

Probability and Statistics, Spring 2018

Homework 2

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2.1.3

$$\begin{aligned} P[\text{overtime}] &= P[1\text{st good}]P[2\text{nd miss}] + P[1\text{st miss}]P[2\text{nd good}] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4} \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$$

2.1.9 (a)

$$\begin{aligned} P[D | A] &= \frac{P[D]P[A | D]}{P[A]} \\ &= \frac{10^{-4} \cdot 0.99}{10^{-4} \cdot 0.99 + (1 - 10^{-4}) \cdot 0.1} \\ &\approx 0.000989. \end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned} P[H | D] &= P[A | D]P[T^+ | A \cap D] \\ &= 0.99 \cdot 0.999 \\ &= 0.98901. \end{aligned}$$

(c)

$$\begin{aligned} P[H | D^C] &= P[A | D^C]P[T^+ | A \cap D^C] \\ &= 0.1 \cdot 0.001 \\ &= 0.0001. \end{aligned}$$

(d)

$$\begin{aligned} P[H] &= P[D]P[A | D]P[T^+ | A \cap D] + P[D^C]P[A | D^C]P[T^+ | A \cap D^C] \\ &= 10^{-4} \cdot 0.99 \cdot 0.999 + (1 - 10^{-4}) \cdot 0.1 \cdot 0.001 \\ &= 0.000198891. \end{aligned}$$

(e)

$$\begin{aligned} P[D^C | H] &= \frac{P[D^C]P[A | D^C]P[T^+ | A \cap D^C]}{P[H]} \\ &\approx 0.50273. \end{aligned}$$

2.2.10 (a) $P[A] = C_{19}^{40}(\frac{19}{40})^{19} \cdot C_{19}^{21}(\frac{19}{40})^{19} \cdot C_2^2(\frac{2}{40})^2.$

(b) $P[G_{19}] = C_{19}^{40}(\frac{19}{40})^{19} \cdot C_{21}^{21}(\frac{21}{40})^{21}.$

(c)

$$\begin{aligned} P[\text{You win}] &= P[\text{You bet red}]P[\text{red}] + P[\text{You bet green}]P[\text{green}] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{19}{40} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{19}{40} \\ &= \frac{19}{40}. \end{aligned}$$

2.3.1 (a) $P[00111] = 0.8^2 \cdot 0.2^3 = 0.00512$.

(b) $P[\text{exactly three ones}] = C_3^5(0.2)^3 \cdot C_2^2(0.8)^2 = 0.0512$.

2.3.4 Let A denotes away.

$$\begin{aligned} P[H] &= P[H_1]P[H_2] + P[H_1]P[A_2]P[H_3] + P[A_1]P[H_2]P[H_3] \\ &= p^2 + p(1-p)p + (1-p)p^2 \\ &= p^2(1 + (1-p) + (1-p)) \\ &= p^2(3 - 2p) \\ &= 3p^2 - 2p^3. \end{aligned}$$

If $p \geq 1/2$, then $3p^2 - 2p^3 \geq p \Rightarrow P[H] \geq p$.