

ENEE 324 Assignment #3.

노트 제목

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by inkenn

1.7.4 1.7.5 1.8.3 1.9.4

1.7.4

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Coin A} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} P[A_h] = \frac{1}{4} \\ P[A_t] = \frac{3}{4} \end{array} \right. \\ \text{Coin B} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} P[B_h] = \frac{3}{4} \\ P[B_t] = \frac{1}{4} \end{array} \right. \end{array}$$

- ① Choose coin Randomly among A and B
- ② If it is head \rightarrow suppose that coin is B,
otherwise \rightarrow A,

$$P[C] = P[\text{the head and the coin is B}] + P[\text{the tail and the coin is A}]$$

not independent events

not independent events

$$= P[\text{the coin is B}] P[\text{the head} \mid \text{the coin is B}] + P[\text{the coin is A}] P[\text{the tail} \mid \text{the coin is A}]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$1.7.5. \quad P[H \text{ virus}] = \frac{1}{5000}$$

$$P[\text{test is correct}] = 0.99$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad P[- | H] = ?$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{P[- \text{ and } H]}{P[H]} = \frac{P[-] \times P[H]}{1/5000} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{independent} \\ 0.01 \times \frac{1}{5000} \\ = \frac{0.01}{5000} = 0.01 \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad P[H | +] = ?$$

$$P[+ | H] = 1 - P[- | H] = 0.99.$$

$$P[+] = P[+ \text{ and } H] + P[+ \text{ and } H^c]$$

$$P[- | H] = P[+ | H^c] = 0.01.$$

$$\rightarrow P[+] = P[+ | H] \times P[H] + P[+ | H^c] \times P[H^c]$$

$$= 0.99 \times \frac{1}{5000} + 0.01 \times \frac{4999}{5000}$$

$$P[H | +] = \frac{P[+ \text{ and } H]}{P[+]} = \frac{0.99 \times \frac{1}{5000}}{0.99 \times \frac{1}{5000} + 0.01 \times \frac{4999}{5000}}$$

$$= 0.0194.$$

1, 8, 3. 52 cards and pick up 2 cards randomly

(a) How many outcomes in sample space?

Card 1 Card 2,

52 case \times (52-1) case, (in order),

$$= 52 \times 51 = 2652$$

(b). ① pick one card : 52

② the number of remain cards which have same type with picked card : 3

$$n(E_{ST-DS}) = 52 \times 3 = 156$$

$$(c). P(E_{ST-DS}) = \frac{\cancel{52} \times 3}{\cancel{52} \times 51} = \frac{3}{51} = \frac{1}{17}$$

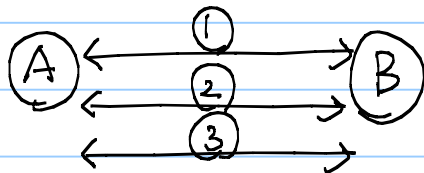
(d). no order case,

$$\Rightarrow (a)' \frac{52 \times 51}{2} = 1326$$

$$(b)' \frac{52 \times 3}{2} = 78$$

$$(c)' \frac{78}{1301} = \frac{3}{51} = \frac{1}{17}$$

1, 2, 4. $P[W_h] > \frac{1}{2}$



$$P[L_h] = 1 - p$$

$$P[W_a] = 1 - p \quad P[L_a] = p$$

A: start the game with home advantage.

①, ③: home game

②: away game.

(1) $P[H] = \text{Prob}[\text{the team which has home advantage win the series}]$

$$= P[A \text{ win in } \textcircled{1} \text{ game and } A \text{ win in } \textcircled{3} \text{ game}]$$

$$+ P[A \text{ lose in } \textcircled{1} \text{ game and } A \text{ win in } \textcircled{2} \text{ game and } A \text{ win in } \textcircled{3} \text{ game}]$$

$$+ P[A \text{ win in } \textcircled{1} \text{ and lose in } \textcircled{2} \text{ and win in } \textcircled{3}]$$

$$= p(1-p) + (1-p)^2 p + p^3$$

$$= p - p^2 + p^3 - 2p^2 + p + p^3 = 2p^3 - 3p^2 + 2p$$

(2) $P[H] \geq p$ for all $p \geq \frac{1}{2}$? $\Rightarrow 0 \leq p \leq \frac{1}{2}$

$$2p^3 - 3p^2 + 2p - p = f(p) = p(2p^2 - 3p + 1)$$

$$= p(2p-1)(p-1)$$

