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## HW 5 - Probability Practice

Q1: chance that no student will answer more than 1 question.

$$\binom{15}{8} = (15)^8$$

Q2: 00000 - 99999

— — — — — (only in even integers, starting with 2 odds)  
↓ ↓ ↓  
(1, 3, 5, 7, 9) 2, 4, 6, 8

Assume  $p$  is the probability that if we randomly generate 8 of these numbers,  $\rightarrow$  start with odd, but is an even.

$$p = \frac{5 \times 5 \times 7 \times 6 \times 4}{100000} = \frac{21}{500}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \binom{8}{5} p^5 (1-p)^3 \\ &= 8 \times 7 \times 6 \left( \frac{21}{500} \right)^5 \left( 1 - \frac{21}{500} \right)^3 \end{aligned}$$

Q3: 3 dices (all 6-sided)

A: 2 dices or more show 4, 5, 6

B: 3 dices show the same value.

} Independent?

$$P(A) = \binom{3}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \binom{3}{3} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^3 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(B) = \frac{6}{6^3} = \frac{1}{36}$$

$$P(A \cap B) = \frac{3}{6^3} = \frac{1}{72}$$

$$P(A \cup B) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{36} = P(A \cap B),$$

therefore they are independent

Q4: ♠ ♥ ♣ ♦ : any 5 from the same suit is a flush.

what's the expected number of hands of poker he has to play to get a flush → Default new set everytime.

$$P(\text{flush}) = \frac{\binom{13}{5} \cdot \binom{4}{1}}{\binom{52}{5}} \rightarrow \frac{13 \text{ types choose } 5}{52 \text{ cards choose } 5} \cdot \frac{4 \text{ suits choose } 1}{1}$$

number of hands to play:  $\frac{1}{P(\text{flush})} = \frac{\binom{52}{5}}{\binom{13}{5} \cdot \binom{4}{1}} = \frac{16660}{33} = 505$

Q5: superstar.

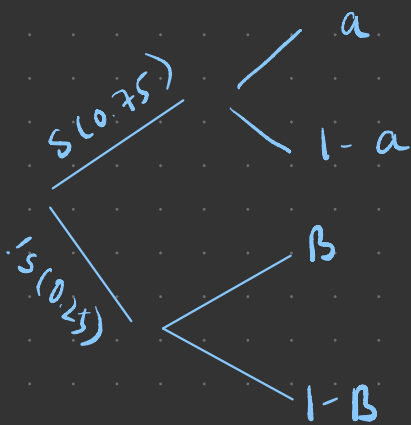
if (s) → 70%  
if (!s) → 50%

→  $\begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{matrix}$   $P(s) = 75\%$  →  $4/5 \checkmark$ .

chance of super star play  $P(s) = \frac{3}{4}$

$$P(W|s) = \frac{P(W \cap s)}{P(s)} = \binom{5}{1} (0.7)^4 \cdot 0.3 = a$$

$$P(W|\bar{s}) = \binom{5}{1} \cdot 0.5^5 = b$$



$$P(s) = \frac{0.75a}{0.75a + 0.25b} = \frac{\frac{3}{4} \binom{5}{1} \left(\frac{7}{10}\right)^4 \left(\frac{3}{10}\right)}{\frac{3}{4} \binom{5}{1} \left(\frac{7}{10}\right)^4 \left(\frac{3}{10}\right) + \frac{1}{4} \binom{5}{1} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^5}$$