# CSE3504 Homework 1

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### 1 Problem 1:

- 1.1 Let S = 1, 2, ..., 100. Define  $E_2$  as the event that a number is divisible by 2, and  $E_3$  as event that the number is divisible by 3.
  - The cardinality of event  $E_2$  is 100/2 = 50 and event  $E_3$  is 100/3 = 33.
  - Even numbers divisible by 3 are also divisible by 2, thus half of all numbers divisible by 3 are also divisible by 2. This means the cardinality between the intersection of  $E_2$  and  $E_3$  is 100/3 \* 1/2 = 100/6 = 16.

### 2 Problem 2:

- 2.1 Two teams A and B play a soccer match, and we are interested in the winner. The sample space can be defined as: S = a, b, d where "a" shows the outcome that A wins, "b" shows the outcome that B wins, and "d" shows the outcome that they draw. Suppose that we know that the probability that A wins is P(a) = 0.5 and the probability of a draw is P(d) = 0.25.
  - The probability that B wins is P(b) = 1 P(a) P(d) = 1 .5 .25 = .25.
  - The probability that B wins or a draw occurs is P(bord) = 1 P(a) = .5.

### 3 Problem 3:

- 3.1 Three factories make .20, .30, and .50 of the computer chips for a company. The probability of a defective chip is 0.04, 0.03, and 0.02 for the three factories.
  - The probability that a chip is defective is .2\*.04+.3\*.03+.5\*.02=.027.

• If a chip is defective, the chances it came from factory one is (.04 \* .2)/.027 = .296.

## 4 Problem 4:

- 4.1 A password consists of six characters. These characters are chosen from the 10 digits and 26 letters of the alphabet. Passwords are also case sensitive.
  - There are 36<sup>6</sup> different combinations of passwords (lowercase and uppercase letters).
  - Using the non-replacement formula N!/(N-k)! you get 36!/30!.
  - A hacker guessing 100 million passwords per second would take  $36^6/10^8 = 21.7s$ .
  - To choose a password with a letter and a number you would have to first select from 26 letters. There are a total of  $36^5$  passwords with no constraints and  $26^5$  passwords with no digits (there are 10 total digits). Thus, the number of valid passwords would be  $26*(36^5-26^5)=1,263,204,800$ .
  - $\bullet$  27, 868, 297, 600/100, 000, 000 = 12s.

5

5.1

• pass