

## Homework 5

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Due date May 28, 2018

### Section 7.1

**38.** Two events  $E_1$  and  $E_2$  are called **independent** if  $p(E_1 \cap E_2) = p(E_1)p(E_2)$ . For each of the following pairs of events, which are subsets of the set of all possible outcomes when a coin is tossed three times, determine whether or not they are independent.

- a)  $E_1$ : tails comes up with the coin is tossed the first time;  $E_2$ : heads comes up when the coin is tossed the second time.
- b)  $E_1$ : the first coin comes up tails;  $E_2$ : two, and not three, heads come up in a row.
- c)  $E_1$ : the second coin comes up tails;  $E_2$ : two, and not three, heads come up in a row.

(We will study independence of events in more depth in Section 7.2.)

## Section 7.2

24. What is the conditional probability that exactly four heads appear when a fair coin is flipped five times, given that the first flip came up tails?
34. Find each of the following probabilities when  $n$  independent Bernoulli trials are carried out with probability of success  $p$ .
- a) the probability of no successes
  - b) the probability of at least one success
  - c) the probability of at most one success
  - d) the probability of at least two successes

## Section 7.3

14. Suppose that  $E$ ,  $F_1$ ,  $F_2$ , and  $F_3$  are events from a sample space  $S$  and that  $F_1$ ,  $F_2$ , and  $F_3$  are pairwise disjoint and their union is  $S$ . Find  $p(F_2 | E)$  if  $p(E | F_1) = 2/7$ ,  $p(E | F_2) = 3/8$ ,  $p(E | F_3) = 1/2$ ,  $p(F_1) = 1/6$ ,  $p(F_2) = 1/2$ , and  $p(F_3) = 1/3$ .
22. Suppose that we have prior information concerning whether a random incoming message is spam. In particular, suppose that over a time period, we find that  $s$  spam messages arrive and  $h$  messages arrive that are not spam.
- a) Use this information to estimate  $p(S)$ , the probability that an incoming message is spam, and  $p(\bar{S})$ , the probability an incoming message is not spam.
  - b) Use Bayes' theorem and part (a) to estimate the probability that an incoming message containing the word  $w$  is spam, where  $p(w)$  is the probability that  $w$  occurs in a spam message and  $q(w)$  is the probability that  $w$  occurs in a message that is not spam.

## Section 7.4

18. Suppose that  $X$  and  $Y$  are random variables and that  $X$  and  $Y$  are nonnegative for all points in a sample space  $S$ . Let  $Z$  be the random variable defined by  $Z(s) = \max(X(s), Y(s))$  for all elements  $s \in S$ . Show that  $E(Z) \leq E(X) + E(Y)$ .
38. Suppose that the number of cans of soda pop filled in a day at a bottling plant is a random variable with an expected value of 10,000 and a variance of 1000.
- a) Use Markov's inequality (Exercise 37) to obtain an upper bound on the probability that the plant will fill more than 11,000 cans on a particular day.
  - b) Use Chebyshev's inequality to obtain a lower bound on the probability that the plant will fill between 9000 and 11,000 cans on a particular day.
48. What is the expected number of balls that fall into the first bin when  $m$  balls are distributed into  $n$  bins uniformly at random?