

## ECE 5510 Fall 2009: Homework 2

Due: at 5pm in the homework locker, Thursday, September 10

1. Y&G 1.5.4. You'll need to do 1.4.3 first.
2. Y&G 1.6.4
3. Y&G 1.7.4
4. Y&G 1.7.10 (A good lead into Bernoulli random trials)
5. A combinatorial interpretation of a mathematical identity:
  - (a)  $k$  balls are selected at random from a box containing  $n$  red balls and  $m$  black balls. Compute  $P[r$  of the  $k$  balls are red].
  - (b) Use the result of (a) to compute the sum,

$$\binom{n}{0} \binom{m}{k} + \binom{n}{1} \binom{m}{k-1} + \cdots + \binom{n}{k} \binom{m}{0}$$

6. Taken from A.W. Drake, *Fundamentals of Applied Probability Theory*, 1967.
  - Die A has 5 olive faces and 1 lavender face.
  - Die B has 3 olive faces and 3 lavender faces.
  - However awful their face colors may be, both dice are known to be fair.
  - A fair coin is flipped once. Then,
    - If it falls heads, throw die A  $n + 1$  times.
    - If it falls tails, throw die B  $n + 1$  times.
  - (a) Compute  $P[n^{\text{th}}$  throw of whichever die is used is olive].
  - (b) Compute  $P[n^{\text{th}}$  and  $(n + 1)^{\text{st}}$  throws of the die are both olive].
  - (c) Given that the first  $n$  throws of the die all resulted in olive, compute the conditional probability that the  $(n + 1)^{\text{st}}$  throw will result in olive. Interpret your result for large  $n$ .