

Probability Theory Homework 4

Mikhail Lavrov

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1. Consider the following random experiment: you roll two dice whose faces have the labels $\square, \square, \odot, \odot, \odot, \odot$: that is, when you roll one die, you get a result of 0, 1, or 2 with equal probability.

- (a) Write down the “big” sample space for this random experiment: the one which gives us the results of both rolls as the outcome. (There are two plausible ways to do this; pick the one where we sample uniformly from this sample space.)
- (b) Let \mathbf{X} be the random variable which gives the larger of the two numbers rolled. For example, if the two rolls are \square and \odot , then $\mathbf{X} = 1$.

Describe \mathbf{X} as a function from the sample space to its range $R_{\mathbf{X}} = \{0, 1, 2\}$. (One description I'd be happy with is an arrow diagram, though you may choose anything else as long as you convey the same information.)

- (c) Write down the probability mass function $P_{\mathbf{X}}(k)$.

2. A random variable \mathbf{X} has range $R_{\mathbf{X}} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ and probability mass function $P_{\mathbf{X}}: R_{\mathbf{X}} \rightarrow [0, 1]$ given by

$$P_{\mathbf{X}}(k) = \begin{cases} c & k \in \{1, 2\}, \\ 2c & k \in \{3, 4, 5, 6\}. \end{cases}$$

(Watch out for a common mistake: this piecewise definition says that $P_{\mathbf{X}}(1) = c$ and that $P_{\mathbf{X}}(2) = c$, not that $\Pr[\mathbf{X} \in \{1, 2\}] = c$.)

- (a) Find the value of c for which this is a valid probability mass function.
- (b) Find $\Pr[\mathbf{X} \geq 4]$.
- (c) Find the expected value $\mathbb{E}[\mathbf{X}]$.

3. The card game Hearts is played with a standard 52-card deck. There are 13 hearts in the deck, each of which is worth 1 point. There is also one card called the Queen of Spades in the deck, which is worth 13 points.

You draw a hand of 13 cards (without replacement).

- (a) The number of hearts you draw follows a Hypergeometric distribution. What is its expected value?

- (b) The number of Queens of Spades is, of course, either 0 or 1 (since there's only one in the deck), so it follows a Bernoulli distribution. What is its expected value?
- (c) What is the expected value of the total number of points in the hand you draw?
4. A random variable \mathbf{W} has range $R_{\mathbf{W}} = \{1, 2, 3, \dots\}$ and the probability mass function given by

$$P_{\mathbf{W}}(k) = \frac{1}{k2^k \ln 2}$$

for all $k \in R_{\mathbf{W}}$. Find the expected value $\mathbb{E}[\mathbf{W}]$.

5. Each of the following random variables has a Binomial, Geometric, Pascal, Hypergeometric, or Poisson distribution. Identify the distribution, and give its parameters.
- (a) You draw a hand of 5 cards from a standard 52-card deck. \mathbf{A} is the number of aces you draw. (There are 4 aces in the deck.)
- (b) Bird watchers in a large urban park report an average of 1.5 sightings of a rare bird species per day; \mathbf{B} is the number of bird sightings of that rare bird species on one particular day.
- (c) You receive many emails every day, but 90% of them are junk emails. (Let's assume that you don't have a spam filter to catch these junk emails.) Today, you receive 15 emails; \mathbf{J} is the number of them that are junk.
- (d) Each booster pack of the famous card game *Sorcery: the Collecting* contains one mega-rare card, chosen uniformly from the 10 mega-rare cards in the set. Your goal is to get a full playset of 4 copies of the mega-rare card Purple Cabbage.
- You buy and open booster packs one at a time; \mathbf{P} is the number of booster packs you will have to open in order to get four copies of Purple Cabbage.