

Discrete Structures. CSCI-150. Summer 2014.

Probability problem set.

(Not a HW, don't hand it in).

A bit of theory first

The complement of an event A , is the event $\bar{A} = \Omega \setminus A$, thus the following properties hold: $A \cap \bar{A} = \emptyset$ and $A \cup \bar{A} = \Omega$.

$$P(\bar{A}) \equiv P(\Omega \setminus A) = 1 - P(A)$$

The formula can be very useful, because sometimes it is much easier to compute $P(A)$ rather than $P(\bar{A})$, or the other way around.

Example of A and \bar{A} : Five cards are drawn from a standard deck. What is the probability that there is at least one ace among them?

A : there is at least one ace. \bar{A} : there are no aces.

(This is not needed for the problems 1 and 2, by the way...)

Problem 1

Given six cards:

$$A\spadesuit, J\spadesuit, 2\spadesuit, A\heartsuit, 2\heartsuit, 2\diamondsuit,$$

you pick one card at random.

Consider two events:

A : the chosen card is an ace
 S : the chosen card is a spade

- (a) What is the sample space Ω ?
- (b) Compute the probabilities $P(A)$ and $P(S)$.
- (c) Are the events A and S independent?
- (d) Can you find any (other?) pair of independent events for the given set of cards?

Problem 2

Three cards are drawn from a standard 52-card deck.

Each combination of three cards was equally likely, find the probability that the following hand is obtained: $\{K\spadesuit, Q\heartsuit, J\diamondsuit\}$ (this is a set, the order does not matter).

Problem 3

A project was implemented by three developers: Alice, Bob, and Carol. They used four languages: C, C++, Python, and JavaScript. The table summarizes what fraction of the code was written by each person in each language.

	C	C++	Python	JavaScript
Alice	5/24	1/8	1/6	0
Bob	1/24	1/8	1/12	0
Carol	0	0	1/12	1/6

You pick a piece of code at random.

- (a) Who is most likely to be the author of that piece of code?
- (b) Who is most likely to be the author given that it was written in JS?
- (c) Who is most likely to be the author given that it was written in C or C++?
- (d) What is the probability that it was written by Bob? Does the probability change if we know that the code is in Python? Are the events *Python* and *Bob* independent or not?
- (e) Are the events *Alice* and *C* independent?
- (f) The same question for *Carol* and *JS*.

Problem 4

A fair six-sided die is rolled twice. What is the probability that the outcome of the second roll is the same as the outcome of the first roll?

Problem 5

Find each of the following probabilities when n independent Bernoulli trials are carried out with probability of success p .

- (a) the probability of no successes
- (b) the probability of at least one success
- (c) the probability of at most one success
- (d) the probability of at least two successes

Problem 6

By rolling a six-sided die 6 times, a strictly increasing sequence of numbers was obtained, what is the probability of such an event?

1 Additional problems

Problem 7 (Birthdays)

(See the discussion in Rosen and LL).

What is the minimum number of people who need to be in a room so that the probability that at least two of them have the same birthday is greater than $1/2$?

Assume that there are $n = 366$ days in a year, and all birthdays are independent and equally likely.

Problem 8

You are playing a game, in which at every stage you can either win a dollar or lose one, with probabilities p and $1 - p$, respectively. The game is going until you don't have any money. You start with $N_0 = \$1$ in the beginning. What is the probability that after the stage n you have again $N_n = \$1$ in your bank?

Problem 9

Assume that it's observed that in each episode of The Simpsons, the probability that Homer will say "D'oh!" k times is $\frac{1}{2^{k+1}}$.

Today, you are going to watch a new episode:

- (a) What is the probability that Homer will express his annoyance at least twice?
- (b) What is the expected number of times he will do that during the episode?