

# Probability Theory Homework 5

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due Friday, March 22, 2024

1. You take a 20-question multiple choice exam on which every correct answer is worth 1 point, and every incorrect answer is worth  $-\frac{1}{4}$  points to discourage guessing. Each question has five options: (A) through (E). On each question, you are able to eliminate one of the options as certainly wrong (leaving four), and then guess randomly between the other four options.
  - (a) Let  $\mathbf{X}$  be the number of correct answers you give. What distribution does  $\mathbf{X}$  have (one of the named distributions we covered), and what are its parameters?
  - (b) Express the number of points you receive as a linear transformation  $a\mathbf{X} + b$  of  $\mathbf{X}$ , the random variable from part (a).
  - (c) Find the probability that you get exactly 12.5 points.
2. A fair 12-sided die is rolled; let  $\mathbf{D}$  be the number that comes up. Let  $\mathbf{D} \bmod 5$  denote the remainder when  $\mathbf{D}$  is divided by 5. (For example, if  $\mathbf{D} = 5$ , then  $\mathbf{D} \bmod 5 = 0$ , and if  $\mathbf{D} = 8$ , then  $\mathbf{D} \bmod 5 = 3$ .) Find the expected value  $\mathbb{E}[\mathbf{D} \bmod 5]$ .
3. Find the variance of a fair six-sided die whose sides are labeled 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3.
4. For the sake of consistency, let's keep the same six-sided die with sides labeled 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, but the questions we ask about it here will be unrelated to the previous problem.

We roll this six-sided die *three times*. Let  $\mathbf{X}$  be the number of times the die lands 1; let  $\mathbf{Y}$  be the number of times the die lands 2; let  $\mathbf{Z}$  be the number of times the die lands 3.

- (a) Although there's three variables, it's enough to study the joint distribution of  $\mathbf{X}$  and  $\mathbf{Y}$ , because  $\mathbf{Z}$  is a function of  $\mathbf{X}$  and  $\mathbf{Y}$ . What function? That is, what is  $\mathbf{Z}$  in terms of  $\mathbf{X}$  and  $\mathbf{Y}$ ?
  - (b) In the form of a  $4 \times 4$  table, write down  $P_{\mathbf{X}\mathbf{Y}}(a, b)$ , the joint PMF of  $\mathbf{X}$  and  $\mathbf{Y}$ .
  - (c) In the form of a  $4 \times 4$  table, write down  $P_{\mathbf{X}|\mathbf{Y}}(a | b)$ , the joint PMF of  $\mathbf{X}$  given  $\mathbf{Y}$ .
  - (d) Explain what the  $\mathbf{X} = 1, \mathbf{Y} = 1$  entry of your table in (c) means in terms of our die-rolling experiment and the faces that come up.
5.
    - (a) Find the conditional PMF of  $(\mathbf{W} | 2 \leq \mathbf{W} \leq 6)$ , where  $\mathbf{W} \sim \text{Geometric}(p = \frac{1}{2})$ .
    - (b) Find the expected value  $\mathbb{E}[\mathbf{W} | 2 \leq \mathbf{W} \leq 6]$ .
  6. At the Skittles factory, a bag of Skittles is filled by a mechanical scoop. The scoop picks up 9, 10, 11, or 12 Skittles (with equal probability of each number) and pours them into the bag; this is repeated a total of 5 times, resulting in a bag which contains between 45 and 60 Skittles.
    - (a) Find  $\text{Var}[\mathbf{S}]$ , where  $\mathbf{S}$  is the number of Skittles scooped up by the scoop.
    - (b) Find  $\text{Var}[\mathbf{B}]$ , where  $\mathbf{B}$  is the total number of Skittles in the bag.