

Assignment 2

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TG30

Question 1

1.a

$$\begin{aligned} &= (R \circ R)(aba) \\ &= (R)(R(aba)) \\ &= R(R(aba)) \\ &= R(bba) \\ &= (bbb) \end{aligned}$$

1.b

No

$$R(ab) = R(bb) = bb$$

1.c

Yes

By definition C is onto iff $\forall y \in \mathbb{N} \exists x C(x) = y$

x is a string of length y consist of only 'a' character

QED

Question 2

2.a

If there is only 1 dice

$$\text{Expected value} = (\$2 * (2 + 3 + 5) - \$3 * (1 + 4 + 6))/6$$

$$\text{Expected value} = -\$ \frac{13}{6}$$

If there is 100 die

$$\text{Expected value} = 100 * (-\$ \frac{13}{6})$$

$$\text{Expected value} = -\$216.\bar{6}$$

$$\text{Expected value} = -\$217$$

2.b

$$\mathbb{E} = 20 + 10 * (\frac{1}{3} + (-\frac{1}{4} * \frac{2}{3}))$$

$$\mathbb{E} = 20 + 10 * (\frac{1}{3} + (-\frac{2}{12}))$$

$$\mathbb{E} = 20 + 10 * (\frac{1}{6})$$

$$\mathbb{E} = 20 + (\frac{5}{3})$$

$$\mathbb{E} = 21.\bar{6}$$

Question 3

$$\mathbb{P}(A) = 1 - \mathbb{P}(\neg A)$$

$$\mathbb{P}(A) = 1 - (\frac{5}{6})^6$$

$$\mathbb{P}(A) = 0.6651$$

$$\mathbb{P}(B) = 1 - \mathbb{P}(\neg B)$$

$$\mathbb{P}(B) = 1 - ((\frac{5}{6})^{12} + \frac{1}{6} \cdot (\frac{5}{6})^{11} \cdot \binom{12}{1})$$

$$\mathbb{P}(B) = 0.6187$$

$$\mathbb{P}(C) = 1 - \mathbb{P}(\neg C)$$

$$\mathbb{P}(C) = 1 - ((\frac{5}{6})^{18} + \frac{1}{6} \cdot (\frac{5}{6})^{17} \cdot \binom{18}{1} + \frac{1}{36} \cdot (\frac{5}{6})^{16} \cdot \binom{18}{2})$$

$$\mathbb{P}(C) = 0.5973$$

$\therefore \mathbb{P}(A)$ has the highest probability of winning

Question 4

Let A, B, C be the vertices of the triangle.

Let D, E, F be the *midPoint* of $\overline{AB}, \overline{BC}, \overline{AC}$ respectively.

There will be 4 new smaller equilateral triangle with side of 5 cm which is $\triangle ADF, \triangle BDE, \triangle CEF$, and $\triangle DEF$.

By PHP, with these smaller triangle as the holes and the dots as the pigeon, it's guaranteed that at least one triangle have at least 2 dots.

Question 5

5.a

$$= \mathbb{P}(\neg \text{rain} \cap \text{heavyTraffic} \cap \neg \text{late})$$

$$= \mathbb{P}(\neg \text{rain}) \cdot \mathbb{P}(\text{heavyTraffic} \mid \neg \text{rain}) \cdot \mathbb{P}(\neg \text{late} \mid (\text{heavyTraffic} \cap \neg \text{rain}))$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{3}{4}$$

$$= \frac{9}{80}$$

5.b

$$\begin{aligned} &= \mathbb{P}(\textit{late}) \\ &= \mathbb{P}(\textit{late} \mid \textit{heavyTraffic}) + \mathbb{P}(\textit{late} \mid \neg \textit{heavyTraffic}) \\ &= \mathbb{P}(\textit{late} \mid \textit{heavyTraffic} \mid \textit{rain}) + \mathbb{P}(\textit{late} \mid \textit{heavyTraffic} \mid \neg \textit{rain}) + \mathbb{P}(\textit{late} \mid \neg \textit{heavyTraffic} \mid \textit{rain}) + \mathbb{P}(\textit{late} \mid \neg \textit{heavyTraffic} \mid \neg \textit{rain}) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{10} \cdot \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{3}{4} \\ &= \frac{1}{24} + \frac{3}{80} + \frac{1}{24} + \frac{3}{50} \\ &= \frac{217}{1200} \end{aligned}$$

5.c

$$\begin{aligned} &= \mathbb{P}(\textit{rain} \mid \textit{late}) \\ &= \frac{\mathbb{P}(\textit{rain} \cap \textit{late})}{\mathbb{P}(\textit{late})} \\ &= \frac{\mathbb{P}(\textit{rain} \cap \textit{late} \cap \textit{heavyTraffic}) + \mathbb{P}(\textit{rain} \cap \textit{late} \cap \neg \textit{heavyTraffic})}{\mathbb{P}(\textit{late})} \\ &= \frac{\frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \right)}{\frac{217}{1200}} \\ &= \frac{100}{217} \end{aligned}$$