

Please adhere to the homework rules as given in the Syllabus.

**1. Coin Flipping.** Timothy and Jimothy are playing a betting game. Timothy will flip a fair coin until it lands Heads. If  $X$  is the total number of flips, then Jimothy has to pay Timothy  $g(X)$  dollars, where  $g(X)$  is defined as

$$g(X) = \begin{cases} -5, & X = 1 \\ 0, & X = 2, 3, 4 \\ M, & X \geq 5 \end{cases}$$

Using a computer, plot  $E(g(X))$  as a function of  $M$ . For what value of  $M$  is the game "fair" in the sense that  $E(g(X)) = 0$ ?

2. Professor Halfbrain has just created a fair five sided die, with sides numbered 1 through 5. This die is rolled once, and we let  $X$  be the number facing up.

a) Determine the expected value and the variance of  $X$ .

Professor Halfbrain constructs two more of these fair five sided die, but he chooses to number these 2 through 6 and 3 through 7 respectively.

b) If the Professor throws all 3 dice, what is the probability that the sum of their numbers is equal to 7? *Hint: Approach this as a counting problem.*

c) All three die are placed inside of a bag. The Professor reaches into the bag, grabs a die at random and tosses it. Let  $Y$  be the number facing up. Find  $P(Y < 3)$ . *Hint: Use Law of Total Probability.*

**3.** JeBron Lames is a basketball player who makes his free throws 70% of the time. Whether or not he makes a free throw is independent of his previous shots. Suppose JeBron shoots 10 freethrows, and let  $X$  be the number of free throws that he makes.

a) Identify the distribution of  $X$ , and write out it's PMF.

b) Determine the expected value and the variance of  $X$ .

c) Find  $P(X = 5)$  and  $P(X > 2)$ .

**4.** Legendary STAT 345 Instructor Zach Stuart plans to swipe right until he gets a match. The probability of a match is (sadly) quite low at 4%. Let  $X$  be the number of times Zach will swipe right.

a) Identify the distribution of  $X$ , and write out its PMF **and** its CDF.

b) Determine the expected value and the variance of  $X$ .

c) What is the probability that Zach get's a match before he runs out of swipes (100 swipes per day).

5. Walter White and Jesse Pinkman run an operation where they cook blue(berry) muffins. Let  $X$  be the number of blueberries found in one of their muffins and assume that  $X$  follows a Poisson distribution with mean  $\lambda$ .

a) If there is a 2% chance that a muffin contains 0 blueberries, what is the value of  $\lambda$ ?

b) What is the probability that there are at least 3 blueberries in a muffin? *Derive this probability by hand, using the PMF.*

c) What is the probability that there are at least 10 blueberries in a muffin? . *Write down the steps, but use  $R$  to get a final answer..*

d) Tuco buys a dozen (12) muffins, what is the probability that he gets at least 40 blueberries in total? *Write down your steps, but use  $R$  to get a final answer.*

**6. Challenge Problem:** Refer to the Bayes Theorem example we did in class, where Alf is being tested for a rare disease. Recall that, even if Alf tests positive the probability he has the disease is fairly small. Therefore Alf may need to take  $n$  tests instead of just one. If we let  $X$  be the number of times Alf tests positive, we are dealing with a Binomial distribution where the probability of success is conditional on whether or not Alf has the disease. Let  $D = \{\text{Alf has the disease}\}$  and assume  $P(D) = 0.00001$ .

$$X|D \sim \text{Binom}(n, 0.99)$$

$$X|D^c \sim \text{Binom}(n, 0.05)$$

Now, assume that Alf tests positive for  $k$  tests ( $k = 0, 1, \dots, n$ ). We can use Bayes Theorem as follows,

$$P(D|X = k) = \frac{P(X = k|D)P(D)}{P(X = k)}$$

Where  $P(X = k) = P(X = k|D)P(D) + P(X = k|D^c)P(D^c)$  by Law of Total Probability.

**a)** Compute  $P(X = k|D)$  and  $P(X = k|D^c)$  using the appropriate Binomial PMF.

**b)** Use Bayes Theorem to give an explicit expression for  $P(D|X = k)$  in terms of  $n$  and  $k$ .

**c)** If Alf takes  $n = 4$  tests and tests positive  $k = 3$  times, what is the probability he has the disease?

**d)** How many consecutive tests does Alf need to test positive for, before the probability he has the disease is at least 0.99?