



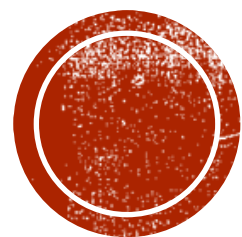
DISCRETE MATHEMATICS IN COMPUTER SCIENCE

**HSIEN-CHIH CHANG
MARCH 2, 2022**

ADMINISTRIVIA

- **Final exam**
 - Mar 13 (Sun) 8–11AM
 - LSC 100 (this room)
- **SAS/Conflict/COVID**
 - Come talk to me
- **Closed-book written exam**
- **Scope: Module C on counting**
- **One-page two-sided cheatsheet**
 - Must be hand-written





DISCRETE PROBABILITY





Two CHILDREN PROBLEM





THREE PRISONER'S PROBLEM

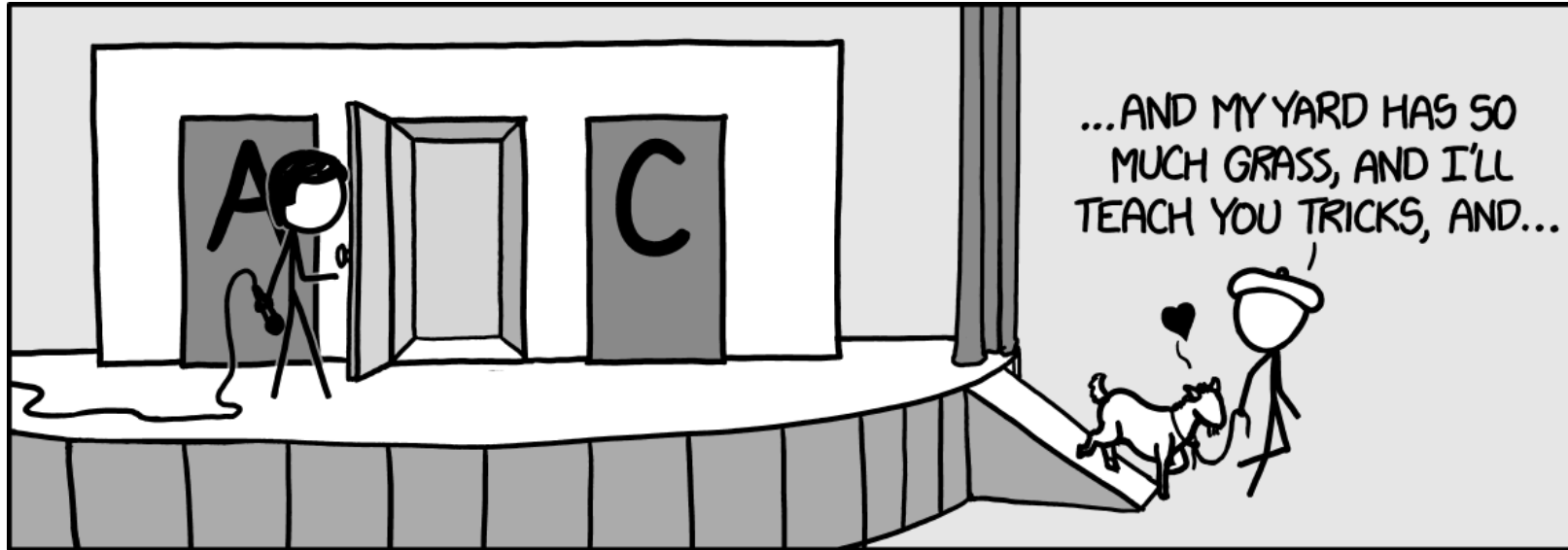
[The Easiest Problem Everyone Gets Wrong - YouTube](#)





