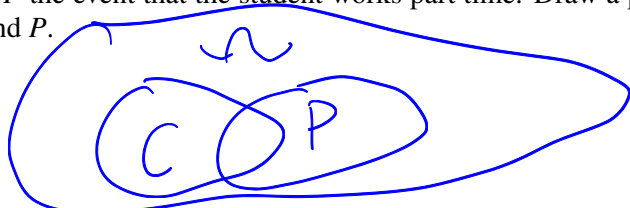


## 1 Venn Diagram

**Note 13** Out of 1,000 computer science students, 400 belong to a club (and may work part time), 500 work part time (and may belong to a club), and 50 belong to a club and work part time.

- (a) Suppose we choose a student uniformly at random. Let  $C$  be the event that the student belongs to a club and  $P$  the event that the student works part time. Draw a picture of the sample space  $\Omega$  and the events  $C$  and  $P$ .



- (b) What is the probability that the student belongs to a club?

$$\frac{400}{1000} = 0.4$$

- (c) What is the probability that the student works part time?

$$\frac{500}{1000} = 0.5$$

- (d) What is the probability that the student belongs to a club AND works part time?

$$\frac{50}{1000} = 0.05$$

- (e) What is the probability that the student belongs to a club OR works part time?

$$|C| = 400$$

$$|C \cap P| = 50$$

$$|P| = 500$$

$$\begin{aligned} |C \cup P| &= |C| + |P| - |C \cap P| \\ &= 850 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{850}{1000} = 0.85$$

## 2 Flippin' Coins

Note 13

Suppose we have an unbiased coin, with outcomes  $H$  and  $T$ , with probability of heads  $\mathbb{P}[H] = 1/2$  and probability of tails also  $\mathbb{P}[T] = 1/2$ . Suppose we perform an experiment in which we toss the coin 3 times. An outcome of this experiment is  $(X_1, X_2, X_3)$ , where  $X_i \in \{H, T\}$ .

(a) What is the sample space for our experiment?



(b) Which of the following are examples of *events*? Select all that apply.

- $\{(H, H, T), (H, H), (T)\}$
- ✓  $\{(T, H, H), (H, T, H), (H, H, T), (H, H, H)\}$
- ✓  $\{(T, T, T)\}$
- ✓  $\{(T, T, T), (H, H, H)\}$
- ✓  $\{(T, H, T), (H, H, T)\}$

(c) What is the complement of the event  $\{(H, H, H), (H, H, T), (H, T, H), (H, T, T), (T, T, T)\}$ ?

$$\{(T, H, H), (T, H, T), (T, T, H)\}$$

(d) Let  $A$  be the event that our outcome has 0 heads. Let  $B$  be the event that our outcome has exactly 2 heads. What is  $A \cup B$ ?

$$\{(T, T, T), (H, H, T), (H, T, H), (T, H, H)\}$$

(e) What is the probability of the outcome  $(H, H, T)$ ?

$$\frac{1}{8}$$

(f) What is the probability of the event that our outcome has exactly two heads?

$$\frac{3}{8}$$

(g) What is the probability of the event that our outcome has at least one head?

$$\frac{7}{8}$$

### 3 Sampling

Note 13

Suppose you have balls numbered  $1, \dots, n$ , where  $n$  is a positive integer  $\geq 2$ , inside a coffee mug. You pick a ball uniformly at random, look at the number on the ball, replace the ball back into the coffee mug, and pick another ball uniformly at random.

- (a) What is the probability that the first ball is 1 and the second ball is 2?

$$\frac{1}{n} \times \frac{1}{n} = \frac{1}{n^2}$$

- (b) What is the probability that the second ball's number is strictly less than the first ball's number?

$$\frac{n^2 - n}{2n^2} = \frac{n-1}{2n}$$

- (c) What is the probability that the second ball's number is exactly one greater than the first ball's number?

$$\frac{n-1}{2n^2}$$

- (d) Now, assume that after you looked at the first ball, you did *not* replace the ball in the coffee mug (instead, you threw the ball away), and then you drew a second ball as before. Now, what are the answers to the previous parts?

$$(a) \frac{1}{n} \times \frac{1}{n-1} = \frac{1}{n(n-1)}$$

$$(b) (c) \frac{n \times (n-1)}{2n \times (n-1)} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(c) \frac{n-1}{n(n-1)} = \frac{1}{n}$$