Probability and Statistics: MA6.101

Tutorial 2

Topics Covered: Sigma Algebra, Probability spaces, Conditional Probability, and Total Probability.

Q1: A 6-sided die is rolled n times. What is the probability all faces have appeared?

Q2: Let $S = \mathbb{N} = \{1, 2, 3, \dots\}$. Define

$$\mathcal{F} = \{ A \subseteq \mathbb{N} \mid A \text{ is finite or } A^c \text{ is finite} \}.$$

Show that \mathcal{F} is **not** a sigma-algebra.

- Q3: A certain disease affects about 1 out of 10,000 people. There is a test to check whether the person has the disease. The test is quite accurate. In particular, we know that:
 - (a) the probability that the test result is positive (suggesting the person has the disease), given that the person does not have the disease, is only 2 percent;
 - (b) the probability that the test result is negative (suggesting the person does not have the disease), given that the person has the disease, is only 1 percent.

A random person gets tested for the disease and the result comes back positive. What is the probability that the person has the disease?

- Q4: Let \mathcal{F} be a σ -algebra of subsets of Ω . Show that \mathcal{F} is closed under countable intersections $\bigcap_n A_n$, under set differences $(A \setminus B)$, under symmetric differences $(A\Delta B)$.
- Q5: You are standing at a fairground game where you toss rings until you win a prize. The number of tosses T you make until your first win satisfies:

$$\mathbb{P}(T \ge t) = \frac{5}{4+t}, \quad t \ge 1.$$

For example,

$$\mathbb{P}(T \ge 4) = \frac{5}{4+4} = \frac{5}{8}.$$

You have already made 4 tosses without winning. What is the probability that you win **on the 5th toss**?

- Q6: Two players take turns rolling two fair six-sided dice. Player A goes first, followed by player B. If player A rolls a sum of 6, they win. If player B rolls a sum of 7, they win. If neither rolls their desired value, the game continues until someone wins. What is the probability that player A wins?
- Q7: Let $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P})$ be a probability space. Let $\mathcal{G} = \{A \in \mathcal{F} : \mathbb{P}(A) = 0 \text{ or } 1\}$. Show that \mathcal{G} is a σ -algebra.

1

- Q8: On each of its two wings a plane has 2 engines. We assume that the engines operate independently and $\mathbb{P}(\text{engine fails}) = p = 0.2$. A plane will not crash if at least one engine operates on each wing.
 - (a) What is the probability that it will not crash?
 - (b) How many engines should be installed on each wing to have the probability of not crashing at least 0.99?
 - (c) The plane has not crashed. What is the chance that all four engines are in a good shape?