Problem Set 1 – Review of Basic Concepts in Probability

Problem 1:

n fair coins are flipped independently (where n is a given natural number).

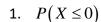
1. Find the probability of the following events:

- A = "head" came out at least once.
- B = "head" came out **exactly** once.
- C = "head" came out **at most** once.
- D = both "head" and "tail" came out **at least** once each.
- 2. For which values of n are events C and D independent?

Problem 2:

The CDF of random variable X is given by $F_X(x)$ (see figure).

Find the following:



2.
$$P(X < 0)$$

3.
$$P(X \le 1)$$

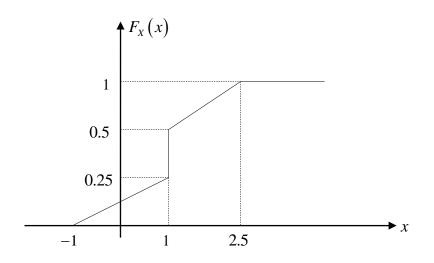
4.
$$P(X < 1)$$

5.
$$P(0 \le X < 1)$$

6.
$$P(0 < X \le 1.75)$$

7.
$$P(X > 1)$$

8.
$$P(X \ge 2.5)$$



Problem 3:

Consider a discrete random variable X, defined by:

$$X = \begin{cases} -2, & w.p. = 0.1 \\ -1, & w.p. = 0.2 \\ +1, & w.p. = 0.3 \\ +2, & w.p. = 0.4 \end{cases}$$

Let us denote Y = sign(X). Find the PDF and CDF of the random variable Y.

Problem 4:

Given a continuous random variable X with known PDF, $f_X(x)$, and known CDF, $F_X(x)$; find the PDF and CDF of the following random variables:

- 1. Y=X+17
- 2. Y = -19X
- 3. Y = max(X,0)
- 4. Y = |X|

Problem 5:

Consider a random variable X with the following PDF:

$$f_X(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}x^2}$$

This is a standard Gaussian variable and we will come upon it frequently throughout the course.

The Q(x) function is defined as:

$$Q(x) = \int_{x}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{t^{2}}{2}\right) dt.$$

- 1. Express the following probabilities using the Q(x) function:
 - a. P(X>2)
 - b. P(X < 7)
 - c. P(X=3)
- 2. What are $\lim_{x\to-\infty} Q(x), Q(0), \lim_{x\to\infty} Q(x)$ equal to?
- 3. Denoting Y=aX+b, where a,b are constants and $a \neq 0$, what is the PDF of Y?