

DSC 462 Assignment 2

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Question 1

- (a) The PMF of X is given by

$$p_i = P(X = i) = P(X_1 - X_2 = i).$$

The support of X is $\mathcal{S}_X = \{0, \pm 1, \dots, \pm 5\}$. Then the PMF is given by

$$p_0 = P(X = 0) = P((X_1, X_2) \in \{(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3), (4, 4), (5, 5), (6, 6)\}) = 6/36$$

$$p_1 = P(X = 1) = P((X_1, X_2) \in \{(2, 1), (3, 2), (4, 3), (5, 4), (6, 5)\}) = 5/36$$

$$p_{-1} = P(X = -1) = P((X_1, X_2) \in \{(1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 4), (4, 5), (5, 6)\}) = 5/36$$

$$p_2 = P(X = 2) = P((X_1, X_2) \in \{(3, 1), (4, 2), (5, 3), (6, 4)\}) = 4/36$$

$$p_{-2} = P(X = -2) = P((X_1, X_2) \in \{(1, 3), (2, 4), (3, 5), (4, 6)\}) = 4/36$$

$$p_3 = P(X = 3) = P((X_1, X_2) \in \{(4, 1), (5, 2), (6, 3)\}) = 3/36$$

$$p_{-3} = P(X = -3) = P((X_1, X_2) \in \{(1, 4), (2, 5), (3, 6)\}) = 3/36$$

$$p_4 = P(X = 4) = P((X_1, X_2) \in \{(5, 1), (6, 2)\}) = 2/36$$

$$p_{-4} = P(X = -4) = P((X_1, X_2) \in \{(1, 5), (2, 6)\}) = 2/36$$

$$p_5 = P(X = 5) = P((X_1, X_2) \in \{(6, 1)\}) = 1/36$$

$$p_{-5} = P(X = -5) = P((X_1, X_2) \in \{(1, 6)\}) = 1/36$$

- (b) Similarly, The support of X is $\mathcal{S}_X = \{0, 1, \dots, 6\}$. Then the PMF is given by

$$P(X = 0) = P((X_1, X_2) \in \{(j, k) | j \neq k, 1 \leq j, k \leq 6\}) = 30/36$$

And for $1 \leq i \leq 6$, we have

$$P(X = i) = P((X_1, X_2) \in \{(i, i)\}) = 1/36.$$

Question 2

- (a) We have

$$1 = \int_2^4 -c(x-2)(x-4) dx = \int_2^4 -c(x^2 - 6x + 8) dx = -c[x^3/3 - 3x^2 + 8x] = c(4/3)$$

So, $c = 3/4$.

- (b) For $x \leq 2$, we have $F_X(x) = 0$, and for $x \geq 4$, we have $F_X(x) = 1$. For $x \in [2, 4]$ we have $F_X(x) = \int_2^x (3/4)(x-2)(x-4) dx = (3/4)(x^3/3 - 3x^2 + 8x - 20/3)$. So our CDF will be

$$F_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x \leq 2 \\ (3/4)(x^3/3 - 3x^2 + 8x - 20/3) & \text{if } x \in [2, 4] \\ 1 & \text{if } x \geq 4 \end{cases}$$

Question 3

Let X denote the number of boys. So, $X \sim \text{bin}(10, 0.5)$.

(a) $P(X = 6) = \binom{10}{6}(0.5)^6(0.5)^4 = \binom{10}{6}(0.5)^{10} = 0.2050781$.

(b) $P(X \geq 8) = P(X = 8) + P(X = 9) + P(X = 10) = \left[\binom{10}{8} + \binom{10}{9} + \binom{10}{10} \right] 0.5^{10} = 0.0546875$.

(c) Let A be the event that first six of the babies are boys. Then

$$P(A|X = 6) = \frac{P(A \cap \{X = 6\})}{P(X = 6)} = \frac{1}{\binom{10}{6}} = \frac{1}{210}.$$

Question 4

The height of a plant $X \sim N(49.2, 1.75^2)$. So the probability that a single plant has a height of no more than 48 inches is

$$\begin{aligned} p &= P(X \leq 48) \\ &= P\left(\frac{X - 49.2}{1.75} \leq \frac{48 - 49.2}{1.75}\right) \\ &\approx P(Z \leq -0.6857143) \approx 0.2464 \end{aligned}$$

where $Z \sim N(0, 1)$. The number of plants of no more than 48 inches height is a binomial distribution $Y \sim \text{bin}(20, p)$. So

$$\begin{aligned} P(Y \leq 3) &= \binom{20}{0}(1-p)^{20} + \binom{20}{1}p(1-p)^{19} + \binom{20}{2}p^2(1-p)^{18} + \binom{20}{3}p^3(1-p)^{17} \\ &\approx 0.2361194 \end{aligned}$$

Question 5

```
set.seed(12) # for reproducibility
f = function(n=10000){
  coordinates = matrix(runif(n*2),n,2)
  m = 0.0
  for(i in 1:n){
    x = coordinates[i,1]
    y = coordinates[i,2]
    if((x-.5)^2+(y-.5)^2<=.25) m = m+1
  }
  return(4*m/n)
}

# Some outputs
f()
```

```
## [1] 3.1276
```

```
f()
```

```
## [1] 3.1536
```

```
f()
```

```
## [1] 3.1576
```

```
f()
```

```
## [1] 3.1404
```

Question 6

Using the notation of hint, $T_1 = 1$ with probability 1. And for $j \geq 1$, $T_{j+1} - T_j \sim \text{geom}(\frac{m-j}{m})$. Let X be the number of coupon samples needed to have at least one of each type. So

$$X = T_m = T_m - T_{m-1} + T_{m-1} - T_{m-2} + \cdots + T_2 - T_1 + T_1$$

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned} E[X] &= \sum_{j=1}^{m-1} E[T_{j+1} - T_j] + E[T_1] \\ &= \sum_{j=1}^{m-1} \frac{m}{m-j} + 1 \\ &= 1 + m(1 + 1/2 + 1/3 + \cdots + 1/(m-1)) \\ &= m(1 + 1/2 + 1/3 + \cdots + 1/(m-1) + 1/m) \end{aligned}$$