

MSO 201A : Problem Set #1

Answers

$$(1) \quad P(A) = 2 \sum_{i=2}^5 \frac{1}{2^i}$$

$$P(B) = 2 \sum_{i=1}^4 \frac{1}{2^{2i}}$$

$$P(A \cap B) = 2 \times \frac{1}{2^2} + 2 \times \frac{1}{2^4}$$

$$P(A^c \cap B) = 2 \sum_{i=3}^4 \frac{1}{2^{2i}}$$

$$(2) \quad (i) \quad AP \rightarrow \frac{49 \times 50}{\binom{100}{3}}$$

$$(ii) \quad GP \rightarrow \frac{53 + 52}{\binom{100}{3}}$$

$$(3) \quad \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^4 + \left(\binom{4}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^3 \left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \times \frac{1}{3}\right) \\ + \left(\binom{5}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^3 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 \times \frac{1}{3} + \binom{5}{3} \binom{2}{1} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^3 \left(\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3}\right) \times \frac{1}{3}\right) \\ + \left(\binom{6}{3} \binom{3}{1} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^3 \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)\right)$$

$$(4) \quad 1 - (1 - 2x)^2$$

$$(5) \quad \frac{365 \times 364 \times \dots \times (365 - (n-1))}{365^n}$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{1}{365}\right) \left(1 - \frac{2}{365}\right) \dots \left(1 - \frac{n-1}{365}\right)$$

$$(6) \quad \frac{6}{27}$$

$$(7) \quad \frac{2! \times (n-r-1)! \times r! \times \binom{n-2}{r}}{n!}$$

$$(8) \quad (a) \quad \frac{n(n-1)^{r-1}}{n^r}$$

$$(b) \quad \frac{n(n-1) \dots (n-r+1)}{n^r}$$

$$\text{Second part} \quad \frac{\binom{n}{N} \binom{n-N}{N} \binom{n-2N}{N} \dots \binom{n-(r-1)N}{N}}{\binom{n}{N}^r}$$

$$(9) \quad \frac{\left(m^2 - \frac{4}{9}m^2\right)}{m^2}$$

$$(10) \quad \left(1 - \frac{r^3}{R^3}\right)^n$$

$$(11) \quad \frac{\cancel{(N-2)} \binom{N-3}{r-1}}{\binom{N-1}{r-1}}$$

$$(12) \quad \frac{2}{6}$$

$$(13) \quad \frac{5+8+6+9+4+8+2+1}{216}$$

(14) (i) \mathcal{F}_1 is not a σ -field

(ii) \mathcal{F}_2 is not a σ -field

(iii) \mathcal{F}_3 is a σ -field

(15) $\mathcal{F}_1 \cap \mathcal{F}_2$ is a σ -field

Counter example

$$\Omega = \{1, 2, 3\}$$

$$\mathcal{F}_1 = \{\emptyset, \Omega, \{1\}, \{2, 3\}\} \leftarrow \sigma\text{-field}$$

$$\mathcal{F}_2 = \{\emptyset, \Omega, \{2\}, \{1, 3\}\} \leftarrow \sigma\text{-field}$$

$\mathcal{F}_1 \cup \mathcal{F}_2$ is not a σ -field.

(16) \mathcal{F}_A is a σ -field (verify the 3 conditions)