Probability and Random Processes

- **(5.1)** A pair of fair dice are tossed. Let X denote the sum and Y be the minimum of the outcomes. For instance, if the outcomes are 1 and 4 then X = 5 and Y = 1. Assume also that every outcome (i,j) of the pair of dice occurs with probability 1/36. Find the probability mass functions of X and the probability mass function of Y.
- (5.2) Suppose X is a discrete random variable taking values $x \in \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ such that

$$\mathbb{P}\left[X=x\right]=kx^2$$

for some k.

- (a) Find the value of k
- (b) Determine $\mathbb{P}[X > 2]$.
- **(5.3)** Suppose X is a random variable with Binomial distribution with parameter (n, p) where n = 4. Show that the probability that X is even is given by $1 4p + 12p^2 16p^3 + 8p^4$.
- (5.4) A company produces light bulbs that are packed into boxes of 100. A study shows that 1% of the bulbs are defective. Assume that the distribution of defective bulbs has a Poisson distribution. Suppose that random box is chosen.
 - (a) Find the probability of the event that it contains at most two defective bulb.
 - (b) Find the probability of the event that it contains at least two defective bulb.
- **(5.5)** There are 10 problems in the final exam of a probability course. Each correct answer is worth 4 point and each incorrect answer is penalized with -1 point. Questions that are not answered receive zero points. Let $1 \le m \le 10$. A student answers questions from 1 to m randomly and leave the rest of questions unanswered. Suppose X be the number of questions answered correctly and G denote the grade of the student.
 - (a) Show that G = 5X m.
 - (b)

$$\mathbb{P}[G > 0] = \begin{cases} 1 - (3/4)^m & \text{if } 1 \le m \le 4\\ 1 - (3/4)^m - m(1/4)(3/4)^{m-1} & \text{if } 4 < m \le 9\\ 1 - (3/4)^{10} - (10/4)(3/4)^9 - (45/16)(3/4)^8 & \text{if } m = 10 \end{cases}$$

(c) (Bonus) Find the value of m for which $\mathbb{P}[G > 0]$ is maximized.