

ST 561: Homework 1

Reading: Sections 1.1-1.2 of Casella & Berger

Unless otherwise noted in a problem, you are expected to explain your answer and show all reasonable steps.

1. Textbook, Page 37, Exercise 1.1. You do not have to explain your answer for this problem.
2. Suppose that you own 6 different Spanish textbooks, 4 different History textbooks, 4 different Geology textbooks, and 5 different English textbooks. You have reserved a shelf on a bookcase on which you place all these textbooks. How many different ways are there to place all 19 textbooks on the shelf so that all the textbooks in a given subject are grouped together?
3. Four cards are drawn from a deck of 52 ordinary playing cards, without replacement.
 - (a) What is the probability that all 4 cards are aces?
 - (b) What is the probability of drawing, in order, the aces of clubs, diamonds, hearts, and spades?
 - (c) Answer (a) and (b) above if each card is replaced (and the deck shuffled) after it is drawn.
4. Find the union $A_1 \cup A_2$ and the intersection $A_1 \cap A_2$ of the two sets A_1 and A_2 where
 - (a) $A_1 = \{x : 0 < x < 1\}$, $A_2 = \{x : 1 \leq x < 3\}$;
 - (b) $A_1 = \{(x, y) : 0 \leq x < 3, 0 < y \leq 3\}$, $A_2 = \{(x, y) : 1 < x \leq 4, 1 \leq y < 4\}$; (Draw a picture to show the set.)
 - (c) $A_1 = \{(x, y) : x + y \leq 1, x \geq 0, y \geq 0\}$, $A_2 = \{(x, y) : x^2 + y^2 \leq 1/2, x \geq 0, y \geq 0\}$.

You are not required to show your work for this problem.

5. (Urn Model) r different balls B_1, \dots, B_r are to be randomly put into n different urns U_1, \dots, U_n ($r \leq n$). What is the probability of the following events?
 - (a) Urns U_1, \dots, U_r each contains exactly one ball;
 - (b) No urn contains more than one ball;
 - (c) Urn U_1 contains exactly m balls ($m \leq r$).
6. Suppose $n > 0$, $0 \leq k \leq n$. Show that
 - (a) $\binom{n}{k} = \binom{n}{n-k}$
 - (b) $\binom{n}{0} = \binom{n}{n} = 1$

(c) $\binom{n}{1} = n$

(d) If $k > 1$, $\binom{n}{k} = \binom{n-1}{k-1} + \binom{n-1}{k}$.

Can you give intuitive explanations for the results above? (You do not have to turn in your explanations.)

7. Consider the experiment of dealing a five card poker hand at random from a deck of 52 ordinary playing cards. Let A be the event that you obtain a full house (3 cards of one rank and 2 cards of a second rank, e.g., 3 kings and 2 eights). Let B be the event that you obtain two pairs (2 cards of one rank, 2 cards of a second rank, and a 5th card of a third rank, e.g., 2 tens, 2 threes and the Jack of diamonds). One of the following two probabilities is correct and the other probability is incorrect.

$$P(A) = \frac{(13)(12)\binom{4}{3}\binom{4}{2}}{\binom{52}{5}}, \quad P(B) = \frac{(13)(12)\binom{4}{2}\binom{4}{2}(44)}{\binom{52}{5}}.$$

- (a) Determine which probability is correct;
- (b) Correct the incorrect probability;
- (c) Explain clearly how the correct probability is obtained and why the incorrect probability is wrongly calculated.