EE 131A Probability and Statistics Instructor: Lara Dolecek Homework 2 Monday, January 11, 2021 Due: Wednesday, January 20, 2021 before class begins levtauz@ucla.edu debarnabucla@ucla.edu

TA: Lev Tauz Debarnab Mitra

Please upload your homework to Gradescope by January 20, 3:59 pm.

Please submit a single PDF directly on Gradescope
You may type your homework or scan your handwritten version. Make sure all the work is discernible.

Reading: Chapters 2.4-2.5 & 3 of *Probability, Statistics, and Random Processes* by A. Leon-Garcia

1. Roll two fair dice independently. In terms of the possible outcomes, define the events:

$$A = \{ \text{First die is 1, 2 or 3} \}$$
  
 $B = \{ \text{First die is 2, 3 or 6} \}$   
 $C = \{ \text{Sum of outcomes is 9} \}$ 

Are A, B, and C mutually independent? Hint: Three events A, B, and C are independent if all the four following constraints hold:

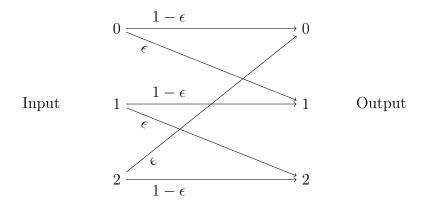
$$P(A \cap B) = P(A)P(B),$$
  

$$P(A \cap C) = P(A)P(C),$$
  

$$P(B \cap C) = P(B)P(C),$$
  

$$P(A \cap B \cap C) = P(A)P(B)P(C).$$

- 2. Assume there are 5 jars numbered 1 to 5. The  $i^{\rm th}$  jar contains i black balls, 6-i red balls, and 5 green balls. A jar is selected uniformly at random and a ball is selected uniformly at random from that jar. Let the events B, R, and G represent the events that a black, red, or green ball is chosen, respectively. Let  $J_k$  represent the event that the  $k^{\rm th}$  jar is chosen.
  - (a) What is  $P(B|J_k)$ ?
  - (b) What is P(G), P(B), and P(R)?
  - (c) Given that the selected ball is black, what is the probability that the ball came from the kth jar, i.e.  $P(J_k|B)$ ?
- 3. A ternary communication channel is shown in the figure. Assume that input symbols 0, 1, and 2 are chosen for transmission with probabilities  $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}$ , and  $\frac{1}{4}$ , respectively.



- (a) Calculate the probability of each output.
- (b) Given that the output was 1, what is the probability that the input was 0? 1? 2?
- 4. A family has 5 natural children and has adopted 2 girls. Each natural child has equal probability of being a girl or a boy, independent of the other children. Find the PMF of the number of girls out of the 7 children.
- 5. Throw a pair of six-sided dice. Let  $X_1$  be the number of dots on the resulting face of the first die and let  $X_2$  be the number of dots on the resulting face of the second die. Let  $Z = X_1 + X_2$  be the sum of the two dice rolls.
  - (a) What is the pmf of Z?
  - (b) What is  $\mathbb{E}[Z]$ ? Var(Z)?
  - (c) Given that Z = 10, what is the probability that  $X_1 = k$  for  $k \in \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ ?
- 6. Assume that we flip a biased coin with probability of heads being p until a 2nd head is seen. Let X be the number of flips up until and including the flip that has the 2nd head. What is the pmf and expectation of X?