Assignment 1 solutions. (Chapter 1 of Pitman.)

## Exercises 1.1.

- 3. (a)  $1/n^2$ . (b)  $(n-1)/n^2$ . (c) The probability that the two numbers are different is 1-1/n, so the probability that the second number is bigger is half of that, (1-1/n)/2. (d) 1/[n(n-1)]; (n-1)/[n(n-1)] = 1/n; by symmetry, 1/2.
- 5. (a)  $52 \cdot 51$ . (b)  $(4 \cdot 51)/(52 \cdot 51) = 1/13$ . (c)  $(4 \cdot 3 + 48 \cdot 4)/(52 \cdot 51) = 1/13$ . (d)  $(4 \cdot 3)/(52 \cdot 51) = 1/221$ . (e)  $1 (48 \cdot 47)/(52 \cdot 51) = 33/221$ .
- 7. (a) 1+1, 1+2, 2+1, 2+2 only; 4/36 or 1/9. (b) 1+1, 1+2, 1+3, 2+1, 2+2, 2+3, 3+1, 3+2, 3+3 only; 9/36 or 1/4. (c) 9/36-4/36=5/36. 9. 1/(1+10)=1/11. 1/(1+5)=1/6.

## Exercises 1.2.

2. 1/100 would be correct if the bookmake were offering a fair bet, which is unlikely. So we should expect less that 1/100.

## Exercises 1.3.

- 5. See Solutions, page 533
- 6. 1 with probability 1/10; 2 w.p. 2/10; 4 w.p. 3/10; 6 w.p. 2/10; 7 w.p. 1/10; 8 w.p. 1/10.
- 9. (a)  $P(F \cup G) = P(F) + P(G) P(FG) = 0.7 + 0.6 0.4 = 0.9$ . (b)  $P(F \cup G \cup H) = P(F) + P(G) + P(H) P(FG) P(FH) P(GH) + P(FGH) = 0.7 + 0.6 + .05 0.4 0.3 0.2 + 0.1 = 1$ . (c)  $P(F^cG^cH) = P(H) P(FH) P(GH) + P(FGH) = 0.5 0.3 0.2 + 0.1 = 0.1$ .
- 10. (a) P(AB) + P(AC) + P(BC) 3P(ABC). (b) P(A) + P(B) + P(C) 2P(AB) 2P(AC) 2P(BC) + 3P(ABC). (c)  $1 P(A \cup B \cup C) = 1 P(A) P(B) P(C) + P(AB) + P(AC) + P(BC) P(ABC)$ .
  - 14. Follows from  $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) P(AB)$  and  $P(A \cup B) \le 1$ .