

Problem 2.1.7

A : first photo detector is acceptable

B : second photo detector is acceptable

$$P[A] = \frac{3}{5}, P[B|A] = \frac{4}{5}, P[B|A^c] = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow P[A \cap B] = P[B|A] \times P[A] = \frac{12}{25}, P[A^c \cap B] = P[B|A^c] \times P[A^c] = \frac{4}{25}$$

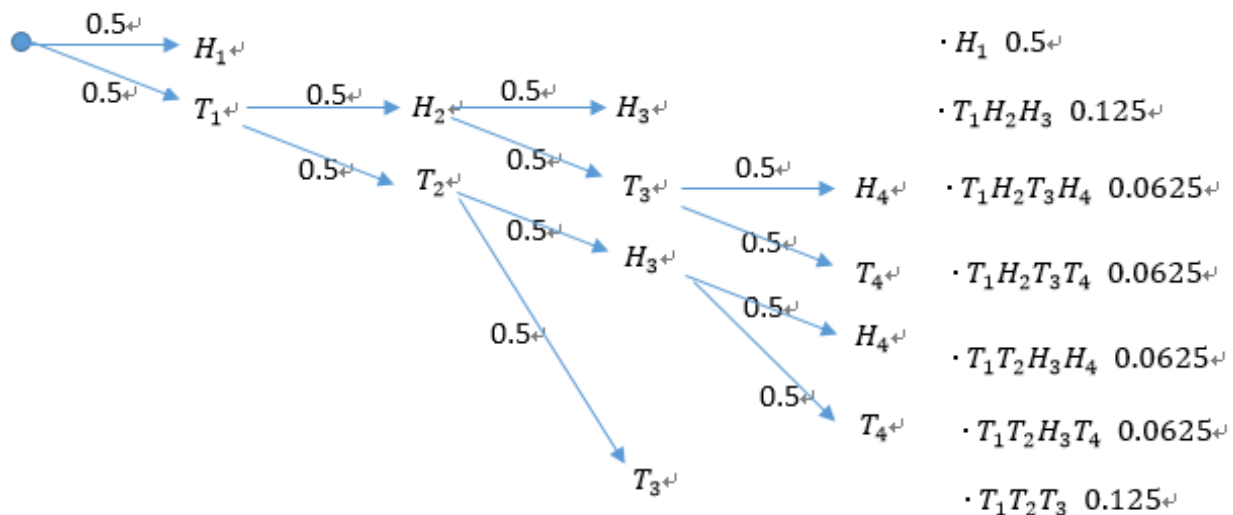
$$P[B] = P[A \cap B] + P[A^c \cap B] = \frac{16}{25}$$

$$(a) P[A \cap B^c] + P[A^c \cap B] = P[A] - P[A \cap B] + \frac{4}{25} = \frac{3}{5} - \frac{12}{25} + \frac{4}{25} = \frac{7}{25}$$

$$(b) P[A^c \cap B^c] = 1 - P[A \cup B] = 1 - P[A] - P[B] + P[A \cap B] = 1 - \frac{3}{5} - \frac{16}{25} + \frac{12}{25} = \frac{6}{25}$$

Problem 2.1.10

(a)



$$(b) P[H_3] = P[T_1 H_2 H_3] + P[T_1 T_2 H_3] = 0.125 + 0.125 = 0.25$$

$$P[T_3] = P[T_1 H_2 T_3] + P[T_1 T_2 T_3] = 0.125 + 0.125 = 0.25$$

$$(c) P[D] = P[H_1] + P[T_1 H_2 H_3] + P[T_1 H_2 T_3 H_4] + P[T_1 T_2 H_3 H_4] \\ = 0.5 + 0.125 + 0.0625 + 0.0625 = 0.75$$

$$P[H_1|D] = \frac{P[H_1 \cap D]}{P[D]} = \frac{P[H_1]}{P[D]} = \frac{0.5}{0.75} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$(d) P[H_3] = 0.25$$

$$P[H_2] = 0.5 \times 0.5 = 0.25$$

$$P[H_3 \cap H_2] = P[T_1 H_2 H_3] = 0.5 \times 0.5 \times 0.5 = 0.125 \neq 0.25 \times 0.25$$

