## CMPSCI 240: Homework 2

Due: 8pm, Mar. 6, 2017.

To get full marks show your working and write your answer in the simplest form possible.

Question 1. (8 points) For each of the following questions you need to show your working to get full marks.

**1.1** (2 points): If X is a Geometric random variable with parameter p, what value of  $k \in \{1, 2, ...\}$  maximizes  $P(X = k) = (1 - p)^{k-1}p$ ? This is referred to as the mode of the distribution.

**1.2** (2 points): If X is a Poisson random variable with parameter  $\lambda$ , what value of  $k \in \{0, 1, 2, ...\}$  maximizes P(X = k)?

**1.3** (2 points): If X is a Binomial random variable with parameters n and p, what value of  $k \in \{0, 1, 2, ..., n\}$  maximizes P(X = k)?

**1.4** (2 points): If X is a Geometric random variable with parameter p, what is the value of k such that  $P(X \leq k)$  and  $P(X \geq k)$  are both at least 1/2. This is referred to as the median of the distribution. Hint: You might want to do Question 2.1 before doing this question.

**Question 2.** (8 points) Let X is a Geometric random variable with parameter p. You answers for the following questions with be a function of p. You should simplify your answer as much as possible. Hint: In parts of this question you might want to use the formula that  $1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + \ldots = 1/(1-x)$  if 0 < x < 1.

- **2.1** (2 points): What is the value of  $P(X \ge k)$ ?
- **2.2** (2 points): What is the value of  $P(X \ge 3 \text{ and } X \le 5)$ ?
- **2.3** (2 points): What is the value of  $P(X = 5 | X \ge 3)$ ?
- **2.4** (2 points): Let A be the event that X is a multiple of three. What is the value of P(A)?

**Question 3.** (10 points) Let X be an arbitrary random variable and suppose Y = aX + b for some real numbers a and b.

**3.1** (2 points): Prove that  $E(Y) = a \times E(X) + b$  if Y = aX + b for real numbers a and b.

**3.2** (2 points): Prove that  $var(Y) = a^2 \times var(X)$  if Y = aX + b.

**3.3** (2 points): Prove that  $var(X) = E(X^2) - (E(X))^2$ . Use this to show that  $E(X^2) \ge E(X)^2$  for any random variable X.

We say a discrete random variable is constant if X(o) takes the same value for all  $o \in \Omega$ . For this question you may assume that probability of any atomic event is strictly positive.

**3.4** (2 points): Prove that if a random variable X is constant then var(X) = 0.

**3.5** (2 points): Prove that if var(X) = 0 then the random variable X is constant.

**Question 4.** (10 points) A monkey is sitting at a simplified keyboard that only includes the keys "a", "b", and "c". The monkey presses the keys at random. Let X be the number of keys pressed until the monkey has pressed all the different keys at least once. For example, if the monkey typed "accaacbcaaac..." then X would equal 7 whereas if the monkey typed "cbaccaabbcab..." then X would equal 3.

**4.1** (2 points): What's the probability X = 3?

**4.2** (2 points): How many sequences are there of length nine that use at most two of the different keys? Hint: Be careful you don't double count!

**4.3** (2 points): What's the probability  $X \ge 10$ ?

**4.4** (2 points): Prove that for any random variable Z taking values in the range  $\{1, 2, 3, \ldots\}$ ,  $E(Z) = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} P(Z \ge i)$ .

**4.5** (2 points): What's the expected value of X?

Question 5. (15 points) Suppose you toss a coin four times. The sample space

 $\Omega = \{HHHH, HHHT, HHTH, \dots, TTTT\}$ 

contains 16 outcomes and you should assume each outcome is equally likely. Let X be the Binomial random variable that corresponds to the number of heads in an outcome, e.g., X(HTHT) = 2. Let Y be the Bernoulli random variable that evaluates to 1 if there is an even number of heads in the outcome, e.g., Y(HHHT) = 0 and Y(HTHT) = 1.

**5.1** (2 points): Write out the set of outcomes corresponding to  $\{X = 3\}$ . What is the value of P(X = 3)?

**5.2** (2 points): Write out the set of outcomes corresponding to  $\{X \ge 3\}$ . What is the value of  $P(X \ge 3)$ ?

**5.3** (2 points): What is the value of E(X) and var(X)?

**5.4** (2 points): Write out the set of outcomes corresponding to  $\{Y = 1\}$ . What is the value of P(Y = 1)?

**5.5** (2 points): What is the value of E(Y) and var(Y)?

**5.6** (2 points): What is the value of  $P(X \ge 3|Y = 1)$ ?

**5.7** (3 points): Let Z = X + Y, e.g., Z(HTHT) = X(HTHT) + Y(HTHT) = 2 + 1 = 3. What are the values of

$$P(Z=0)$$
,  $P(Z=1)$ ,  $P(Z=3)$ ,  $P(Z=4)$ ,  $P(Z=5)$ ,  $E(Z)$ , and  $var(Z)$ .

**Question 6.** (8 points) Consider tossing an unbiased coin until we see exactly k heads. Let Y be the random variable corresponding to the total number of coin tosses required. Hint: Let  $Y = X_1 + X_2 + \ldots + X_k$  where  $X_i$  is the number of extra coin tosses required after the (i - 1)th head is observed until the *i*th head is observed.

**6.1** (2 points): Compute E(Y).

- **6.2** (2 points): Compute var(Y).
- **6.3** (2 points): Define Z = Y/k. Compute E(Z) and var(Z).

**6.4** (2 points): Use the Chebyshev bound to prove a bound on  $P(|Z - E(Z)| \ge 2)$  in terms of k.