

Quiz 4 Solutions

(1a.)

$Y \backslash X$	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3	0	$\frac{1}{60}$	$\frac{2}{60}$	$\frac{2}{60}$	$\frac{1}{60}$	0	0
4	$\frac{1}{60}$	0	$\frac{2}{60}$	$\frac{1}{60}$	$\frac{1}{60}$	$\frac{1}{60}$	0
5	$\frac{2}{60}$	$\frac{2}{60}$	0	$\frac{3}{60}$	$\frac{3}{60}$	$\frac{1}{60}$	$\frac{1}{60}$
6	$\frac{2}{60}$	$\frac{1}{60}$	$\frac{3}{60}$	0	$\frac{3}{60}$	$\frac{1}{60}$	$\frac{2}{60}$
7	$\frac{1}{60}$	$\frac{1}{60}$	$\frac{3}{60}$	$\frac{3}{60}$	0	$\frac{2}{60}$	$\frac{2}{60}$
8	0	$\frac{1}{60}$	$\frac{1}{60}$	$\frac{1}{60}$	$\frac{2}{60}$	0	$\frac{1}{60}$
9	0	0	$\frac{1}{60}$	$\frac{2}{60}$	$\frac{2}{60}$	$\frac{1}{60}$	0

(b.) Note $4 \leq \max(X, Y) \leq 9$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(\max(X, Y) = 4) &= \frac{2}{30}, & P(\max(X, Y) = 5) &= \frac{8}{60}, & P(\max(X, Y) = 6) &= \frac{12}{60} \\
 P(\max(X, Y) = 7) &= \frac{16}{60}, & P(\max(X, Y) = 8) &= \frac{10}{60}, & P(\max(X, Y) = 9) &= \frac{12}{60}
 \end{aligned}$$

(2a.)

$$E(X_1 + \dots + X_9) = 9E(X_1) = 9 \left(\frac{1 + \dots + 8}{8} \right) = 40.5$$

(2b.)

$$\begin{aligned}
 E(\max(X_1, \dots, X_6)) &= P(\max(X_1, \dots, X_6) \geq 1) + \dots + P(\max(X_1, \dots, X_6) \geq 8) \\
 &= [1 - P(\max(X_1, \dots, X_6) < 1)] + \dots + [1 - P(\max(X_1, \dots, X_6) < 8)]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= 8 - \frac{0^6}{8^6} - \frac{1^6}{8^6} - \dots - \frac{7^6}{8^6} = \mathbf{7.2950}$$

(c.) Let A_i be the event that face i does not show up in the first 8 rolls and let I_{A_i} be the indicator random variable of A_i . Then $I_{A_1} + \dots + I_{A_8}$ is the number of faces which do not show up in the first 8 rolls. Also $P(A_i) = \left(\frac{7}{8}\right)^8$. So:

$$E(I_{A_1} + \dots + I_{A_8}) = E(I_{A_1}) + \dots + E(I_{A_8}) = P(A_1) + \dots + P(A_8) = 8 * \left(\frac{7}{8}\right)^8 = \mathbf{2.7489}$$

(3.) $P(X_i = 0) = P(X_i = 2) = \frac{1}{4}$ and $P(X_i = 1) = \frac{1}{2}$. So

$$E(X_i) = 0\frac{1}{4} + 1\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{4} = 1$$

and

$$Var(X_i) = E(X_i^2) - E(X_i)^2 = 0\frac{1}{4} + 1\frac{1}{2} + 4\frac{1}{4} - 1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

so

$$SD(X_i) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

Thus:

$$P(S_{100} > 90) = 1 - P(S_{100} \leq 90) \approx \Phi\left(\frac{90 - (100)(1)}{\sqrt{100}\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}\right) = 1 - \Phi(-1.41) = 1 - [1 - \Phi(1.41)] = \mathbf{0.9207}$$

(4a.)

$$P(S \leq 4) = P(X + Y = 1) + P(X + Y = 2) + P(X + Y = 3) + P(X + Y = 4) = 0 + \frac{1}{100} + \frac{2}{100} + \frac{3}{100} = \frac{\mathbf{6}}{\mathbf{100}}$$

(b.)

$$P(S \leq 4 | X \leq 2) = \frac{P(X + Y \leq 4, X \leq 2)}{P(X \leq 2)} = \frac{5/100}{2/100} = \frac{\mathbf{1}}{\mathbf{4}}$$