$\Rightarrow H_3$ and H_2 are not independent events

Problem 2.2.12

假設全部共有 n 個箱子，其中 5 個含有特殊標記，刮五顆球，若全部皆有標記則勝利。

$$\text{令 } W \text{ 為勝利的事件 } P[W] = \frac{1}{\binom{n}{5}} = \frac{5!(n-5)!}{n!} = \frac{5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}{n \times (n-1) \times (n-2) \times (n-3) \times (n-4)}$$

$$P[W] = 0.01 \Rightarrow n \times (n-1) \times (n-2) \times (n-3) \times (n-4) = 12000 \Rightarrow n = 8.697$$

$n=8$ 時，勝利機率為 0.01786， $n=9$ 時，勝利機率為 0.00794，故將遊戲設計為 9 個箱子裡，5 個有特殊標記，可以讓勝利機率最靠近 0.01。

Problem 2.3.3

$$P[G = 2, Y = 1, R = 2] = \left(\frac{7}{16}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{7}{16}\right)^2 \times \frac{1}{8} \times \binom{5}{2} \times \binom{3}{2} \times \binom{1}{1} = \frac{2401}{524288} \times 10 \times 3 \times 1 = 0.13739$$

$$P[G = R] = P[G = 0, Y = 5, R = 0] + P[G = 1, Y = 3, G = 1] + P[G = 2, Y = 1, R = 2]$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^5 \times \binom{5}{5} + \left(\frac{7}{16}\right) \times \left(\frac{7}{16}\right) \times \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^3 \times \binom{5}{1} \times \binom{4}{1} \times \binom{3}{3} + \frac{72030}{524288}$$

$$= \frac{1}{32768} + \frac{980}{131072} + \frac{72030}{524288} = 0.14489$$

Problem 2.3.5

$$(a) P[K] = P[G_1 K] + P[G_2 K] = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{7}{18}$$

$$(b) P[K_1] = P[K] = \frac{7}{18}$$

$$P[K_2] = P[O_1 T_1 K_2] + P[O_1 T_2 K_2] + P[O_2 T_1 K_2] + P[O_2 T_2 K_2]$$

(O_i 代表第一個人從 i 組選出， T_i 代表第二個人從 i 組選出)

$$= \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{2}{8} \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{6}{8} \times \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{1}{3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{24} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{5}{36} = \frac{3 + 6 + 9 + 10}{72} = \frac{28}{72} = \frac{7}{18} = 0.38888 \dots$$

$$P[K_1 K_2] = P[O_1 K_1 T_1 K_2] + P[O_1 K_1 T_2 K_2] + P[O_2 K_1 T_1 K_2] + P[O_2 K_1 T_2 K_2]$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{8} \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{6}{8} \times \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{1}{3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{48} + \frac{1}{24} + \frac{1}{24} + \frac{5}{108} = \frac{9 + 18 + 18 + 20}{432} = \frac{65}{432} \neq \frac{7}{18} \times \frac{7}{18}$$

K_1 and K_2 are not independent

$$(c) P[M = 5] = P[M = 5|G_1]P[G_1] + P[M = 5|G_2]P[G_2]$$

$$= \frac{3}{9} \times \binom{10}{5} \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^5 \times \binom{5}{5} \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^5 + \frac{6}{9} \times \binom{10}{5} \times \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^5 \times \binom{5}{5} \times \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^5$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \times 252 \times \frac{1}{32} \times 1 \times \frac{1}{32} + \frac{2}{3} \times 252 \times \frac{1}{243} \times 1 \times \frac{32}{243}$$

$$= \frac{252}{3072} + \frac{16128}{177147} = 0.1731$$