

Exercise 6 - Three Researchers

1. What does the event space Ω look like?

The event space Ω for 3 researchers consists of all possible combinations of the researchers either finding a positive effect or not finding an effect. Each researcher can either find a positive effect (denoted by "pos") or not (denoted by "neg"). Thus, the event space Ω consists of $2^3 = 8$ elementary events.

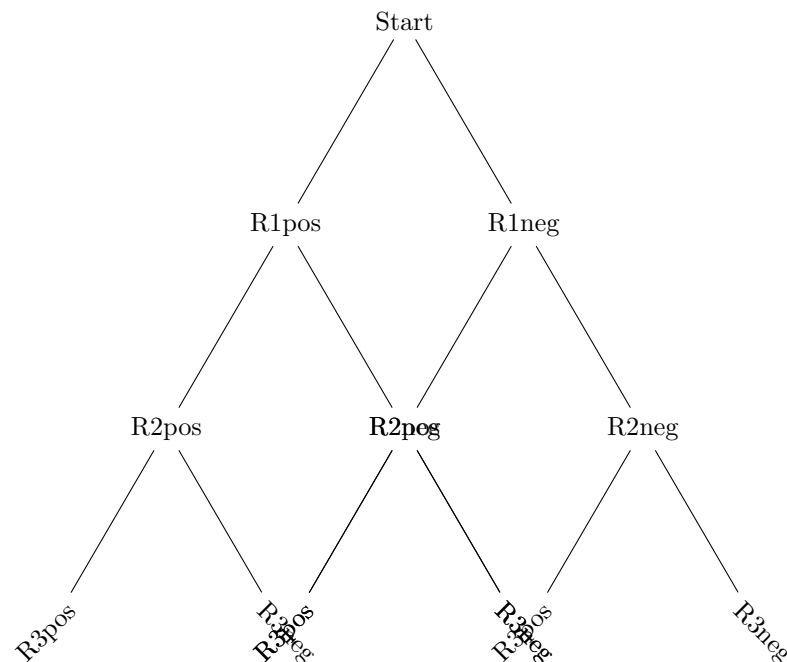
$$\Omega = \{(R1_{\text{pos}}, R2_{\text{pos}}, R3_{\text{pos}}), (R1_{\text{pos}}, R2_{\text{pos}}, R3_{\text{neg}}), \dots, (R1_{\text{neg}}, R2_{\text{neg}}, R3_{\text{neg}})\}$$

2. Which elementary events are in the set of all possible outcomes of our 3-researcher experiment and how many are there?

The total number of elementary events is $2^3 = 8$. The set of all possible outcomes is:

$$\{(R1_{\text{pos}}, R2_{\text{pos}}, R3_{\text{pos}}), (R1_{\text{pos}}, R2_{\text{pos}}, R3_{\text{neg}}), (R1_{\text{pos}}, R2_{\text{neg}}, R3_{\text{pos}}), (R1_{\text{pos}}, R2_{\text{neg}}, R3_{\text{neg}}), \\ (R1_{\text{neg}}, R2_{\text{pos}}, R3_{\text{pos}}), (R1_{\text{neg}}, R2_{\text{pos}}, R3_{\text{neg}}), (R1_{\text{neg}}, R2_{\text{neg}}, R3_{\text{pos}}), (R1_{\text{neg}}, R2_{\text{neg}}, R3_{\text{neg}})\}$$

3. Draw the corresponding binary tree for this experiment.



4. Which elementary events are in the following event: "Researcher 3 finds a positive effect"?

The event that "Researcher 3 finds a positive effect" consists of all outcomes where the third researcher's result is "pos". Thus, the event set is:

$$\{(R1_{\text{pos}}, R2_{\text{pos}}, R3_{\text{pos}}), (R1_{\text{pos}}, R2_{\text{neg}}, R3_{\text{pos}}), (R1_{\text{neg}}, R2_{\text{pos}}, R3_{\text{pos}}), (R1_{\text{neg}}, R2_{\text{neg}}, R3_{\text{pos}})\}$$

5. Are the events "only researcher 1 finds an effect" and "only researcher 3 finds an effect" disjoint and/or independent?

The event "only researcher 1 finds an effect" is represented by the elementary event:

$$(R1_{\text{pos}}, R2_{\text{neg}}, R3_{\text{neg}})$$

The event "only researcher 3 finds an effect" is represented by the elementary event:

$$(R1_{\text{neg}}, R2_{\text{neg}}, R3_{\text{pos}})$$

These two events are **disjoint** because they cannot happen simultaneously (i.e., one requires researcher 1 to find an effect while the other requires researcher 1 not to find an effect).

Are they independent?

$$0 < 0.04 * 0.96^2 =$$

$$\mathbb{P}(\text{only researcher 1 finds an effect}) \neq$$

$$\mathbb{P}(\text{only researcher 1 finds an effect} | \text{only researcher 3 finds an effect}) = 0$$

since this is impossible, if only researcher 3 found an effect.