

1. Balls in Bins

You have n bins and you throw balls into them one by one randomly. A collision is when a ball is thrown into a bin which already has another ball.

- a. What is the probability that the first ball thrown will cause the first collision?
- b. What is the probability that the second ball thrown will cause the first collision?
- c. What is the probability that, given the first two balls are not in collision, the third ball thrown will cause the first collision?
- d. What is the probability that the third ball thrown will cause the first collision?
- e. What is the probability that, given the first $m - 1$ balls are not in collision, the m^{th} ball thrown will cause the first collision?
- f. What is the probability that the m^{th} ball thrown will cause the first collision?

2. Birthdays

Suppose you record the birthdays of a large group of people, one at a time until you have found a match, i.e., a birthday that has already been recorded. (Assume there are 365 days in a year.)

- a. What is the probability that it takes more than 20 people for this to occur?
- b. What is the probability that it takes exactly 20 people for this to occur?

- c. Suppose instead that you record the birthdays of a large group of people, one at a time, until you have found a person whose birthday matches your own birthday. What is the probability that it takes exactly 20 people for this to occur?

3. Independence in balls and bins

You have k balls and n bins labelled $1, 2, \dots, n$, where $n \geq 2$. You drop each ball uniformly at random into the bins.

- a. What is the probability that bin n is empty?
- b. What is the probability that bin 1 is non-empty?
- c. What is the probability that both bin 1 and bin n are empty?
- d. What is the probability that bin 1 is non-empty and bin n is empty?
- e. What is the probability that bin 1 is non-empty given that bin n is empty?
- f. What does this tell us about the independence of the two events, A : bin 1 is non-empty and B : bin n is non-empty?