## Assignment 5

If you wish to submit your solutions to any of these questions, please send them via email to your TA by 10/06/2021. This deadline is strict!

Exercise 1 Let  $X \sim \text{Bin}(n, p)$ , for some  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $p \in [0, 1]$ , be a random variable. Find the expected value of X using two methods: by direct calculation (i.e., using the identity  $\mathbb{E}(X) = \sum_{x} x \cdot \mathbb{P}(X = x)$ ) and by depicting X as a sum of n independent Bernoulli random variables.

Exercise 2 Let S be a set with n elements. A set  $A \subseteq S$  is selected uniformly at random among all  $2^n$  subsets of S. Let X = |A|.

- 1. Calculate the probability distribution of X.
- 2. Calculate the expected value of X using two methods: by direct calculation and by depicting X as a Binomial random variable.

Exercise 3 Let  $X \sim \text{Bin}(n, p)$ , for some  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $p \in [0, 1]$ , be a random variable. Find Var(X) using two methods: by direct calculation according to the definition of variance, and by depicting X as a sum of n mutually independent Bernoulli random variables.

Exercise 5 A computer samples uniformly at random, independently, and with replacement 100 natural numbers from the set  $\{1, 2, ..., 100\}$ . Let  $\bar{X}$  denote their average. Prove, using Chebyshev's inequality, that

$$\mathbb{P}\left(45.5 < \bar{X} < 55.5\right) > 2/3.$$

Exercise 6 Let  $X \sim \text{Bin}(n, p)$ , for some  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $p \in [0, 1]$ , be a random variable. Prove that for every t satisfying  $0 \le t < n$ , it holds that

$$\mathbb{P}(X > t) \ge \frac{np - t}{n - t}.$$

Exercise 7 Let  $X \sim \text{Geom}(p)$ , for some  $p \in (0,1)$ , be a random variable. Calculate  $\mathbb{E}\left(e^{tX}\right)$  for every  $t \in \mathbb{R}$ .