

name: Solution

1 (4 points). What's wrong with the following scenario:

*If you toss a fair coin three times and get heads all three times, then the probability of getting a tail on the next toss is much greater than one-half.*

2 (4 points). Consider the following situation:

*In blackjack, you are dealt two cards and examine the total points  $X$  on the cards (face cards are 10 points). You can choose to be dealt another card and compute based on the total points  $Y$  on all three cards.*

Are the random variables  $X$  and  $Y$  independent? Justify your answer.

1) Each coin toss is independent, meaning that the outcomes of earlier tosses has no effect on the current toss. Therefore,  $P(\text{TAIL}) = 0.5$  even on this 4th toss.

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2)  $X$  &  $Y$  are not independent. For example, if the probability of  $Y=21$  depends on  $X$ . If  $X=4$ , then  $P(Y=21|X=4)=0$ , but if  $X=11$ , then  $P(Y=21|X=11) \neq 0$ .