

COMP 2711 Discrete Mathematical Tools for CS
Written Assignment # 4
Distributed: 8 October 2014 – Due: 14 October 2014

At the top of your solution, please write your (i) name, (ii) student ID #, (iii) email address and (iv) tutorial section.

Some Notes:

- Please write clearly and briefly. For all questions you should also provide a short explanation as to *how* you derived the solution. That is, if the solution is 20, you shouldn't just write down 20. You need to explain *why* it's 20.
- Please follow the guidelines on doing your own work and avoiding plagiarism given on the class home page. Don't forget to *acknowledge* individuals who assisted you, or sources where you found solutions.
- Some of these problems are taken (some modified) from the textbook.
- Please make a *copy* of your assignment before submitting it. If we can't find your paper in the submission pile, we will ask you to resubmit the copy.
- Your solutions should be submitted before 5PM of the due date, in the collection bin near Room 4210A (Lift 21).

Problem 1: If a student knows 75% of the material in a course, and if a 100-question multiple-choice test with five choices per question covers the material in a balanced way, what is the student's probability of getting a right answer to a question, given that the student guesses at the answer to each question whose answer he does not know?

Problem 2: Suppose a student who knows 60% of the material covered in a chapter of a textbook is going to take a five-question objective (each answer is either right or wrong, not multiple choice or true-false) quiz. Let X be the random variable that gives the number of questions the student answers correctly for each quiz in the sample space of all quizzes the instructor could construct.

- (a) What is the expected value of the random variable $X - 3$?
- (b) What is the expected value of $(X - 3)^2$?
- (c) What is the variance of X ?

Problem 3: Show that if X and Y are independent and b and c are constant, then $X - b$ and $Y - c$ are independent.

Problem 4: (a) Roll a fair die and let X be the number of dots showing on top. What are $E(X)$ and $Var(X)$?
 (b) What are $E(2X)$ and $Var(2X)$?
 (c) Now roll another die and let Y be the number of dots showing. What are $E(X + Y)$ and $Var(X + Y)$?

Problem 5: Flip four fair coins. let X be the number of heads showing. Now flip four $\frac{1}{3}$ -biased coins (that is, they have $P(H) = \frac{1}{3}$) and let Y be the number of heads showing.
 (a) What is $E(X + Y)$?
 (b) What is $Var(X + Y)$?

Problem 6: A standard *deck* contains 52 cards, 4 each of **2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,J,Q,K,A**. Now start the following process. Pick a random card from the deck, show it, and then return it to the deck. Continue repeating this process, stopping when each type of card, **2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,J,Q,K,A**, has been seen at least once. What is the expected number of cards that you will have drawn?

Problem 7: (Challenge) There are $n \geq 1$ points randomly placed on the circumference of a circle. What is the probability that all n points lie along a semicircular arc?

For example, the 3 points in the left figure below lie along a semicircular arc but those in the right figure do not.

