

$$1) a) P(S_5=0 | S_3=0, S_0=1)$$

$$= \frac{P(S_5=0, S_3=0, S_0=1)}{P(S_3=0, S_0=1)} = \frac{P(S_5-S_3=0, S_3-S_0=1, S_0=1)}{P(S_5-S_3=-1, S_0=1)}$$

$$= \frac{P(S_5-S_3=0) \cdot P(S_3=1) \cdot P(S_1-S_0=1)}{P(S_5-S_3=-1) P(S_3=1)} = \frac{P(S_5-S_3=0) \cdot P(S_1-S_0=1)}{P(S_5-S_3=-1)}$$

$$P(S_5-S_3=0) = \binom{4}{2} (.3)^2 (.7)^2 = 6 (.3)^2 (.7)^2$$

$$= \underline{\underline{.2646}}$$

$$P(S_1-S_0=1) = P(X=1) = \underline{\underline{.7}}$$

$$\binom{5}{2} (.3)^2 (.7)^2 = P(S_5-S_3=-1) = 10 (.3)^2 (.7)^2$$

$$= \underline{\underline{.3087}}$$

$$\frac{P(S_5-S_3=0) \cdot P(S_1-S_0=1)}{P(S_5-S_3=-1)}$$

$$= \frac{(.2646)(.7)}{(.3087)} = \underline{\underline{.6}}$$

$$b) P(S_5=0 | S_3=2, S_0=1, q=.7, p=.3)$$

$$P(S_5=0 | S_3=2, S_0=1)$$

$$= \frac{P(S_5=0, S_3=2, S_0=1)}{P(S_3=2, S_0=1)} = \frac{P(S_5-S_3=-2, S_3-S_0=1, S_0=1)}{P(S_3-S_0=1, S_0=1)}$$

$$= \frac{P(S_5-S_3=-2) \cdot P(S_3=1) \cdot P(S_1-S_0=1)}{P(S_3-S_0=1) P(S_0=1)} = \frac{P(S_5-S_3=-2)}{P(S_0=1)}$$

$$= \binom{2}{0} (.3)^0 (.7)^2 = \underline{\underline{.49}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1) \quad c) \quad P(M_{10} \geq 4, S_{10} \geq 4) &= P(S_{10} \geq 4) = P(S_{10} - S_0 \geq 3) \\
 &= P(S_{10} - S_0 = 4, 6, 8, 10) \\
 &= P(S_{10} - S_0 = 4) + P(S_{10} - S_0 = 6) \\
 &\quad + P(S_{10} - S_0 = 8) + P(S_{10} - S_0 = 10)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \cdot P(S_{10} - S_0 = 4) &= \binom{10}{7} (.3)^7 (.7)^3 \\
 &= 120 \cdot (.3)^7 (.7)^3 = \underline{.0090016}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \cdot P(S_{10} - S_0 = 6) &= \binom{10}{8} (.3)^8 (.7)^2 \\
 &= (45) (.3)^8 (.7)^2 = \underline{.0014670}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \cdot P(S_{10} - S_0 = 8) &= \binom{10}{9} (.3)^9 (.7)^1 \\
 &= 10 \cdot (.3)^9 (.7)^1 = \underline{.0001378}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \cdot P(S_{10} - S_0 = 10) &= \binom{10}{10} (.3)^{10} (.7)^0 \\
 &= (.3)^{10} \cdot 1 = \underline{.0000059}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &.0090016 + .0014670 + .0001378 + .0000059 \\
 &= \underline{.0106123}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2) a) P(S_2=0, S_4=0, S_5=-1 | S_0=0) = \frac{P(S_2=0, S_4=0, S_5=-1, S_0=0)}{P(S_0=0)}$$

$$= \frac{P(S_5-S_4=-1, S_4-S_2=0, S_2-S_0=0, S_0=0)}{P(S_0=0)}$$

$$P(S_0=0)$$

$$= \frac{P(S_5-S_4=-1) \cdot P(S_4-S_2=0) \cdot P(S_2-S_0=0) \cdot P(S_0=0)}{P(S_0=0)}$$

