

MATH 233

Fall 2018

Quiz #2 B Solutions

Duration: 50 minutes.

Remark: Show your thinking/work. Do not just write a number as a result.

1. A cell divides into two in every minute. Assume we have a single cell in a laboratory tube.

- Find a **recurrence relation** for the number of cells after n minutes.

minute	cells	# of celss
0	1	1
1	1,1	2
2	1,1,1,1	4
3	1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1	8

Let C_n be the number of cells at minute n . The recurrence relation is:

$$C_n = 2 \cdot C_{n-1}$$

- What is/are the **initial condition(s)**?

$$C_0 = 1$$

- What is the number of cells after an hour?

From the recurrence relation, we see that $C_n = 2^n$

$$\text{Thus, } C_{60} = 2^{60}$$

2. Two fair dice and a fair coin are tossed.

a) What is the **experiment**?

Two fair dice and a fair coin are tossed.

b) What is the **sample space**?

Sample Space = $\{\{1,1,H\}, \{1,1,T\}, \{1,2,H\}, \{1,2,T\}, \dots, \{6,6,T\}\}$.

c) What is the **size** of the sample space?

$$|\text{Sample Space}| = 6 \cdot 6 \cdot 2 = 72$$

d) What is the probability that a head occurs? (Describe the event E_H)

$$E_H = \{\{1,1,H\}, \{1,2,H\}, \dots, \{6,6,H\}\}$$

$$|E_H| = 6 \cdot 6 = 36$$

$$P(E_H) = |E_H| / |\text{Sample Space}| = 36/72 = 0.5$$

e) What is the probability that a 6 occurs? (Describe the event E_6)

$$E_6 = \{\{1,6,H\}, \{1,6,T\}, \{2,6,H\}, \dots, \{6,6,T\}\}$$

Consider the complementary event, i.e. a 6 does not occur at all. Let call this event E_{6c}

$$\text{Size of } E_{6c} = 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 2 = 50$$

$$|E_6| = 72 - 50 = 22$$

$$P(E_6) = |E_6| / |\text{Sample Space}| = 22 / 72 = 11/36 = 0.305$$

f) What is the probability that the total number on the dice is more than the number of heads? (Describe the event E_{more})

$$E_{\text{more}} = \text{Sample Space}$$

The total number on the dice is any number between $[2,12]$. The number of heads is at most 1. Thus all outcomes are in E_{more} .

$$P(E_{\text{more}}) = |E_{\text{more}}| / |\text{Sample Space}| = 72 / 72 = 1$$