MONTY HALL PROBLEM



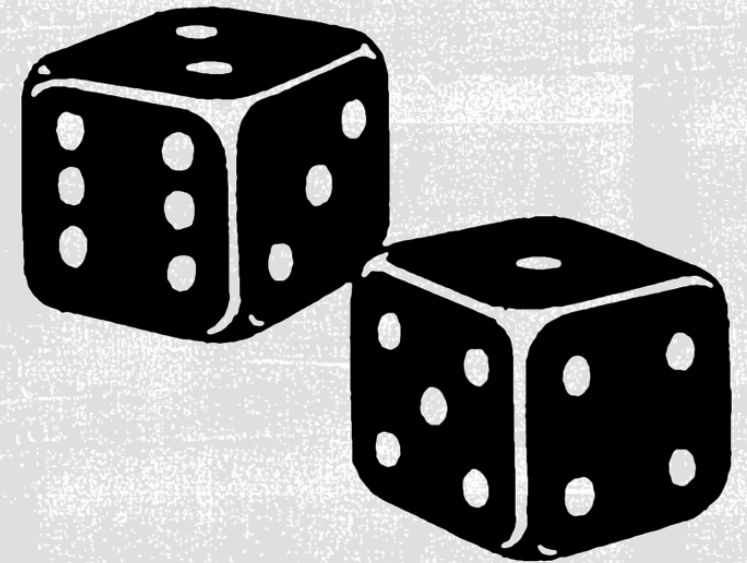


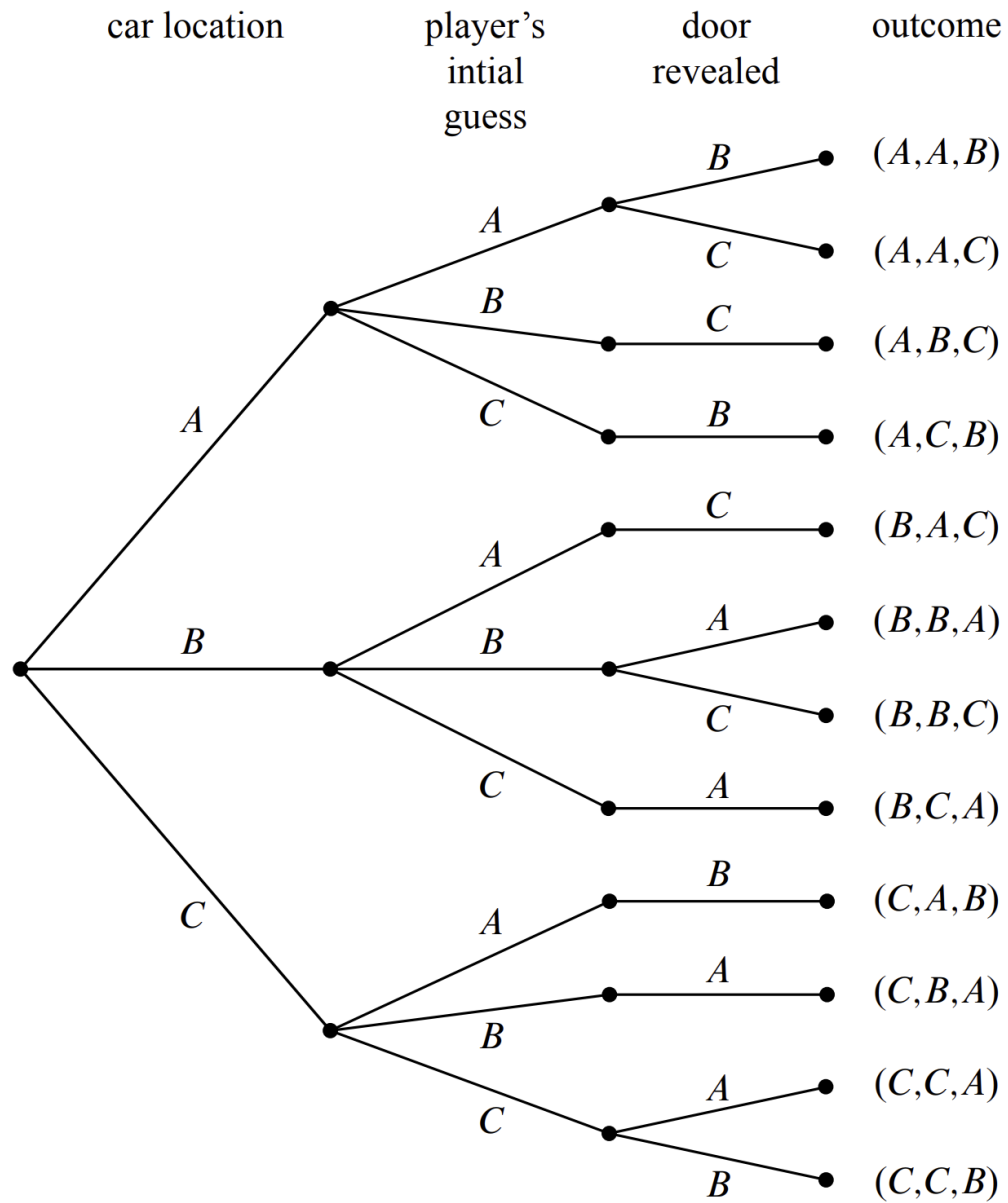
MONTY HALL PROBLEM



PROBABILITY JARGON

- Sample space **S**: set of outcomes
- Event **E**: subset of S
- Probability **Pr**: $S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$
 - $\text{Pr}[\omega] \geq 0$ for every outcome ω
 - $\sum_{\omega \in S} \text{Pr}[\omega] = 1$
- $\text{Pr}[E] = \sum_{\omega \in E} \text{Pr}[\omega]$

