## 1. (a) Solution:

Define event

 $J = \{\text{engineer program in Java}\}$ 

 $C = \{\text{engineer program in C++}\}\$ 

Then 
$$P(C|J) = \frac{P(CJ)}{P(J)}$$

$$0.24 = \frac{P(CJ)}{0.36}$$

Answer:

The probability that a randomly selected engineer programs in Java and C++ is

$$P(CJ) = 0.0864$$

# (b) Solution:

$$P(J|C) = \frac{P(CJ)}{P(C)}$$

#### Answer:

The probability that a randomly selected engineer programs in Java given that he/she programs in C++ is

$$P(J|C) = \frac{0.0864}{0.33} = 0.2618$$

# 2. (a) Solution:

$$P(E) = \frac{4 \times 3}{52 \times 51} = 0.0181$$

The Ace of Spades can be either the first card or the second card

$$P(F) = \frac{1 \times 51 + 51 \times 1}{52 \times 51} = 0.0385$$

P(F) = 
$$\frac{1 \times 51 + 51 \times 1}{52 \times 51}$$
 = 0.0385  
P(EF) =  $\frac{1 \times 3 + 3 \times 1}{52 \times 51}$  = 0.00226

## Answer:

$$P(E|F) = \frac{P(EF)}{P(F)} = 0.0588$$

# (b) Solution:

Since event G must happen when event E happens

$$P(G|E) = 1$$

$$1 = \frac{P(GE)}{P(F)}$$

$$1 = \frac{P(GE)}{P(E)}$$

$$P(GE) = P(E)$$

We can calculate the complement of event G

$$P(G^c) = \frac{48 \times 47}{52 \times 51} = 0.851$$

$$P(G) = 1 - P(G^c) = 0.149$$

#### Answer:

$$P(E|G) = \frac{P(EG)}{P(G)} = \frac{P(E)}{P(G)} = 0.121$$

## 3. (a) Solution:

Define event  $E_i = \{a \text{ user likes movie} M_i\}, T = \{a \text{ user like the Tearjerker genre}\}$ 

$$P(E_i|T) = p_i$$

# Answer:

$$P((E_1 \cap E_2 \cap E_3)|T) = P(E_1|T) \cap P(E_2|T) \cap P(E_3|T)$$

Since all the  $E_i|T$  are conditionally independent, the probability that a user likes all three movies  $M_1$ ,  $M_2$  and  $M_3$  given that they like the Tearjerker genre is

$$P((E_1 \cap E_2 \cap E_3)|T) = P(E_1|T)P(E_2|T)P(E_3|T) = p_1p_2p_3$$

## (b) **Answer:**

$$P((E_1 \cup E_2 \cup E_3)|T) = P(E_1|T) \cup P(E_2|T) \cup P(E_3|T) = p_1 + p_2 + p_3 - (p_1p_2 + p_3p_2 + p_3p_1)$$

#### (c) Solution:

Define event 
$$E_{all} = \{\text{user likes all the 3 movie}\}$$

$$\begin{split} &P(E_{all}|T^c) = q_1q_2q_3\\ &P(E_{all}T) = P(E_{all}|T)P(T) = 0.6p_1p_2p_3\\ &P(E_{all}T^c) = P(E_{all}|T^c)P(T) = (1-0.6)q_1q_2q_3 = 0.4q_1q_2q_3\\ &P(E_{all}) = P(E_{all}T) + P(E_{all}T^c) \end{split}$$

Answer:

The probability that they like the Tearjerker genre that they like  $M_1$ ,  $M_2$  and  $M_3$  is

$$P(T|E_{all}) = \frac{P(TE_{all})}{P(E)} = \frac{0.6p_1p_2p_3}{0.6p_1p_2p_3 + 0.4q_1q_2q_3}$$

## 4. (a) Solution:

We can calculate the probability of event  $F = \{textall the 5 servers failed in one year\}$  $P(F) = (1-p)^5$ 

#### Answer:

The probability that at least 1 server is still working after on year is

$$P(E_1) = 1 - P(F) = 1 - (1 - p)^5$$

## (b) Solution:

We can consider each particular combination of the 3 servers that are still working.

$$P(G_i) = p^3(1-p)^2$$

Since all the events are mutually exclusive **Answer:** 

The probability that exactly 3 server is still working after on year is

$$P(E_3) = {5 \choose 3} P(G_i) = 6p^3 (1-p)^2$$

## (c) Solution:

We can consider 3 situations: exactly 3, 4, 5 servers are still working after one year and combine them together.

## Answer:

The probability that at least 3 server is still working after on year is

$$P(E) = P(E_3) + P(E_4) + P(E_5) = \sum_{i=3}^{5} {5 \choose i} p^i (1-p)^{5-i}$$

#### 5. Solution:

The probability of all the bit in a n bit string is

$$P(F) = (1 - p)^n$$

Then the probability that at least one 1 in the string is

$$P(E) = 1 - P(F) = 1 - (1 - p)^n$$

#### Answer:

The n requirement for the probability that there is at least one 1 in the string is at least 0.7 is

$$n > log_{1-p}(0.3)$$