

**Homework 1: Due at start of class on 26-Jan.**

*Please complete all seven problems.*

1. Using induction, prove that  $3^n < (n-1)!$  for every  $n \in \{9, 10, 11, \dots\}$ .
2. Prove that  $(1-x)^y \leq e^{-xy}$  for all  $x < 1$  and  $y > 0$ .
3. Using the method of Lagrange multipliers, find both the maximum and minimum values of the function  $f(x, y) = 3x + 6y$  on the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ .
4. Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be i.i.d. random variables distributed as  $X, Y \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$ .
  - (a) Show that  $X + Y$  and  $X - Y$  are independent.
  - (b) Determine  $E[X^3 - Y^3 | X - Y]$ .

*Hint: Use your result from part (a). And, depending on how you approach the problem, it may help to use the fact that  $XY = \frac{1}{4}[(X+Y)^2 - (X-Y)^2]$ .*
5. An urn initially contains five black balls and four white balls. The following experiment is repeated indefinitely: A ball is drawn from the urn; if the ball is white it is put back in the urn, otherwise it is left out. Let  $X_i \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$  be the number of black balls remaining in the urn after  $i$  draws from the urn.
  - (a) Draw the state transition diagram for the Markov chain  $X_i$ , and provide the state transition matrix.
  - (b) Is this Markov chain irreducible?
6. Your academic advisor tells you that you *must* pass ECE 5311 in order to graduate. But, he/she makes a deal: if you *fail* ECE 5311 four times, he/she will have mercy and let you graduate anyway. Assume that you will pass any given semester of ECE 5311 with probability  $p$ , and that you forget everything you learned each time you re-take ECE 5311 (so that subsequent re-takings are independent). What is the expected number of times you will have to take ECE 5311 in order to graduate?
7. Gertrude has five fair coins in her pocket: two are double-headed, one is double-tailed, and two are normal.
  - (a) She closes her eyes, chooses a coin at random, and tosses it. What is the probability that the lower face is a head?
  - (b) She opens her eyes, and sees that the upper face is a head. What is the probability that the lower face is a head?
  - (c) She closes her eyes, and tosses the same coin again. What is the probability that the lower face is a head?
  - (d) She opens her eyes, and sees that the upper face is a head. What is the probability that the lower face is a head?