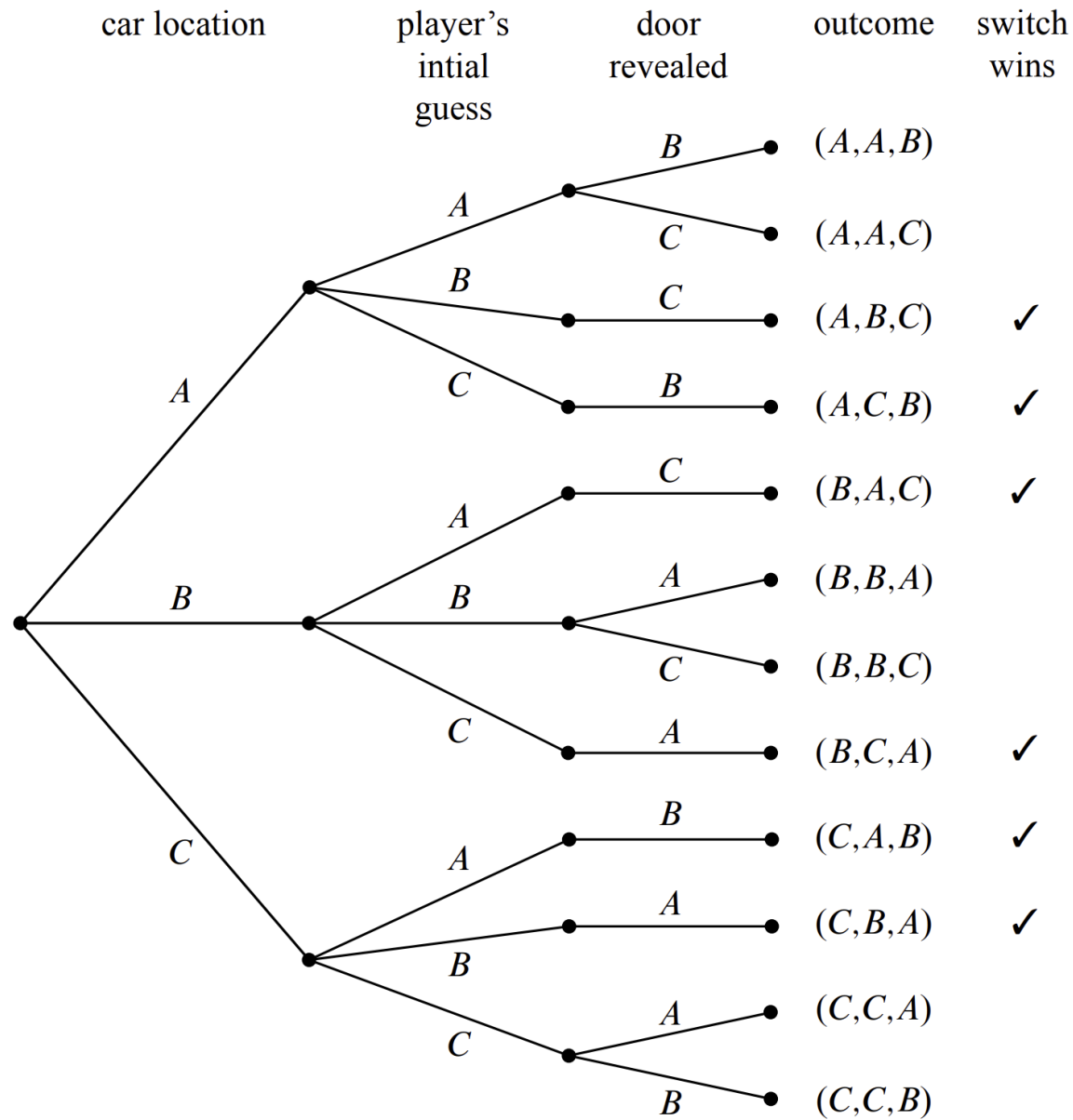




MONTY HALL PROBLEM

$$\mathcal{S} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (A, A, B), (A, A, C), (A, B, C), (A, C, B), (B, A, C), (B, B, A), \\ (B, B, C), (B, C, A), (C, A, B), (C, B, A), (C, C, A), (C, C, B) \end{array} \right\}$$

