

**MA 201(Autumn 2025-26)**  
**Tutorial 3**

Q1. In a parallel universe, two powerful creatures, Xorak and Yvador, control two worlds. The values of X and Y represent the energy levels of their worlds. These energy levels are given by the following joint probability mass function (PMF):

$$p(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{15} & \text{for } (x, y) = (1, 1) \\ \frac{3}{15} & \text{for } (x, y) = (1, 2) \\ \frac{4}{15} & \text{for } (x, y) = (2, 1) \\ \frac{6}{15} & \text{for } (x, y) = (2, 2) \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

The creatures have discovered that understanding their world's energy will give them an edge in future battles, but the calculations are tricky.

- a) Compute the expected energy level  $E(X)$  and  $E(Y)$ .
- b) Find the variance  $\text{Var}(X)$  and  $\text{Var}(Y)$ .
- c) Compute the covariance  $\text{COV}(X, Y)$  and the correlation coefficient between X and Y.
- d) Calculate the joint expectation  $E(XY)$ .
- e) Suppose Xorak uses a Bernoulli random variable Z with probability  $p=0.7$  to decide whether to increase his world's energy. If X is the energy level of Xorak's world, calculate the expected value and variance of X given that  $Z=1$ .

Q2. A quality control engineer tests the quality of produced computers. Suppose that 5% of computers have defects, and defects occur independently of each other.

- a) Find the probability of exactly 3 defective computers in a shipment of twenty.
- b) Find the probability that the engineer has to test at least 5 computers in order to find 2 defective ones.

Q3. In a mystical realm, a trickster spirit offers a hero two challenges to prove their worth. The first challenge involves flipping a trick coin where the probability of heads is  $p=0.7$ . The outcome X is either 1 (heads) or 0 (tails). In the second challenge, the hero performs a ritual consisting of 6 coin flips, where the number of heads Y follows a Binomial distribution with parameters  $n=6$  and  $p=0.7$ . However, the number of heads influences the outcome of a new flip, which follows a conditional Bernoulli distribution.

The trickster requires the hero to prove their calculation skills:

- a) Calculate the expected value and variance of a single coin flip X.
- b) Compute the expected value and variance of the number of heads Y from the 6-flip ritual.
- c) The trickster introduces a dependency such that

$$P(X = 1 | Y = k) = \frac{k+1}{7}$$

where k is the number of heads from the ritual. Calculate  $E(X|Y)$ ,  $E(XY)$ ,  $\text{COV}(X, Y)$  and the correlation coefficient between X and Y.

- d) Determine the probability that the final coin flip results in heads given that the hero obtained exactly 4 heads in the ritual.

- Q4. a) Suppose  $X \sim \text{Bernoulli}(p)$ . Find  $E[X]$ . (This is important! Remember it!)
- b) Suppose  $Y = X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_{12}$ , where each  $X_i \sim \text{Bernoulli}(0.25)$ . Find  $E[Y]$ .

- Q5. a) Let  $X \sim \text{Bernoulli}(p)$ . Compute  $\text{Var}(X)$ .
- b) Let  $Y \sim \text{Bin}(n, p)$ . Show  $\text{Var}(Y) = n p(1 - p)$ .
- c) Suppose  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  are independent and all have the same standard deviation  $\sigma = 2$ . Let  $X$  be the average of  $X_1, \dots, X_n$ . What is the standard deviation of  $X$ ?