## MATHEMATICAL TRIPOS: PART IA

Lent 2018

**PROBABILITY** 

PS

## Example Sheet 2 (of 4)

- 1. A coin with probability  $p \in [0, 1]$  of heads is tossed n times. Let E be the event 'a head is obtained on the first toss' and  $F_k$  the event 'exactly k heads are obtained'. For which pairs of non-negative integers (n, k) are E and  $F_k$  independent?
- **2.** The events A and B are independent. Show that the events  $A^c$  and B are independent, and that the events  $A^c$  and  $B^c$  are independent.
- **3.** Independent trials are performed, each with probability p of success. Let  $P_n$  be the probability that n trials result in an even number of successes. Show that

$$P_n = \frac{1}{2}(1 + (1 - 2p)^n).$$

- **4.** Two darts players A and B throw alternately at a board and the first to score a bull wins the contest. The outcomes of different throws are independent and on each of their throws A has probability  $p_A$  and B has probability  $p_B$  of scoring a bull. If A has first throw, calculate the probability p that A wins the contest.
- **5.** Consider the probability space  $\Omega = \{0,1\}^3$  with equally likely outcomes.
  - (a) Show that there are 70 different Bernoulli random variables of parameter 1/2 that can be defined on  $\Omega$ .
  - (b) How many Bernoulli random variables of parameter 1/3 can be defined on  $\Omega$ ?
  - (c) What is the length of the longest sequence of independent Bernoulli random variables of parameter 1/2 that can be defined on  $\Omega$ ?
- **6.** Suppose that X and Y are independent Poisson random variables with parameters  $\lambda$  and  $\mu$  respectively. Find the distribution of X + Y. Prove that the conditional distribution of X, given that X + Y = n, is binomial with parameters n and  $\lambda/(\lambda + \mu)$ .
- 7. The number of misprints on a page has a Poisson distribution with parameter  $\lambda$ , and the numbers on different pages are independent.
  - (a) What is the probability that the second misprint will occur on page r?
  - (b) A proof-reader studies a single page looking for misprints. She catches each misprint (independently of others) with probability  $p \in [0, 1]$ . Let X be the number of misprints she catches and let Y be the number she misses. Find the distributions of the random variables X and Y and show they are independent.

8. Let  $X_1, \ldots, X_n$  be independent identically distributed random variables with mean  $\mu$  and variance  $\sigma^2$ . Find the means of the random variables

$$\bar{X} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} X_i$$
 and  $S^2 = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (X_i - \bar{X})^2$ .

- **9.** In a sequence of n independent trials the probability of a success at the ith trial is  $p_i$ . Let N denote the total number of successes. Find the mean and variance of N.
- 10. Liam's bowl of spaghetti contains n strands. He selects two ends at random and joins them together. He repeats this until no ends are left. What is the expected number of spaghetti hoops in the bowl?
- 11. Sarah collects figures from cornflakes packets. Each packet contains one of n distinct figures. Each type of figure is equally likely. Show that the expected number of packets Sarah needs to buy to collect a complete set of n is

$$n\sum_{i=1}^{n}\frac{1}{i}.$$

- 12. Let  $a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n$  be a ranking of the yearly rainfalls in Cambridge over the next n years. Assume that  $a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n$  is a random permutation of  $1, 2, \ldots, n$ . Say that k is a record year if  $a_k < a_i$  for all i < k. Thus the first year is always a record year. Let  $Y_i = 1$  if i is a record year and 0 otherwise. Find the distribution of  $Y_i$  and show that  $Y_1, Y_2, \ldots, Y_n$  are independent. Calculate the mean and variance of the number N of record years in the next n years.
- 13. Let  $s \in (1, \infty)$  and let X be a random variable in  $\{1, 2, \dots\}$  with distribution

$$\mathbb{P}(X=n)=n^{-s}/\zeta(s)$$

where  $\zeta(s)$  is a suitable normalizing constant. For each prime number p let  $A_p$  be the event that X is divisible by p. Find  $\mathbb{P}(A_p)$  and show that the events  $(A_p : p \text{ prime})$  are independent. Deduce that

$$\prod_{p} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{p^s} \right) = \frac{1}{\zeta(s)}.$$