INTRODUCTION TO PROBABILITY MODELS

Lecture 8

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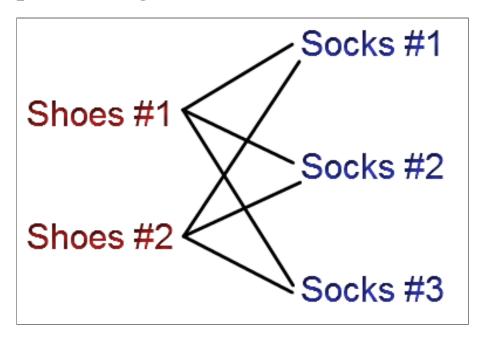
REMINDERS

- 1. The first homework is due **NOW**
- The second quiz will be on this Wednesday(Sep 12)

BASIC COUNTING RULES

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If there are a ways of doing something and b ways of doing another thing, then there are a \cdot b ways of performing both actions.



EXAMPLE 1

Assuming Mary has 6 pairs of shoes, 10 different tops, 8 different bottoms and 4 different jackets.

- 1. How many different outfits can she wear?
- 2. Mary has a job interview and she wants to decide what to wear. Of all her clothes, Mary has 2 pairs of shoes, 3 tops, 2 bottoms and 2 jackets that are appropriate for an interview. She randomly picks what to wear for the interview among all her possible outfits, what is the probability that s he wears an interview-appropriate outfit?

EXAMPLE 2

lllinois license plates consist of 4 digits followed by 2 letters. Whereas, in Ohio, license plates start with 3 letters and end with 4 digits. Assume all letters are upper case.(note: the license plate scheme described may not reflect the current Illinois or Ohio license plates)

- 1. For each state, how many possible license plates are there?
- 2. How many possible license plates are there for each state with no digit or letter repeating?
- 3. How many possible license plates are there with at least 1 vowel?
- 4. How many possible license plates are there with at least one vowel or at least one 3?
- 5. What is the probability that the license plate will have at least one vowel?

PERMUTATION

TWO CONCEPTS

• Factorial Notation: k! means multiple the positive integer k by $k-1, k-2, \cdots$, until 1

$$k! = k \times (k-1) \times \dots \times 2 \times 1$$

$$6! = 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 720$$

• Permutation: Ordered arrangement of r distinct objects from a set of n objects.

$$_{n}P_{r} = P_{r}^{n} = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$$
 $_{5}P_{2} = P_{2}^{5} = \frac{5!}{(5-2)!} = \frac{5!}{3!} = 20$

EXAMPLE 3

Suppose Krannert only allows 5 spaces for a password to Portals. Suppose further you are only allowed to use a number or a letter, but the system is not case sensitive.

- 1. How many possible passwords are there?
- 2. What is the probability that you do not have a 9 in the first position?
- 3. What is the probability that all 5 spaces are odd numbers? What if you cannot have a 9 in the first space?
- 4. What is the probability that a password does not repeat any characters?
- 5. What is the probability that the first space is a letter?
- 6. What is the probability that the 4_{th} space is an even number?
- 7. What is the probability that the last two spaces are vowels, if repeats are allowed? If repeats are not allowed?
- 8. What is the probability that the password has at least one letter?