

PROBABILITY MIDTERM 1., 2025.10.13.

GROUP A

$$\boxed{1} \quad a) \frac{\binom{5}{2} \cdot \binom{15}{3}}{\binom{20}{5}} \quad b) 1 - P(\text{ALL BALLS HAVE THE SAME COLOR}) =$$

$$= 1 - \frac{4}{\binom{20}{5}}$$

c) $A_i := \{ \text{WE PICK AT LEAST ONE BALL OF COLOR } i \}$

$$P\left(\bigcap_{i=1}^4 A_i\right) = 1 - P\left(\bigcup_{i=1}^4 A_i^c\right) = \star$$

IF $I \subseteq \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ THEN $P\left(\bigcap_{i \in I} A_i^c\right) = \frac{\binom{20 - 5 \cdot |I|}{5}}{\binom{20}{5}}$

INCL.-EXCL.

$$\star \xrightarrow{\downarrow} 1 - \sum_{\ell=1}^4 (-1)^{\ell+1} \sum_{\substack{I \subseteq [4] \\ |I|=\ell}} \frac{\binom{20 - 5 \cdot \ell}{5}}{\binom{20}{5}} =$$

$$= 1 - \sum_{\ell=1}^4 (-1)^{\ell+1} \cdot \binom{4}{\ell} \cdot \frac{\binom{20 - 5 \cdot \ell}{5}}{\binom{20}{5}} = 0.3225$$

$$1 - \binom{4}{1} \cdot \frac{\binom{15}{5}}{\binom{20}{5}} + \binom{4}{2} \cdot \frac{\binom{10}{5}}{\binom{20}{5}} - \binom{4}{3} \cdot \frac{\binom{5}{5}}{\binom{20}{5}} + 0$$

PAGE 1

2 a) $\text{POI}(\lambda)$ BY BINOMIAL APPROXIMATION OF POI:

n FISH, $p = \text{PROB. THAT I CATCH THAT FISH}$

$$\boxed{n \gg 1} \quad \boxed{p \ll 1} \quad \boxed{n \cdot p \approx 1} \quad \text{CATCH: } B(N(n, p))$$

$$e^{-\lambda} = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow \boxed{\lambda = \ln(3)}$$

b) IF HURON : $\text{POI}(\mu)$, $e^{-\mu} = \frac{1}{2}$, $\mu = \ln(2)$

$$P(\text{CATCH TODAY} \geq 2) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (1 - e^{-\lambda} - \lambda \cdot e^{-\lambda}) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot (1 - e^{-\mu} - \mu \cdot e^{-\mu}) = 0.227$$

c) $P(\text{ERIE} \mid \text{CATCH} = 2) =$

$$\frac{P(\text{ERIE AND CATCH} = 2)}{P(\text{CATCH} = 2)} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \cdot e^{-\lambda} \cdot \frac{\lambda^2}{2}}{\frac{1}{2} \cdot e^{-\lambda} \cdot \frac{\lambda^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-\mu} \cdot \frac{\mu^2}{2}} =$$

$$= P = 0.626$$

$$d) \quad p \cdot (1 - e^{-\lambda}) + (1-p) \cdot (1 - e^{-\mu}) = 0.604$$

PAGE 2

BONUS: $n+1$ PEOPLE BUY LOTTERY TICKETS
EACH OF THEM WIN WITH PROBABILITY p
INDEPENDENTLY OF EACH OTHER.

1 UNIT OF MONEY IS DISTRIBUTED
EVENLY AMONG THE WINNERS.

IF NOBODY WINS, NO MONEY IS DISTRIBUTED.

M = EXPECTED TOTAL AMOUNT OF
MONEY THAT THE PLAYERS WIN

m = EXPECTED AMOUNT OF MONEY
THAT I WIN

$$M = (n+1) \cdot m$$

$$M = 1 - (1-p)^{n+1}$$

IF I WIN THEN THE NUMBER OF
OTHER WINNERS IS $X \sim \text{BIN}(n, p)$

THUS

$$m = p \cdot E\left(\frac{1}{1+X}\right)$$

SINCE I SHARE THE
PRICE WITH X OTHER
WINNERS

THUS

$$E\left(\frac{1}{1+X}\right) = \frac{1 - (1-p)^{n+1}}{(n+1) \cdot p}$$

GROUP B

1 a) $\binom{5}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^3$ b) $1 - 4 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^5$

c) $A_i := \{ \text{WE PICK AT LEAST ONE BALL OF COLOR } i \}$

$$P\left(\bigcap_{i=1}^4 A_i\right) = 1 - P\left(\bigcup_{i=1}^4 A_i^c\right) = \textcircled{\star}$$

IF $I \subseteq \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ THEN $P\left(\bigcap_{i \in I} A_i^c\right) = \left(\frac{4 - |I|}{4}\right)^5$

$\textcircled{\star} \xrightarrow{\text{INCL.-EXCL.}} 1 - \sum_{\ell=1}^4 (-1)^{\ell+1} \cdot \sum_{\substack{I \subseteq [4] \\ |I|=\ell}} \left(\frac{4-\ell}{4}\right)^5 =$

$$1 - \sum_{\ell=1}^4 (-1)^{\ell+1} \cdot \binom{4}{\ell} \cdot \left(\frac{4-\ell}{4}\right)^5 =$$

$$1 - \binom{4}{1} \cdot \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^5 + \binom{4}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{2}{4}\right)^5 - \binom{4}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^5 + 0 =$$

$$= \frac{15}{64} = 0.234$$

2 a) POI (3) BECAUSE OF POI APPROX. OF
BINOMIAL:

n PIECES OF MEAT IN STEW

p = PROBABILITY THAT A PIECE OF MEAT ENDS
UP ON MY PLATE

$$\boxed{n \gg 1} \quad \boxed{p < 1} \quad \boxed{n \cdot p = 3} \quad \text{BIN}(n, p) \approx \text{POI}(3)$$

$$b) \frac{2}{5} \cdot (1 - e^{-3}) + \frac{3}{5} \cdot (1 - e^{-1}) = 0.759$$

$$c) P(\text{GORD} \mid 3 \text{ MEAT}) = \frac{P(\text{GORD AND 3 MEAT})}{P(3 \text{ MEAT})} =$$

$$= \frac{\frac{2}{5} \cdot e^{-3} \cdot \frac{3^3}{3!}}{\frac{2}{5} \cdot e^{-3} \cdot \frac{3^3}{3!} + \frac{3}{5} \cdot e^{-1} \cdot \frac{1^3}{3!}} = p = 0.709$$

$$d) p \cdot (1 - e^{-3} - e^{-3} \cdot 3) + (1 - p) \cdot (1 - e^{-1} - e^{-1} \cdot 1)$$

$$\text{BONUS: } E\left(\frac{e^x}{1+x}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{e^k}{1+k} \cdot e^{-\lambda} \cdot \frac{\lambda^k}{k!} =$$

$$= e^{-\lambda} \cdot \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\lambda \cdot e)^k}{(k+1)!} = e^{-\lambda} \cdot \frac{1}{\lambda \cdot e} \cdot \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\lambda \cdot e)^{k+1}}{(k+1)!} =$$

$$= e^{-\lambda} \cdot \frac{1}{\lambda \cdot e} \cdot (\exp(\lambda \cdot e) - 1)$$

PAGE 2