

M351K Homework 4

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1: Workers

a) joint pmf

b) conditional pmf

2: Money

k is either 1 or 50.

X is either 2 or 51.

$$P(X = 2|k = 1) = \frac{8}{9}.$$

$$P(X = 51|k = 1) = \frac{1}{9}.$$

$$P(X = 2|k = 50) = 0.$$

$$P(X = 51|k = 50) = 1.$$

3: Negative Binomial

An m -bit password has a space of size 2^m .

$$\text{Then } P(X = n) = \frac{2^m - 1}{2^m} \cdot \frac{2^m - 2}{2^m - 1} \cdot \cdots \frac{2^m - (n-1)}{2^m - (n-2)} \cdot \frac{1}{2^m - (n-1)} = \frac{1}{2^m}.$$

$$\text{Then } P(X = n|k \text{ incorrect tries}) = \frac{1}{2^{m-k}}.$$

4: Dice

5: Chocolate

$$\frac{0.9}{0.9+0.02} \approx 0.9783.$$

6: Bayes

Let A be the event that a randomly chosen child among two is a boy.

Let B be the event that a given sibling is a boy.

We want to find $P(B|A)$.

We use total probability theorem on A.

$$P(A) = P(\text{boy and not boy})P(A|\text{boy and not boy})$$

$$+ P(\text{two boys})P(A|\text{two boys})$$

$$+ P(\text{no boys})P(A|\text{no boys})$$

$$\approx \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 1 + 0 = \frac{1}{2}.$$

Then we use this to find $P(B|A)$

$$= P(\text{boy and not boy})P(B|A, \text{boy and not boy}) + P(\text{two boys})P(B|A, \text{two boys})$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 1$$

$$= \frac{2}{3}.$$