

## SECTION E

**(i)** There are 50 boxes. We want to know the expected number of empty boxes when there are 100 balls.

Let  $E_m$  = expected number of empty boxes for  $m$  balls and 50 boxes.

On average,  $E_{99}$  boxes will be empty after we've placed the first ninety nine balls. Now, the last ball must be placed in an empty box or a non-empty box. The probability of placing it in an empty box is  $E_{99}/50$  because there are  $E_{99}$  empty boxes out of the 50.

Thus,  $E_{99}/50$  of the time, we'll have  $E_{99}-1$  empty boxes; the rest of the time, we'll have  $E_{99}$  empty boxes, that is,

$$E_{100} = (E_{99} / 50)(E_{99}-1) + (1 - E_{99} / 50)E_{99} = 49/50 E_{99}.$$

we conclude that :

$$E_m = (49/50)^m * 50.$$

**(ii)**

**(i)** Bit Error Rate = Number of bits in error / Total number of bits transmitted

$$10^{-10} = \text{Number of bits in error} / 1000$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Number of bits in error} &= 10^{-10} * 1000 \\ &= 10^{-7} \text{ bits} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(ii) } P(10 \text{ or more errors in } 1000 \text{ bits}) &= (1000 - 10)(10^{-10})^{10}(1 - 10^{-10})^{1000-10} \\ &= 10^{-10(10)}(1 - 10^{-10})^{1000-10} \end{aligned}$$

Putting  $(1 - 10^{-10})^{1000-10}$  as 0.99 , we have

$$P(10 \text{ errors in } 1000 \text{ bits}) = 0.99 * 10^{-100}$$

**(iii)** We know that there are total 16 favourable outcomes for Alina(3 Queens(from other suits) and 13 spades).

Now probability of alina winning one night is  $= 16/52 = 4/13$

While the probability of her losing at the night is  $= 9/13$

Now her probable earning for a night is  $= 4 \cdot 4/13 + (-1) \cdot 9/13$   
 $= 7/13$

**Similarly her probable earning for a month will be  $= 7/13 \cdot 30$   
 $= \$ 16.1538$**