

**Problem Session 1**

1. *Dependence.* From a well shuffled standard deck of 52 cards, pick two. What is the probability that the *second* card is black? Solve this in two ways (at least).
2. *Independence.* Give an example of three events that are pairwise independent but not independent.
3. *Which box?* Suppose there are three boxes, numbered from one to three, that contains 1 white and 1 black, 2 white and 1 black, 3 white and 1 black marbles, respectively. A box is drawn at random, and a ball is drawn from that box. Your goal is to guess the box that the ball came from.
  - a. Which box would you guess if the ball drawn is white? This should be intuitively clear.
  - b. What is your chance of winning?
  - c. Now repeat the same game, but now I pick the box, and you don't know how I do it. What strategy should you follow?
4. *Factorization.* Show that  $P(A, B|C) = P(A|C)P(B|A, C)$
5. *Complement of the conditional.* Give an example of three events  $A, B, C$  such that  $A$  and  $B$  are conditionally independent given  $C$ , but  $A$  and  $B$  are not conditionally independent given the complement of  $C$ .
6. *Example 4.4 from lecture notes.* An example of two events that are independent but not conditionally independent.
7. *Change of variables.* Let  $X$  be uniformly distributed over  $[0, 1]$ , and  $Y = \lambda^{-1} \log(X)$  where  $\lambda$  is positive. Find the distribution of  $Y$ .
8. *Sampling with or without replacement.* From a population of size  $N$ , sample  $n$  individuals one by one, at random. Assume successive draws are independent and each person has the same chance of being chosen. Suppose individuals are either good or bad.
  - a. Find the probability of choosing  $g$  good and  $b$  bad when sampling with replacement.
  - b. Find the probability of choosing  $g$  good and  $b$  bad when sampling without replacement.