

MA 201(Autumn 2025-26)

Tutorial 3

Q1. In a parallel universe, two powerful creatures, Xorak and Yvandor, 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 ?