

3-1 $\mathcal{S} = ?$

(a)

carlos

	1st flip	H	T
2nd flip	H	HH	TH
	T	HT	TT

all w/
equal
prob = $\frac{1}{4}$

Michael

	H	T
H	HH	TH
T	HT	TT

you can combine these 2 because they're sequential
so 16 total events w/ prob = $\frac{1}{16}$ each.
Implied independence from knowledge of coin flipping.
 $P(C=HH) \cdot P(M=HH) = P(C=HH \cap M=HH)$

(b) S_X where X is max (# Heads from C, M)

Michael

0	[0,0]	1,0	2,0
1	0,1	1,1	2,1
2	0,2	1,2	2,2

S_X

0	1	2
1	1	2
2	2	2

$$S_X = \{0, 1, 2\}$$

(c) $P_r(X=0) = \left(\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{16}$

$$P_r(X=1) = P([1,0]) + P([1,1]) + P([0,1])$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{2}{8} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P_r(X=2) = P([2,0]) + P([2,1]) + P([2,2]) + P([1,2]) + P([0,2])$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{16} = \frac{7}{16}$$

3-2] 5 card hand

(a) total # of possible hands = $52C_5 = \frac{52!}{(52-5)!5!} = 2,598,960$

(b) $Pr(5 \text{ hearts}) = \frac{13C_5}{52C_5} = \frac{\frac{13!}{5!8!}}{2,598,960} = 0.000495 = 0.0495\%$

(c) $Pr(\text{all same suit}) = Pr(5 \text{ hearts}) + Pr(5 \text{ clubs}) + Pr(5 \text{ spades}) + Pr(5 \text{ diamonds})$

$= 4 \cdot Pr(5 \text{ hearts}) = 4 \cdot 0.000495 = 0.00198$

3-3] (a) transmission exists b/t 1 & 2 :

$= A + (B \cdot (C + D))$

(b) $Pr(\text{transmission b/t 1 \& 2}) = Pr(A) + Pr(BC) + Pr(BD) - Pr(ABC)$

$Pr(T) = a + bc + bd - \underbrace{abc + abd + bcd}_{+abcd} = Pr(ABD) - Pr(BCD) + Pr(ABCD)$

(c) given transmission exists, Pr that B works:

$$Pr(B|T) = \frac{Pr(T|B) \cdot Pr(B)}{Pr(T|B) \cdot Pr(B) + Pr(T|\bar{B}) \cdot Pr(\bar{B})}$$

$$= \frac{(a + c + d - ac - ad - cd + acd) \cdot b}{(a + c + d - ac - ad - cd + acd) \cdot b + (a \cdot b)}$$

or

$$Pr(B|T) = \frac{Pr(B \cap T)}{Pr(T)} = \frac{Pr(AB + BC + BD)}{Pr(T)}$$

3-4 | 2.46

15 toppings, choose 4 → no order

w/ repeats: # combos = $\binom{n-1+k}{k}$ (w/ replacement)

$$n = 15$$

$$k = 4$$

$$= \frac{(n-1+k)!}{(n-1+k-k)! \cdot k!} = \frac{(n-1+k)!}{(n-1)! \cdot k!}$$

$$= \frac{18!}{14! \cdot 4!} = 3060 \text{ pizzas}$$

w/o repeats: # combos = $\binom{n}{k} = \frac{15!}{11! \cdot 4!} = 1365 \text{ pizzas}$

3-5 | $\Pr(4 \text{ people choosing 4 diff hotels}) = \Pr(A)$

⇒ no order, no replacement

$$\Pr(A) = \frac{4 \cdot \binom{3}{3}}{\binom{4}{1} \binom{3}{1} \binom{2}{1} \binom{1}{1}}$$

$$\Pr(A) = \frac{4}{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1} = \frac{1}{6} \quad \text{to check}$$

$$\Pr(A) = 1 \cdot \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{2}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{6}{64} = \frac{3}{32}$$

3-6 | $P(\text{error}) = p = 10^{-2}$

(a) $P(\text{accepted}) = P(\text{no errors}) + P(1 \text{ error})$

$$P(\text{accepted}) = (1-p)^{100} + 100(1-p)^{99} \cdot p = 0.7358$$

$$(b) \Pr(M \text{ transmissions needed}) = P(\text{not Accepted})^{M-1} \cdot P(\text{accepted})$$

$$= (1 - 0.7358)^{M-1} \cdot (0.7358)$$

$$3-9) \quad P(\text{drawer}) = 0.9 \quad P(\text{table}) = 0.06$$

$$P(\text{backpack}) = 0.03 \quad P(\text{usc}) = 0.01$$

$$P(\text{missing find}) = 0.1 \quad P(\text{find} \mid \text{look in right spot}) = 0.9 = P(F)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{a} \quad P(T \mid \text{not found in drawer}) &= \frac{P(\text{table})}{P(D) \cdot P(M) + P(B) + P(\text{usc}) + P(T)} \\ &= \frac{0.06}{(0.1)(0.9) + 0.03 + 0.01 + 0.06} \\ &= 0.3159 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{b} \quad P(B \mid \bar{T} \wedge \bar{D}) &= \frac{0.03}{(0.1)(0.9 + 0.06) + 0.03 + 0.01} \\ &= 0.2206 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{c} \quad P(U \mid \bar{D}, \bar{D}, \bar{T}, \bar{T}, B) &= \frac{0.01}{(0.1)^2 (0.9 + 0.06) + 0.03(0.1) + 0.01} \\ &= 0.4425 \end{aligned}$$