## Tutorial 20

- 1. What is the expected number of heads that come up when a fair coin is flipped five times?
- 2. What is the expected number of times a 6 appears when a fair die is rolled 10 times?
- 3. The final exam of a discrete mathematics course consists of 50 true/false questions, each worth two points, and 25 multiple-choice questions, each worth four points. The probability that Linda answers a true/false question correctly is 0.9, and the probability that she answers a multiple-choice question correctly is 0.8. What is her expected score on the final?
- 4. Suppose that we roll a pair of fair dice until the sum of the numbers on the dice is seven. What is the expected number of times we roll the dice?

## Tutorial 20 Cont'd

- 5. Let  $X_n$  be the r.v. that equals # tails minus # heads when n fair coins are flipped.
  - What is the expected value of  $X_n$ ?
  - What is the variance of  $X_n$ ?
- 6. Suppose that  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  are independent Bernoulli trials each with probability 1/2, and let  $X_3 = (X_1 + X_2) \mod 2$ .
  - Show that  $X_1, X_2$ , and  $X_3$  are pairwise independent, but  $X_3$  and  $X_1 + X_2$  are not independent.
  - Show that  $V(X_1 + X_2 + X_3) = V(X_1) + V(X_2) + V(X_3)$ .
- 7. The covariance of two r.v.s X and Y on a sample space  $\Omega$ , denoted by Cov(X,Y), is defined to be the expected value of r.v. (X-E(X))(Y-E(Y)). That is, Cov(X,Y)=E((X-E(X))(Y-E(Y))).
  - Show that Cov(X, Y) = E(XY) E(X)E(Y), and use this result to conclude that Cov(X, Y) = 0 if X and Y are independent r.v.s.
  - Show that V(X + Y) = V(X) + V(Y) + 2Cov(X, Y).

## Tutorial 21

- 1. Suppose that the number of tin cans recycled in a day at a recycling center is a random variable with an expected value of 50,000 and a variance of 10,000.
  - Use Markov's inequality to find an upper bound on the probability that the center will recycle more than 55,000 cans on a particular day;
  - Use Chebyshev's inequality to provide a lower bound on the probability that the center will recycle 40,000 to 60,000 cans on a certain day;
- 2. In *n* tosses of a fair coin, let *X* be # heads, what's the upper bound of  $P(X > \frac{5n}{6})$ ?
  - a. Given by Markov's inequality;
  - b. Given by Chebyshev's inequality;

## Tutorial 21 Cont'd

- 3. Let  $X_i$  be a sequence of independent and Bernoulli r.v.s with  $P(X_i=1)=p_i$ . Assume that r.v.  $X=\sum_{i=1}^n X_i$  and  $\mu=\sum_{i=1}^n p_i$ . Prove that
  - a.  $P(X > (1+\delta)\mu) < \left(\frac{e^{\delta}}{(1+\delta)^{(1+\delta)}}\right)^{\mu}$ ;
  - b.  $P(X > (1+\delta)\mu) < \exp(-\mu \delta^2/3);$
- 4. Let  $X_i$  be a sequence of independent identical disitribution r.v.s. Let  $\overline{X} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} X_i$ , please compute that
  - a.  $V(\overline{X})$ ;
  - b.  $E(X_i \overline{X})$ ;
  - c.  $V(X_i \overline{X})$ ;
  - d.  $E(\sum_{i=1}^{n} (X_i \overline{X})^2);$
  - e.  $V(\frac{X_i-E(X_i)}{V(X_i)})$ .