IEOR 4150 Homework 1

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1.

Problem 3

a)

$$EF = \{1, 3, 5, 7\} \cap \{7, 4, 6\} = \{7\}$$

b)

$$\begin{split} E \cup FG &= \{1,3,5,7\} \cup (\{7,4,6\} \cap \{1,4\}) \\ &= \{1,3,5,7\} \cup \{4\} \\ &= \{1,3,4,5,7\} \end{split}$$

c)

$$EG^{C} = \{1, 3, 5, 7\} \cap \{1, 4\}^{C}$$
$$= \{1, 3, 5, 7\} \cap \{2, 3, 5, 6, 7\}$$
$$= \{3, 5, 7\}$$

d)

$$EF^{C} \cup G = (\{1,3,5,7\} \cap \{7,4,6\}^{C}) \cup \{1,4\}$$

$$= (\{1,3,5,7\} \cap \{1,2,3,5\}) \cup \{1,4\}$$

$$= \{1,3,5\} \cup \{1,4\}$$

$$= \{1,3,4,5\}$$

e)

$$E^{C}(F \cup G) = \{1, 3, 5, 7\}^{C} \cap (\{7, 4, 6\} \cup \{1, 4\})$$
$$= \{2, 4, 6\} \cap \{1, 4, 6, 7\}$$
$$= \{4, 6\}$$

f)

$$EG \cup FG = (\{1,3,5,7\} \cap \{1,4\}) \cup (\{7,4,6\} \cap \{1,4\})$$
$$= \{1\} \cup \{4\}$$
$$= \{1,4\}$$

Problem 6

- a) EF^CG^C
- b) EF^CG
- c) $E \cup F \cup G$
- d) $EF \cup EG \cup FG$
- e) EFG
- $f) E^C F^C G^C$
- g) $E^C F^C G^C \cup E F^C G^C \cup E^C F G^C \cup E^C F^C G$
- $(EFG)^C$
- i) $E^C FG \cup EF^C G \cup EFG^C$
- j) S

Problem 7

- a) S
- b) Ø
- c) E
- d) S
- e) $EG \cup F$

Problem 14

$$P(\text{exactly one of the events E or F occurs}) = P(E \cup F) - P(EF)$$

= $P(E) + P(F) - P(EF) - P(EF)$
= $P(E) + P(F) - 2P(EF)$

Problem 23

$$S = \{rr, rb, bb\}$$

$$P(RR|R) = \frac{|\{rr\}|}{|\{rr, rb\}|} = 1/2$$

Problem 24

$$S = \{gg, gb, bg, bb\}$$

$$P(\text{two girls}|\text{eldest is girl}) = \frac{|\{gg\}|}{|\{gg, gb\}|} = 1/2$$

Problem 29

Let A denote the event the sickly plant will die without water. Let B denote the event the sickly plant will die with water. Let C denote the neighbor will remember to water the plan.

$$P(\text{alive}) = P(A^{C}C^{C}) + P(B^{C}C)$$

$$= P(A^{C})P(C^{C}) + P(B^{C})P(C)$$

$$= 0.2 \times 0.1 + 0.85 \times 0.9$$

$$= 0.785$$

Problem 33

$$S = \{As_1, As_2, Bs, Bg\}$$

$$P(A|s) = \frac{P(As)}{P(s)}$$

$$= \frac{|\{As_1, As_2\}|}{|\{As_1, As_2, Bs\}|}$$

$$= 2/3$$

Problem 48

$$P(C) = 0.02$$

$$P(P|C) = 0.9$$

$$P(P|C^{C}) = 0.1$$

$$P(C|P) = \frac{P(CP)}{P(P)}$$

$$= \frac{P(C)P(P|C)}{P(C)P(P|C) + P(C^{C})P(P|C^{C})}$$

$$= \frac{0.02 \times 0.9}{0.02 \times 0.9 + 0.98 \times 0.1}$$

$$= \frac{0.018}{0.018 + 0.098}$$

$$= 0.155$$

2 a)

$$P(AB) = P(1)$$

$$= 0.1$$

$$P(A)P(B) = P(1,2)P(1,3)$$

$$= (1/10 + 2/10)(1/10 + 3/10)$$

$$= 0.12$$

Because $P(AB) \neq P(A)P(B)$, A and B are not independent.

b)

$$P(AB) = P(1)$$

$$= 0.25$$

$$P(A)P(B) = P(1,2)P(1,3)$$

$$= (1/4 + 1/4)(1/4 + 1/4)$$

$$= 1/4$$

Because P(AB) = P(A)P(B), A and B are independent.

c)

$$P(AB) = P(1)$$

$$= 0.25$$

$$P(A)P(B) = P(1,2)P(1,3)$$

$$= (1/4 + 1/4)(1/4 + 1/4)$$

$$= 1/4$$

$$P(AC) = P(1)$$

$$= 0.25$$

$$P(A)P(C) = P(1,2)P(1,4)$$

$$= (1/4 + 1/4)(1/4 + 1/4)$$

$$= 1/4$$

$$P(BC) = P(1)$$

$$= 0.25$$

$$P(B)P(C) = P(1,3)P(1,4)$$

$$= (1/4 + 1/4)(1/4 + 1/4)$$

$$= 1/4$$

Since P(AB) = P(A)P(B), P(AC) = P(A)P(C), P(BC) = P(B)P(C), A, B, and C are pair-wise independent.

d)

$$P(A \cap B \cap C) = P(1)$$

$$= 0.25$$

$$P(A)P(B)P(C) = P(1,2)P(1,3)P(1,4)$$

$$= (1/4 + 1/4)(1/4 + 1/4)(1/4 + 1/4)$$

$$= 0.125$$

To sum up, $P(A \cap B \cap C) \neq P(A)P(B)P(C)$. We can conclude that events that are pair-wise independent do not indicate all the events are independent.