

MITx: 6.041x Introduction to Probability - The Science of Uncertainty

<u>Help</u>



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Unit 1: Probability models and axioms

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Unit overview

Lec. 2: Conditioning and Bayes' rule

Exercises 2 due Feb 2, 2017 20:59 ART

Lec. 3: Independence

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Solved problems

Problem Set 2

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Unit 3: Counting

probability theorem

Exercise: Total probability theorem

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Exercise: Total probability theorem

2.0/2.0 points (graded)

We have an infinite collection of biased coins, indexed by the positive integers. Coin $m{i}$ has probability 2^{-i} of being selected. A flip of coin i results in Heads with probability ${f 3^{-i}}$. We select a coin and flip it. What is the probability that the result is Heads? The

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geometric sum formula may be useful here: $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} lpha^i = rac{lpha}{1-lpha}$, when |lpha| < 1 .

The probability that the result is Heads is:



Answer: 0.2

Answer:

We think of the selection of coin i as scenario/event A_i . By the total probability theorem, for the case of infinitely many scenarios,

$$\mathbf{P}(\text{Heads}) = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \mathbf{P}(A_i) \mathbf{P}(\text{Heads} \mid A_i) = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} 2^{-i} 3^{-i} = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} (1/6)^i = \frac{1/6}{1 - (1/6)} = \frac{1}{1 - (1/6)}$$

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