf{P}(\{1\}) + \mathbf{P}(\{2\}) + \mathbf{P}(\{3\}) + \cdots = 0 + 0 + 0 + \cdots = 0,$$

which is a contradiction.

Suppose that $c > 0$. Then, there exists an integer k such that $kc > 1$. By additivity,

$$\mathbf{P}(\{1, 2, \dots, k\}) = kc > 1,$$

which contradicts the normalization axiom.

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You have used 1 of 1 attempt

Answers are displayed within the problem

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<p>? <u>Regarding the question</u> if the number of items in the set is k which is the last term of the set, the probability of any item would ordinarily be $1/k$ and $1/k...$</p>	2
<p>? <u>Resources on understanding this better?</u> Hi all - I don't think I grasp this as well as I should. Does anyone have pointers on where I can read up / watch to learn more on...</p>	3
<p>💬 <u>how this question is different from example with a coin?</u> Guys..please help me understand how this question is different from the example at the beginning of last video - coin tossing! t...</p>	7
<p>💬 <u>Second contradiction was tricky.</u> Until you notice that $P(\{1, 2, 3, \dots, k\})$ equals $c + c + c + \dots + c$, k times. which of course is the definition of multiplication: kc</p>	5
<p>? <u>Just to know if I understand this</u></p>	1
<p>💬 <u>How is this different from a Standard Probability Distribution?</u> I know perhaps this is going over what hasn't been covered but in a Standard Uniform Distribution, $f(x) = 1/(\theta)$ where θ...</p>	5
<p>💬 <u>c is a const but not a equation, lol</u></p>	1
<p>? <u>Neither 0 is positive nor the negative</u> Quiz says: Let the sample space be the set of all positive integers, that is, a probability law that assigns the same probability c to... ★ <u>Following</u></p>	4
<p>💬 <u>A non math major interpretation</u> I finally interpreted this question to be asking... "Can you assign a probability to any SINGLE integer, or do you need a SEQUENC...</p>	2
<p>💬 <u>additivity.</u> the lecture says 'additivity holds only for 'countable' sequence of events. this case is not countable, why should we use this equ...</p>	1 new_
<p>💬 <u>panos</u> Any countable sequence of disjoint sets.</p>	1