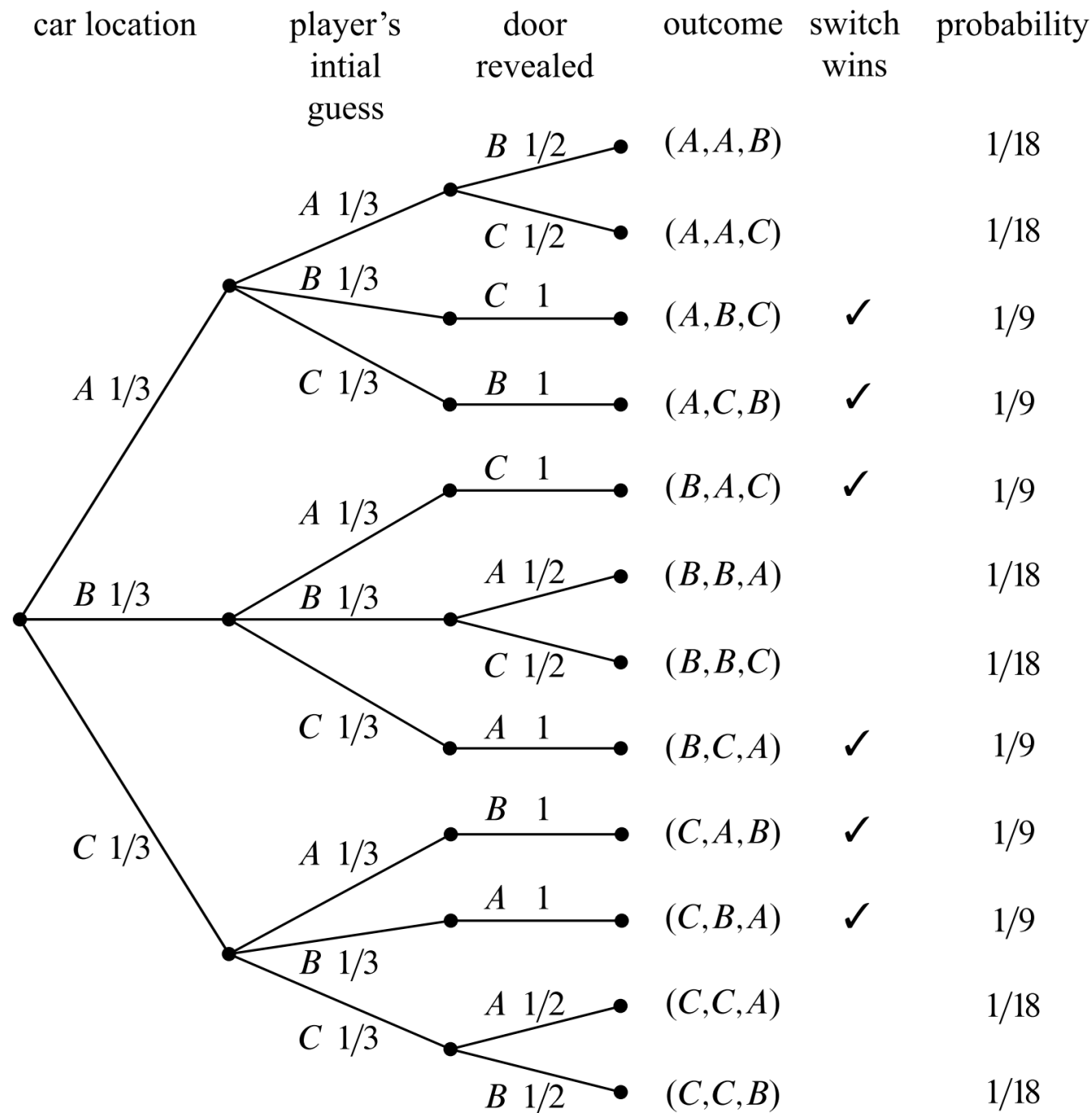




MONTY HALL PROBLEM

$\{(A, B, C), (A, C, B), (B, A, C), (B, C, A), (C, A, B), (C, B, A)\}$





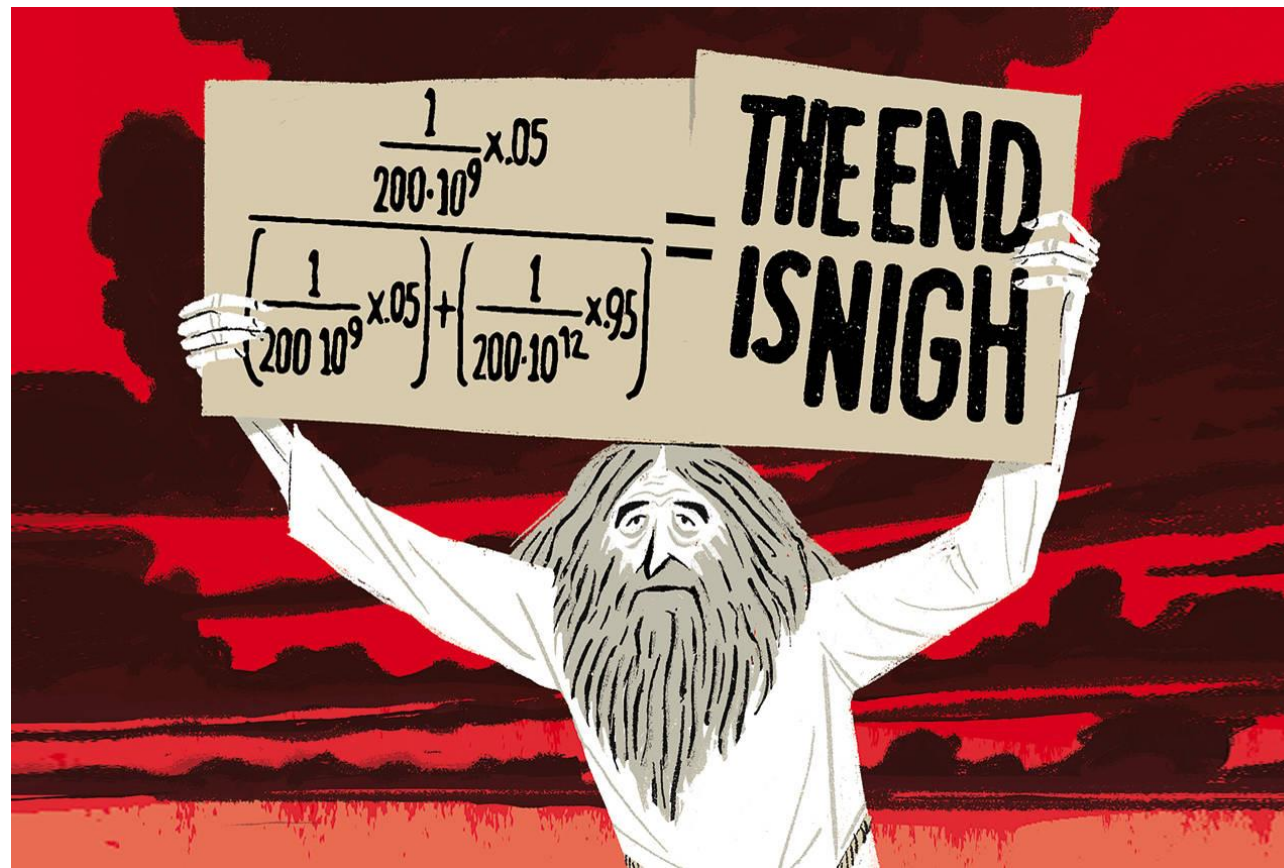
MONTY HALL PROBLEM





THE BIRTHDAY PARADOX





ANTHROPIC PRINCIPLE AND DOOMSDAY ARGUMENT



**HUMANS HAVE AMAZINGLY BAD INTUITION
ABOUT PROBABILITY.**

**NEXT TIME.
RANDOM VARIABLE AND EXPECTATION. ALMOST THERE!**

