

The first seven problems deal with the following “experiment”. Assume that two teams x and y are going to play each other in the World Series of Baseball, and furthermore assume that team x has probability p of defeating team y in any given game, and that each game constitutes an independent trial. (The World Series ends after one team has won four games; there are no tie games in baseball.)

1. What is the probability that team x will win the first four games?
2. What is the probability that team x will win four games after at most five games have been played?
3. What is the probability that team x will win four games before team y (and thus win the World Series)?
4. Evaluate your answer to problem 3, when $p = 1/2$ and when $p = 2/3$.
5. Let X be the random variable that counts the total number of games in the world series. What is Range(X)?
6. What is $\Pr[X = 7]$?
7. What is $\Pr[X \geq 6]$?
8. A fair die is tossed twice. Let X = the sum of the faces, Y = the maximum of the two faces, and Z = the absolute value of the difference of the two rolls. Let $W = XZ$.
 - (a) What are Range(X), Range(Y), Range(Z), and Range(W)?
 - (b) What are the partitions of the sample space induced by the random variables X and Z ?
 - (c) Are the events $X = 7$ and $Z = 1$ independent?
9. Consider the “hat” experiment with three hats. Consider the event A = “neither man 1 nor man 2 gets their own hat”. Let X be the indicator function for this event, and let Y count the number of men who do *not* get their own hat.
 - (a) Find Range(X) and Range(Y).
 - (b) There are $3!$ elements of the sample space. Give the partition induced by X and the partition induced by Y .
 - (c) Are X and Y independent?
10. Experiment \mathcal{E} is to toss a fair coin twice; the experiment succeeds if both tosses are Tails. The experiment is repeated for 12 independent trials. Let N count the fraction of the 12 trials that are successes. (That is, $N = S/12$ where S counts the number of successes.) Find $E(N)$.

Extra credit Three players A , B and C take turns tossing a pair of coins (with A going first, then B , then C , then A , and so on). The game ends when one of the players tosses two Heads in one turn. For each player, find the probability of that player winning.