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# Probability theory and mathematical statistics:

## Events — Practice

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# Suggest elementary outcomes and describe events with some elementary outcomes

Two cards are picked at random from a pile of 36 cards.

$A =$  "Both cards are aces".

# Suggest elementary outcomes and describe events with some elementary outcomes

Two cards are picked at random from a pile of 36 cards.

$A$  = "Both cards are aces".

Enumerate cards (as in Lecture 2).

$$\begin{aligned}\Omega &= \{\{1, 2\}, \{1, 3\}, \dots, \{1, 36\}, \{2, 3\}, \dots, \{35, 36\}\} \\ &= \{\omega = \{x_1, x_2\} : x_1 \in \{1, 2, \dots, 36\}, x_2 \in \{1, 2, \dots, 36\}, x_1 \neq x_2\},\end{aligned}$$

Aces are cards number 1, 10, 19, and 25, so

$$A = \{\{1, 10\}, \{1, 19\}, \{1, 25\}, \{10, 19\}, \{10, 25\}, \{19, 25\}\}.$$

# Suggest elementary outcomes and describe events with some elementary outcomes

You forgot two last digits in a phone-number. All you remember they are different odd digits. You try to guess them.

$A =$  "Your guess is correct".

# Suggest elementary outcomes and describe events with some elementary outcomes

You forgot two last digits in a phone-number. All you remember they are different odd digits. You try to guess them.

$A$  = "Your guess is correct".

Odd digits are 1, 3, 5, 7, 9.

$$\begin{aligned}\Omega &= \{(1, 3), (1, 5), \dots, (3, 1), (3, 5), \dots, (9, 7)\} \\ &= \{\omega = (x_1, x_2) : x_1 \in \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9\}, x_2 \in \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9\}, x_1 \neq x_2\},\end{aligned}$$

Assuming the correct ending is 15,

$$A = \{(1, 5)\}.$$

# Suggest elementary outcomes and describe events with some elementary outcomes

Three dice are rolled.

$A$  = "the sum of numbers is 12",

$B$  = "the first die has even number of points",

$C$  = "all dice show the same number of points".

# Suggest elementary outcomes and describe events with some elementary outcomes

Three dice are rolled.

$A$  = "the sum of numbers is 12",

$B$  = "the first die has even number of points",

$C$  = "all dice show the same number of points".

$$\begin{aligned}\Omega &= \{\omega = (x_1, x_2, x_3) : x_i \in \{1, 2, \dots, 6\}, i = \overline{1, 3}\}, \\ A &= \{\omega \in \Omega : x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 12\}, \\ B &= \{\omega \in \Omega : x_1 \in \{2, 4, 6\}\}, \\ C &= \{\omega \in \Omega : x_1 = x_2 = x_3\} \\ &= \{(1, 1, 1), (2, 2, 2), (3, 3, 3), (4, 4, 4), (5, 5, 5), (6, 6, 6)\}.\end{aligned}$$

# Suggest elementary outcomes and describe events with some elementary outcomes

Each digit of a 4-digit binary number is chosen at random.

$A$  = "the number of 1's is equal to the number of 0's",

$B$  = "the first and the last digits are zeros".

The same problem for an 8-digits number.



# Suggest elementary outcomes and describe events with some elementary outcomes

There are 10 balls with numbers from 1 to 10 in an urn. Three balls are taken out.

$A$  = "The third ball has number 5",

$B$  = "The first ball has odd number",

$C$  = "Odd and even numbers on the balls follow each other".

# Suggest elementary outcomes and describe events with some elementary outcomes

There are 10 balls with numbers from 1 to 10 in an urn. Three balls are taken out.

$A$  = "The third ball has number 5",

$B$  = "The first ball has odd number",

$C$  = "Odd and even numbers on the balls follow each other".

$$\Omega = \{(a_1, a_2, a_3) : a_1, a_2, a_3 = 1, 2, \dots, 10, \\ a_1 \neq a_2, a_1 \neq a_3, a_2 \neq a_3\}$$

$$A = \{(a_1, a_2, 5) : a_1, a_2, a_3 = 1, 2, \dots, 10, \quad a_1 \neq a_2, \}$$

...

# Suggest elementary outcomes and describe events with some elementary outcomes

10 apples are distributed among 5 persons.

$A$  = "Everybody gets at least one apple",

$B$  = "At least one person gets no apple",

$C$  = "One person gets all the apples",

$D$  = "Two persons get no apples".

# Suggest elementary outcomes and describe events with some elementary outcomes

A family with two children is visited at random.  
 $A =$  "A boy opened the door".

# Suggest elementary outcomes and describe events with some elementary outcomes

A family with two children is visited at random.

$A$  = "A boy opened the door".

Let a pair  $(x, y)$  denote sexes of the first and the second child in a family.

$$\Omega = \{(B, B), (B, G), (G, B), (G, G)\},$$

$$A = \{(B, B), (B, G), (G, B)\}.$$

## Suggest elementary outcomes and describe events with some elementary outcomes

Three players A, B, and C take turns at a game, such as chess, according to the following rules. At start A and B play while C is out. The loser is replaced by C and at the second trial the winner plays against C while the loser is out. The game continues in this way until a player wins twice in succession, thus becoming the winner of the game. No ties are possible at the individual trials.

## Suggest elementary outcomes and describe events with some elementary outcomes

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$$\Omega = \{AA, ACC, ACBB, ACBAA, ACBACC, ACBACBB, ACBACBA, \dots \\ BB, BCC, BC AA, BCABB, BCABCC, BCABCAA, BCABCABB, \dots \\ ACBACBACB \dots, BCABCABCABCA \dots\}$$