

Elements of Probability

Solve only 5 out of the following 7 problems.

- (1.1) Five students have been randomly chosen from a large class. Find the probability that
- (a) At least one of them is born on Sunday.
 - (b) At least two of them are born on the same day of the week.
 - (c) All five are born on the weekend.
- (1.2) A die has been thrown 6 times.
- (a) Find the probability that the number 2 appears at least once.
 - (b) Suppose that it is given that the number 3 has appeared at least once. Find the conditional probability that the number 2 has also appeared at least once.
 - (c) Compare the results of part (a) and (b). Do you find the result reasonable? Why?
- (1.3) Let A and B be two events. Let Z describe the event that exactly one of these two events occurs.
- (a) By using a Venn diagram or otherwise, prove that
$$Z = (A \cup B) - (A \cap B).$$
 - (b) Deduce from part (a) that
$$\mathbb{P}[Z] = \mathbb{P}[A] + \mathbb{P}[B] - 2\mathbb{P}[A \cap B].$$
 - (c) A random number n is chosen from the set $\{1, 2, \dots, 100\}$. Find the probability of the event that n is divisible by 3 or 5, but is not divisible by both of them.
- (1.4) A three-element subset of the set $\{1, 2, \dots, 10\}$ is randomly chosen.
- (a) Let A be the event that the largest element of A is 6. Find $\mathbb{P}[A]$.
 - (b) Let B denote the event the smallest element of A is 2. Find $\mathbb{P}[B]$.
 - (c) Find the conditional probabilities $\mathbb{P}[A|B]$ and $\mathbb{P}[B|A]$.
- (1.5) Alex goes to the bus stop at Vegesack at some random time between noon and 1 pm, and waits for 24 minutes for the bus. The bus is also supposed to arrive at a random time between noon and 1 pm, and wait there for 6 minutes before leaving.
- (a) What is the probability that Alex succeeds in catching the bus?
 - (b) Assuming that Alex has caught the bus, find the probability that his waiting time was less than 12 minutes.
- Hint:* Find a formulation of the problem similar to the Alice and Bob example discussed in class.
- (1.6) Three points M , N , and L are randomly chosen on a circle centered at O . Find the probability of the event that
- (a) O is inside the triangle MNP .
 - (b) O on one of the sides of the triangle MNP .
 - (c) O is outside the triangle MNP .

Hint: Due to the rotational symmetry of the circle, one can fix one of the points.

(1.7) Suppose A_1, \dots, A_n are events in a sample space. Show that

$$\sum_{1 \leq i \leq n} \mathbb{P}[A_i] - \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} \mathbb{P}[A_i \cap A_j] \leq \mathbb{P}\left[\bigcup_{i=1}^n A_i\right] \leq \sum_{1 \leq i \leq n} \mathbb{P}[A_i].$$