## MA2040: Probability, Statistics and Stochastic Processes Problem Set-I

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- 1. A six-sided die is made in a way that each even face is twice as likely as each odd face. All even faces are equally likely, as are all odd faces. Construct a probabilistic model for a single roll of this die and find the probability that the outcome is less than 4.
- 2. Let  $S_1, S_2, \ldots, S_n$  be a partition of the sample space  $\Omega$ .
  - (a) Show that for any event A,

$$\mathbb{P}(A) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \mathbb{P}(A \cap S_i)$$

(b) Use the previous part to show that, for events A, B and C,

$$\mathbb{P}(A) = \mathbb{P}(A \cap B) + \mathbb{P}(A \cap C) + \mathbb{P}(A \cap B^c \cap C^c) - \mathbb{P}(A \cap B \cap C)$$

3. (a) Prove that for any two events A and B, we have

$$\mathbb{P}(A \cap B) \ge \mathbb{P}(A) + \mathbb{P}(B) - 1$$

(b) Using the above, establish the following generalization:

$$\mathbb{P}(A_1 \cap A_2 \cap \dots \cap A_n) \ge \mathbb{P}(A_1) + \mathbb{P}(A_2) + \dots + \mathbb{P}(A_n) - (n-1)$$

- 4. Let  $\Omega = \{(x_1, x_2, x_3) : x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 2019\}$  and  $x_1, x_2, x_3$  are positive integers. Assuming all the elements in  $\Omega$  are equally likely to be drawn, what is the probability of having  $x_1, x_2$  and  $x_3$  (all three) to be odd?
- 5. Two fair 6-sided dice are rolled.
  - (a) Given that the roll results in a sum of 4 or less, find the conditional probability that both dice show the same number.
  - (b) Given that the two dice land on different numbers, find the conditional probability that at least one die roll is a 6.
- 6. A batch of 100 items is inspected by testing 4 randomly selected items. If one of the four is defective, the batch is rejected. What is the probability that the batch is accepted, if it contains exactly five defectives?
- 7. Consider a coin that comes up heads with probability p and tails with probability 1-p. Let  $q_n$  be the probability of obtaining even number of heads in n independent tosses. Derive a recursion that relates  $q_n$  to  $q_{n-1}$  and establish the formula

$$q_n = \frac{1 + (1 - 2p)^n}{2}$$

- 8. Two playes X and Y alternately roll a pair of unbiased dice. X wins if on a throw he gets a sum of 6 before Y gets a sum of 7; Y wins if he obtains a sum of 7 before X obtains a sum of 6; If X begins the game, prove that his probability of winning is 30/61.
- 9. In a deck of cards, let A be the event of drawing a spade and B be the event of drawing a king. Assuming that all cards are equally likely to be drawn, obtain  $\mathbb{P}(A|B)$ ,  $\mathbb{P}(B|A)$ . Are A and B independent?
- 10. Let  $p_X$  denote the probability that India will play a team X in the World Cup Final 2019, given that India will qualify for the World Cup Final 2019. Let  $q_X$  be the probability of Kohli scoring a century against team X.

Teams	$p_X$	$q_X$
Afghanistan	0.02	0.50
Australia	0.10	0.30
Bangladesh	0.03	0.40
England	0.30	0.10
New Zealand	0.15	0.25
Pakistan	0.10	0.15
South Africa	0.20	0.20
SriLanka	0.05	0.25
West Indies	0.05	0.20

- (a) From the information given above, find the probability that Kohli will score a century in the World Cup Final 2019.
- (b) Given that Kohli scores a century in the World Cup Final 2019, which team is
  - i. Most likely to have played the Final along with India
  - ii. Least likely to have played the Final along with India
- 11. A test for certain rare virus correctly predicts that the person has a virus 99% of the time and correctly identifies that the person doesn't carry a virus 98% of the time. It is known 1% of the population carries the virus. What is the probability of a person actually having the disease, if he has tested positive to the test?