

Course > Unit 3: ... > Proble... > 5. Hats ...

5. Hats in a box

Problem Set due Feb 19, 2020 05:29 IST Completed

Problem 5. Hats in a box

5/5 points (graded)

Each one of n persons, indexed by $1,2,\ldots,n$, has a clean hat and throws it into a box. The persons then pick hats from the box, at random. Every assignment of the hats to the persons is equally likely. In an equivalent model, each person picks a hat, one at a time, in the order of their index, with each one of the remaining hats being equally likely to be picked. Find the probability of the following events.

(You need to answer all 5 questions before you can submit.)

1. Every person gets his or her own hat back.



$$\bigcirc \frac{1}{(n+1)!}$$

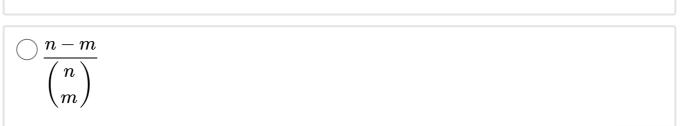
$$\bigcirc \frac{1}{n}$$

$$\bigcirc \frac{1}{n+1}$$





2. Each one of persons $1,\dots,m$ gets his or her own hat back, where $1\leq m\leq n$.
$igcup_{n!} = rac{(n+m)!}{n!}$
$igotimes rac{(n-m)!}{n!}$
$igcirc$ $rac{n!}{(n+m)!}$
$\bigcirc \frac{m!}{n!}$
✓
3. Each one of persons $1,\dots,m$ gets back a hat belonging to one of the last m persons (persons $n-m+1,\dots,n$), where $1\leq m\leq n$.
$ \frac{1}{\binom{n}{m}} $
$\bigcap \frac{m}{\binom{n}{m}}$





$$\bigcirc \frac{n}{\binom{n}{m}}$$



Now assume, in addition, that every hat thrown into the box has probability p of getting dirty (independently of what happens to the other hats or who has dropped or picked it up). Find the probability that:

4. Persons $1, \ldots, m$ will pick up clean hats.

$$\bigcap (1-p)^{n-m}$$

$$igcirc$$
 $m(1-p)^m$

$$\bigcirc (1-p)^m$$

$$\bigcap m(1-p)^{n-m}$$



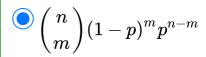
5. Exactly m persons will pick up clean hats.

$$igcircles rac{inom{n}{m}}{n!} (1-p)^m p^{n-m}$$

$$\bigcap (1-p)^m p^{n-m}$$



$$igcircles ig(rac{n}{m} ig) (1-p)^{n-m} p^m$$





Solution:

- 1. Consider the sample space of all possible hat assignments. It has n! elements (n hat selections for the first person, after that n-1 for the second, etc.), with every assignment equally likely; hence each assignment has probability 1/n!. The event that everyone gets his or her own hat back corresponds to exactly one of these n! assignments. Therefore, the answer is 1/n!.
- 2. Consider the same sample space and probabilities as in the solution of part 1. The event of interest assigns the first m people to their own hats and allows for an arbitrary assignment of hats to the remaining n-m persons, so that there are (n-m)! possible assignments. The probability of an event with (n-m)! elements is (n-m)!/n!.
- 3. Consider the m hats belonging to the last m persons. There are m! ways to distribute these m hats among the first m persons. Then, there are (n-m)! ways to distribute the remaining n-m hats to everyone else. The probability of an event with $m! \, (n-m)!$ elements is $m! \, (n-m)!/n!$, which is equal to $1/\binom{n}{m}$.
- 4. The probability of a given person picking up a clean hat is 1-p. By the independence assumption, the probability of m specific persons picking up clean hats is $(1-p)^m$.
- 5. Think of picking a clean hat as an independent Bernoulli trial with success probability 1-p. The probability of m successes out of n trials is $\binom{n}{m}(1-p)^mp^{n-m}$.

Submit

You have used 2 of 2 attempts

1 Answers are displayed within the problem



Discussion

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Topic: Unit 3: Counting:Problem Set 3 / 5. Hats in a box

Show all posts 💙	by recent activity 🗸
• Q3 - My solution	1
Another intuitive way to understand the 3rd question	1
Bonus probability exercise	5
? Am I understanding Pt 3 correctly? Say n = 5 and m = 4 In layman's terms, the question is asking what is the probability that each	of persons
Problem missing When I checked out my learning progress, I see there should be 6 problems in this problem see	et. But I ca
➡ Hint for Q3	1
? FOR STAFF ON DEADLINES as for the notification e-mail the deadline of problem set 3 submission is 18th February (in the	e syllabus it
• Grading Issue - Missing Problem? Completed the five problems and earned the full 2, 1, 2, 4, & 5 points on them. Under progress	ss it lists my
Hint Solved it counting cases using n=2 and n=3, For eg a is the cap for person 1, b for person 2, c f	for person
? Language / Specifications on Q2 On Q2, when saying "1-m persons gets their own hats back", does it automatically imply that it	<u>m+1 to n p</u>
? Interpretation of 3 I'm at loss interpreting the statement given in 3) (even after reading through the posts) Each	one of per
☑ <u>Difference between part 4) and 5)</u>	6

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