## Problem Set 1

## STAT 394/ MATH 394 Probability I

Due Date: 10:00 PM, March 5, 2022

Last Update: April 4, 2022

Prof. Alexander Giessing Spring Quarter, 2022

Question 1. [5 + 5 pts] Consider tossing a coin three times and define the following events:

 $A = \{\text{"1st toss shows heads"}\}, B = \{\text{"2nd toss shows heads"}\}, and C = \{\text{"3rd toss shows heads"}\}.$ 

- (a) Describe in words the events  $A \cap B$ ,  $A \cap B^c \cap C$ ,  $A \cup B \cup C$ .
- (b) Which sets of outcomes correspond to the event  $D = \{$  "3rd toss shows heads for the first time"  $\}$ ?

Question 2. [5 + 5 pts] Show mathematically and illustrate with a Venn-diagram that the following is true:

- (a)  $A \cup B = (B \setminus A) \cup (A \setminus B) \cup (A \cap B)$ .
- (b)  $A \setminus B$ ,  $B \setminus A$ ,  $A \cap B$  are disjoint.

Question 3. [5 + 5 + 5 pts] You roll a fair die twice.

- (a) Describe the probability triplet  $(\Omega, \mathcal{A}, \mathbb{P})$  for this experiment.
- (b) Let A be the event that the second roll is larger than the first. Compute the probability  $\mathbb{P}(A)$ .
- (c) Let B be the event that the sum of both rolls equals 10, and C be the event that the highest roll is 5. Describe in words the event  $B \setminus C$  and compute the probability  $\mathbb{P}(B \setminus C)$ .

Question 4.  $[5 + 5 \text{ pts}] \sigma$ -algebras.

- (a) Let  $\mathcal{A}$  be a  $\sigma$ -algebra and  $A, B \in \mathcal{A}$ . Show that  $\mathcal{A}$  contains  $A \cap B$ ,  $A \setminus B$ , and  $A \Delta B$ , where  $A \Delta B$  is the "symmetric difference" between A and B defined as  $A \Delta B := (A \setminus B) \cup (B \setminus A)$ .
- (b) Let  $\mathcal{A}$  be a  $\sigma$ -algebra of subsets of  $\Omega$  and suppose that  $B \in \mathcal{A}$ . Show that  $\mathcal{G} = \{A \cap B \mid A \in \mathcal{A}\}$  is a  $\sigma$ -algebra of subsets of B. (This one might be difficult.)

**Question 5.** [5 + 5 pts] Let A and B be events with probabilities  $\mathbb{P}(A) = 3/4$  and  $\mathbb{P}(B) = 1/3$ .

- (a) Show that  $1/12 \leq \mathbb{P}(A \cap B) \leq 1/3$ .
- (b) Find lower and upper bounds on  $\mathbb{P}(A \cup B)$ .

Question 6. [0 pts] [Optional] Suppose that you toss a fair coin repeatedly. Show that, with probability one, you will toss a head eventually. (Hint: A similar approach as with the typewriter example on the slides will help.)