

## Bag of Coins Problem (solution #1)

$$c_1 = HT, \quad c_2 = HH, \quad c_3 = TT$$

R.V.s :  $C = \{C_1, C_2, C_3\}$ ,  $F_1 = \{H, T\}$ ,  $F_2 = \{H, T\}$

the coins  
in the bag

The result  
of the first  
flip

the result  
of the second  
flip

We want to know:  $P(F_2=H \mid F_1=H) = ?$

Use def. of cond. probability:  $P(F_2=H|F_1=H) = \frac{P(F_2=H \cap F_1=H)}{P(F_1=H)}$

→ subproblem:  $P(F_i = H) = ?$

use LoTP:

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$$= P(F_1 = H / C = c_1) P(C = c_1) + P(F_1 = H / C = c_2) P(C = c_2) + P(F_1 = H / C = c_3) P(C = c_3)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} + 1 \cdot \frac{1}{3} + 0 \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{6}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}$$

→ subproblem:  $P(F_2 = H \cap F_1 = H) = ?$

use LoTP:

$$= P(F_2=H \cap F_1=H | C=C1) P(C=C1)$$

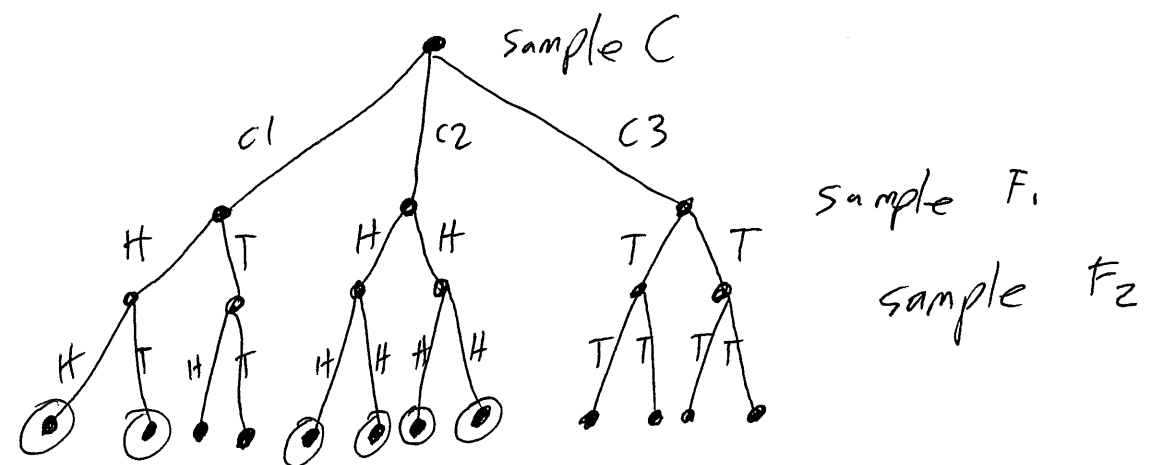
$$+ P(F_2 = H \wedge F_1 = H | C = C2) P(C = C2)$$

$$+ P(F_2 = H \cap \bar{F}_1 = H | C = C3) P(C = C3)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{3} + 1 \cdot \frac{1}{3} + 0 \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{12} + \frac{4}{12} = \frac{5}{12}$$

$$P(F_2 = H | F_1 = H) = \cancel{\frac{1}{2}} \div \frac{1}{2} = \boxed{\frac{5}{6}}$$

# Bag of Coins Problem (Solution #2)



(circled above)

given  $F_1 = H$ ,  
we can only  
be in these  
six leaves

Five of those six leave  
have  $F_2 = H$ .

So, the answer is  $\boxed{5/6}$