# **Probabilities**

## Question 1:

X and Y are two random variables and their joint probability mass function is shown in the following table, a is a constant value.

	x=1	x=2	x=3
y=1	a	2a	3a
y=2	0	4a	a
y=3	6a	a	2a

- (a) Find the value of a.
- **(b)** Find  $p_Y(3)$ .
- (c) Consider a random variable  $Z = XY^2$ . Find E[Z|Y=2].
- (d) Given  $Y \neq 3$ , are X and Y independent?
- (e) Find the conditional variance of Y given that X=2.

#### Question 2:

Let X and Y be Gaussian random variables, with  $X \sim \mathcal{N}(2,4)$  and  $Y \sim \mathcal{N}(1,3)$ .

- (a) Find  $P(X \le 1.5)$  and P(X > 2).
- (b) Find the distribution of  $\frac{Y-1}{2}$ .
- (c) Find  $P(2 < X \le \pi)$  and  $P(X \le Y)$ .

#### Question 3:

San Zhang drives a taxi back and forth at a constant speed v, along a road of length l. Assume that the location of the taxi at any time is uniformly distributed over the interval (0,l). And the passenger occurs at a point uniformly distributed on the road. Supposing the location of the passenger and the location of the taxi are independent, and the U-turns is trival in time. Find the CDF and PDF of the taxis travel time T to the location of the passenger.

## Question 4:

Consider a random variable X which is uniformly distributed between 0 and 1. On any given day, X denotes the probability that the weather is sunny with the probability p, and the status of the weather on different days is independent.

- (a) Find the probability that it is sunny on a particular day. (Please notice the difference between "particular" and "given")
- (b) We know that for the last n days, m days were sunny. Find the conditional PDF of X. hint:  $\int_0^1 p^k (1-p)^{n-k} dp = \frac{k!(n-k)!}{(n+1)!}$

## Question 5:

- (a) First roll a fair six-sided die, and then flip a fair coin the number of times shown by the die. Find the expected value and the variance of the number of Heads.
- (b) What if you roll two dice instead of one, and then flip a fair coin the number of times shown by the sum of two dies?

#### Question 6:

Given a Poisson process with parameter  $\lambda$ , and an exponential independently random variable T with parameter v. Consider a time interval [0,T], find the PMF of the number of Poisson arrivals.

## Question 7:

Tom and John alternatively play a game (Tom starts first). Assume that the score obtained at different times are independent and scores of 2 is a loss. The scores will not be accumulated in the following games. At any time, the score obtained of whoever is playing is a random variable S with the following PMF:

$$\left( \frac{1}{3} \quad \text{for } s = -1 \right) \tag{1}$$

$$p_S(s) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3} & \text{for } s = -1 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \text{for } s = 1 \\ \frac{1}{6} & \text{for } s = 2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
 (1)

$$\frac{1}{6} \quad \text{for } s = 2 \tag{3}$$

$$0 \quad \text{otherwise} \tag{4}$$

- (a) A round consists of two plays, first Tom then John. They keep playing until the first time when Tom has a loss and then immediately John has a loss. Find the PMF of the total number of rounds played.
- (b) Z is the time at which John has his fifth loss. Find the PMF for Z.
- (c) N is the number of rounds when Tom and John both have won at least once. Find the expectation of N.

# Question 8:

Some of the errors made by machines can be repaired by the workers. Suppose that there are N errors caused by machines work, and we model N as a Poisson random variable with expectation  $\lambda$ . Suppose that each error is repaired with probability p independently of the repair of other errors. Let K denote the number of errors that are repaired.

- (a) Suppose  $k \le n$ , find P[K = k | N = n].
- (b) For any given k,  $k \ge 0$ , what is the (unconditional) probability that exactly K = k errors are repaired?

Simplifying your result with the hints:

$$\lambda^n = \lambda^k \cdot \lambda^{n-k}$$

$$e^x = 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} = \sum_{n=k}^{\infty} \frac{x^i}{i!}$$

(c) What is the expected number of repaired errors?