$$P(S_0=0)$$

$$= P(S_5-S_4=-1) \cdot P(S_4-S_2=0) \cdot P(S_2-S_0=0)$$

$$\bullet P(S_5-S_4=-1) = \binom{1}{0} (.4)^0 (.6)^1 = \underline{.6}$$

$$\bullet P(S_4-S_2=0) = \binom{2}{1} (.4)^1 (.6)^1 = \underline{.48}$$

$$\bullet P(S_2-S_0=0) = \binom{2}{1} (.4)^1 (.6)^1 = \underline{.48}$$

$$= P(S_5-S_4=-1) \cdot P(S_4-S_2=0) \cdot P(S_2-S_0=0)$$

$$= .6 \times .48 \times .48 = \underline{.13824}$$

$$b) P(S_4=4 \cup \{S_4=-2\}) = P(S_4=4 | S_0=0) + P(S_4=-2 | S_0=0)$$

$$= P(S_4-S_0=4) + P(S_4-S_0=-2)$$

$$\bullet P(S_4-S_0=4) = \binom{4}{4} (.4)^4 (.6)^0 = \underline{.0256}$$

$$\bullet P(S_4-S_0=-2) = \binom{4}{1} (.4)^1 (.6)^3 = \underline{.3456}$$

$$= P(S_4-S_0=4) + P(S_4-S_0=-2)$$

$$.0256 + .3456 = \underline{.3712}$$

$$2 \text{ c) } P(M_{17} \leq -5, S_7 = -5)$$

$$\{M_{17} \leq -5\} \supseteq \{S_7 = -5\}$$

$$P(M_{17} \leq -5, S_7 = -5) = P(S_7 = -5)$$

$$= P(S_7 = -5 | S_0 = 0)$$

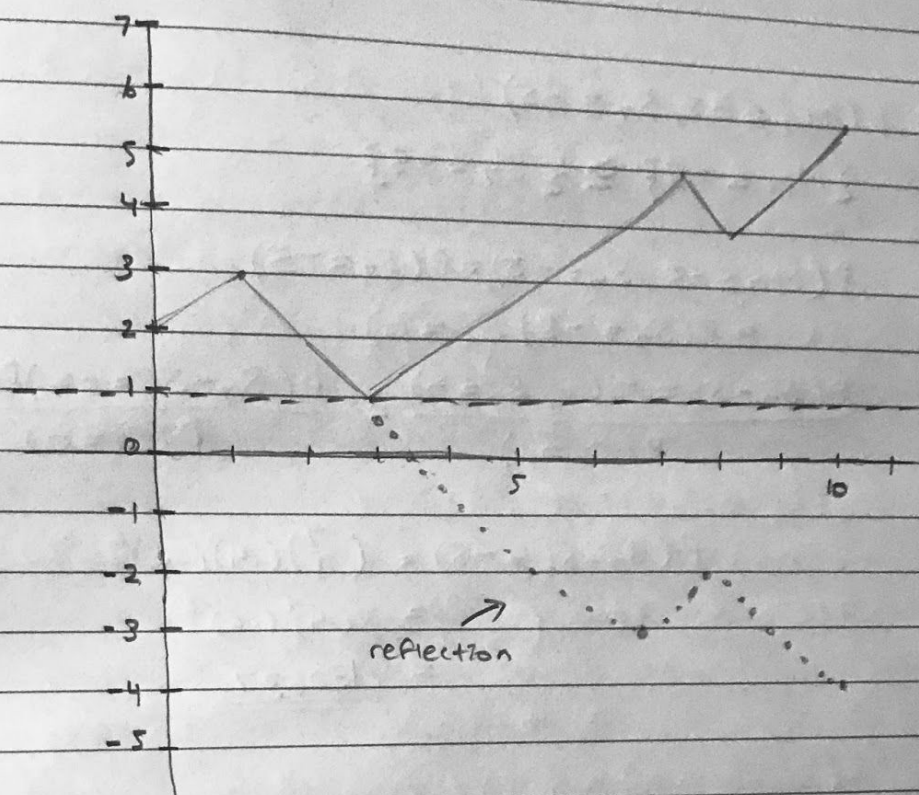
$$\frac{P(S_7 - S_0 = -6, S_0 = 0)}{P(S_0 = 1)} = \frac{P(S_7 - S_0 = -6)P(S_0 = 0)}{P(S_0 = 0)}$$

$$P(S_7 - S_0 = -5) = \binom{7}{1} (.4)^1 (.6)^6$$

$$= 7(.4)^1 (.6)^6$$

$$= \underline{\underline{.130637}}$$

3)



We can see that  $S_2 = 2$  to  $S_{10} = -4$  is a reflection of  $S_2 = 2$  to  $S_{10} = 6$ . The number of paths  $S_0 = 2$  to  $S_{10} = 6$  is equivalent to the number of paths  $S_0 = 2$  to  $S_{10} = -4$ .

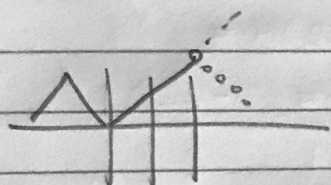
Assuming  $u$  is up-mover and  $d$  is down-mover,

$$\begin{array}{l|l} r+s=10 & r+s-5=4 \\ r-s=6 & r=2 \end{array}$$

$$\binom{10}{2} = \underline{\underline{45}}$$

$$4) \quad P(M_8 = 6) = P(M_8 \geq 6) - P(M_8 \geq 7)$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(M_8 \geq 6) &= P(M_8 \geq 6, S_8 \geq 6) + P(M_8 \geq 6, S_8 < 6) \\ &= P(S_8 \geq 6) + P(S_8 \geq 7) \end{aligned}$$



$$S_8 \geq 6 \Rightarrow M_8 \geq 6$$

$$P(M_8 \geq 7) = P(S_8 \geq 7) + P(S_8 > 8)$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(M_8 = 6) &= P(S_8 \geq 6) + P(S_8 \geq 7) \\ &\quad - P(S_8 \geq 7) - P(S_8 \geq 8) \end{aligned}$$

$$P(S_8 \geq 6) - P(S_8 \geq 8) = P(S_8 = 6) + P(S_8 = 7)$$

$$= \binom{8}{\frac{1}{2}(8+0)} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^7 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$= \underline{\underline{.03125}}$$