Introduction to Probability Quiz 2012/4/9

- 1. (20%) A gambler makes a sequence of independent bets. In each bet, he wins \$1 with probability p and loses \$1 with probability 1-p. Initially, the gambler has \$k, and plays until he either accumulates \$n or has no money left. What is the probability that he ends up with \$n?
- 2. (10%) Let A and B be independent events. Prove that A and B^c are independent.
- 3. (10%) Let A, B and C be independent events, with P(C) > 0. Prove that A and B^c are conditionally independent given C.
- 4. (10%) An urn contains n balls, out of which m are red. We select k balls at random without replacement. What is the probability that i of the selected balls are red?
- 5. (10%) Alvin's database of friends contains *n* entries. Due to a software glitch, the addresses correspond to the names in a totally random fashion. Alvin writes a holiday card to each to his friends and sends it to the address. What is the probability that at least one of his friends receives the correct card?
- 6. (20%) A coin has probability of heads equal to *p*. It is tossed successively and independently until back-to-back heads or back-to-back tails appear. Find the expected value of the number of tosses using the total expectation theorem.
- 7. (10%) A smoker mathematician carries one matchbox in his left pocket and one in his right pocket. Initially, both boxes have *n* matches. Each time he wants to light a cigarette, he selects a matchbox in his left or right pocket with equal probability. What is the PMF of the number of remaining matches at the moment he reaches for a matchbox and finds it empty?
- 8. (10%) A die with r faces is rolled n times. In each roll, face i is up with probability p_i . Let X_i be the number of times that face i is up in n rolls. Find
 - (a) the expected value and variance of X_i , and
 - (b) $E[X_iX_i]$ for $i \neq j$.