



Probability ACSAI 2024-25  
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WEEK 10

**Exercise 1.** From a collection of 7 batteries, of which 3 are new, 2 are used but working and 2 are broken, 3 batteries are chosen at random. Let  $X$  and  $Y$  denote respectively the number of new batteries and used working batteries, among the ones chosen.

- 1) Determine the joint distribution of  $(X, Y)$  and the marginal distributions of  $X$  and  $Y$ .
- 2) Compute  $\text{cov}(X, Y)$ . Are the random variables  $X$  and  $Y$  independent?
- 3) The three chosen batteries are inserted in a machine which works if none of them is broken. Determine the probability that the machine works.

**Exercise 2.** A die has a blue face, two red faces and three green faces. The die is rolled twice. Let  $R$  denote the number of times a red face is obtained, and  $G$  denote the number of times a green face is obtained.

- 1) Construct the table of the joint distribution of  $(R, G)$ .
- 2) Determine the distribution of  $Z = \max\{R, G\}$  and compute  $\mathbb{E}(Z)$  and  $\mathbb{V}(Z)$ .

**Exercise 3.** The electrical components produced in a factory are defective, independently from each other, with probability  $p$ , and they are functioning with probability  $1 - p$ , where  $p \in (0, 1)$ . The components are subject to a quality check with the following procedure: each component, independently of the others, is checked with probability  $\alpha$  and it is not checked with probability  $1 - \alpha$ , where  $\alpha \in (0, 1)$ . A component which is found defective is discarded, while the others are put on sale. Suppose that the factory produced  $n$  components.

- 1) Compute the distribution of the number of components which are discarded after the quality check procedure.
- 2) Knowing that  $k$  components have been discarded after the quality check procedure, for  $k = 0, 1, \dots, n$ , compute the distribution of the number of defective components among the  $n - k$  components which are put on sale.

**Exercise 4.** Let  $X, Y$  be two independent Bernoulli random variables with parameter  $p$ . Define

$$Z = X(1 - Y) \quad \text{e} \quad W = 1 - XY.$$

- 1) What is the joint distribution of  $(Z, W)$ ?
- 2) What are the marginal distributions of  $Z$  and  $W$ ?
- 3) For which values of  $p$  are the random variables  $Z$  and  $W$  independent?

**Exercise 5.** Let  $X$  be a continuous random variable with  $X \geq 0$ . Show that

$$\mathbb{E}(X) = \int_0^{\infty} \mathbb{P}(X > x) dx.$$

**Exercise 6.** A and B play the following game: A writes 1 or 2 on a piece of paper, and B guesses the number written by A. If A wrote  $i \in \{1, 2\}$  and B guesses right, then A pays  $i$  euros to B. If, on the other hand, B guesses wrong, then B pays 0.75 euros to A.

Assume that B uses a random strategy, guessing 1 with probability  $p$  and 2 with probability  $1 - p$ .

- 1) Knowing that A wrote 1, determine the expected gain of B.
- 2) Knowing that A wrote 2, determine the expected gain of B.
- 3) Determine the value of  $p$  which maximises the minimum between the two expected gains above.

Suppose that A uses a random strategy, writing 1 with probability  $q$  and 2 with probability  $1 - q$ .

- 4) Knowing that B guessed 1, determine the expected loss of A.
- 5) Knowing that B guessed 2, determine the expected loss of A.
- 6) Determine the value of  $q$  which minimises the maximum between the two expected gains above.

Compare the answers to 3) and 6).

**Exercise 7.** Let  $X, Y$  be two random variables. For  $y \in \text{Im}(Y)$  let  $\mathbb{E}(X|y)$  denote the expected value of  $X$  conditional on the event  $\{Y = y\}$  (that is, the expected value with respect to the conditional distribution of  $X$  given the event  $\{Y = y\}$ ). Prove that

$$\mathbb{E}(X) = \sum_{y \in \text{Im}(Y)} \mathbb{P}(Y = y) \mathbb{E}(X|y).$$

**Exercise 8.** Let  $X$  be a continuous random variable with probability density function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{6}(x + k) & \text{if } x \in [0, k] \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

- 1) Compute the value of  $k \geq 0$ .
- 2) Compute  $\mathbb{P}(1 \leq X \leq 2)$ .