Probability and Statistics, Spring 2018

Homework 1

DUE DATE: March 26, 2018

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- **1.1.3** (a) $S = \{aaa, aaf, afa, aff, faa, faf, ffa, fff\}$
 - (b) $Z_F = \{aaf, aff, faf, fff\}$ $X_A = \{aaa, aaf, afa, aff\}$
 - (c) Since $Z_F \cap X_A = \{aaf, aff\} \neq \emptyset$, Z_F and X_A are not mutually exclusive.
 - (d) Since $Z_F \cup X_A = \{aaa, aaf, afa, aff, faf, fff\} \neq S$, Z_F and X_A are not collectively exhaustive.
 - $\begin{array}{ll} \text{(e)} \ \ C = \{aaa, aaf, afa, faa\} \\ D = \{aff, faf, ffa, fff\} \end{array}$
 - (f) Since $C \cap D = \emptyset$, C and D are mutually exclusive.
 - (g) Since $C \cup D = S$, C and D are collectively exhaustive.
- **1.2.10** (a) If A and B are mutually exclusive, $P[A \cup B] = P[A] + P[B] \ge P[A]$. If A and B are not mutually exclusive, $P[A \cup B] = P[A] + P[B] - P[A \cap B] \ge P[A]$.
 - (b) If A and B are mutually exclusive, $P[A \cup B] = P[A] + P[B] \ge P[B]$. If A and B are not mutually exclusive, $P[A \cup B] = P[A] + P[B] - P[A \cap B] \ge P[B]$.
 - (c) If A and B are mutually exclusive, $P[A \cap B] = \emptyset \le P[A]$. If A and B are not mutually exclusive, $P[A \cap B] = P[A] - P[B] \le P[A]$.
 - (d) If A and B are mutually exclusive, $P[A \cap B] = \emptyset \leq P[B]$. If A and B are not mutually exclusive, $P[A \cap B] = P[B] - P[A] \leq P[B]$.
- ${\bf 1.3.4} \ {\rm Let} \ A$ represents Apricots and B represents Bananas.

$$S = \{AA, AB, BA, BB\}, P[BB] = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{3}.$$

1.4.3 (a) Let

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc} & H_0 & H_1 & H_2 \\ \hline F & p_0 & p_1 & p_2 \\ V & q_0 & q_2 & q_2 \end{array}$$

With $p_0 + p_1 + p_2 = \frac{5}{12}$, $q_0 + q_1 + q_2 = \frac{7}{12}$, $p_i + q_i = \frac{1}{3}$ for i = 0, 1 and 2. We can get following possible solutions:

(b) In the beginning, the table looks like:

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc} & H_0 & H_1 & H_2 \\ \hline F & 1/4 & & & \\ V & & 1/6 & & \end{array}$$

Since $P[H_0] = P[H_1] = P[H_2] = 1/3$, $P[VH_0] = 1/3 - 1/4 = 1/12$ and $P[FH_1] = 1/3 - 1/6 = 1/6$.

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc} & H_0 & H_1 & H_2 \\ \hline F & 1/4 & 1/6 & \\ V & 1/12 & 1/6 & \\ \end{array}$$

Since P[F] = 5/12 and P[V] = 7/12, $P[FH_2] = 5/12 - 1/4 - 1/6 = 0$ and $P[VH_2] = 7/12 - 1/12 - 1/6 = 1/3$.

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc} & H_0 & H_1 & H_2 \\ \hline F & 1/4 & 1/6 & 0 \\ V & 1/12 & 1/6 & 1/3 \\ \end{array}$$

1.5.9 Let $A = \{1, 2\}$, $B = \{1, 3\}$ and $C = \{2, 3\}$, then A, B, and C are pairwise independent but are not independent. Since

$$\begin{split} \mathbf{P}[A \cap B] &= \mathbf{P}[\{1\}] = \frac{1}{4} = \mathbf{P}[A]\mathbf{P}[B] = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \\ \mathbf{P}[B \cap C] &= \mathbf{P}[\{3\}] = \frac{1}{4} = \mathbf{P}[B]\mathbf{P}[C] = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \\ \mathbf{P}[C \cap A] &= \mathbf{P}[\{2\}] = \frac{1}{4} = \mathbf{P}[C]\mathbf{P}[A] = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \\ \mathbf{P}[A \cap B \cap C] &= \mathbf{P}[\phi] = 0 \neq \mathbf{P}[A]P[B]\mathbf{P}[C] = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}. \end{split}$$