CS 70 Discrete Mathematics and Probability Theory Fall 2022 Satish Rao and Babak Ayazifar DIS 10B

1 Balls in Bins

You are throwing k balls into n bins. Let X_i be the number of balls thrown into bin i.

(a) What is $\mathbb{E}[X_i]$?

(b) What is the expected number of empty bins?

(c) Define a collision to occur when a ball lands in a nonempty bin (if there are *n* balls in a bin, count that as n-1 collisions). What is the expected number of collisions?

2 Beast Arcade

One day you find yourself inside the Mr. Beast Arcade, which is full of games that pay YOU to play them!

(a) In the first game, Chandler hands you a crisp 20 bill up front. Then, he flips a coin that shows heads with probability p repeatedly, stopping when a heads comes up for the first time. You receive an additional dollar for each flip. How much money will you get in expectation?

(b) In the next game, Karl rolls a fair 6-sided die. He then calculates 2^x , where *x* is the result of that die and hands you that much money. What is the expected amount of money you'll receive?

(c) For the last game, Jimmy makes your friend flip a fair coin 10,000 times in a row, keeping track of the number of heads that show up. He then hands you a briefcase filled with \$1,000 and says he will also pay you \$5 for each head that comes up. Let X be a random variable representing the number of heads your friend flips. Use it to come up with an expression for Y, a random variable representing the total amount of money you'll receive.

(d) What is $\mathbb{E}[Y]$? What about $\mathbb{P}[Y = 26,000]$?

3 Variance

(a) Let *X* be a random variable representing the outcome of the roll of one fair 6-sided die. What is Var(X)?

(b) Let Z be a random variable representing the average of n rolls of a fair 6-sided die. What is Var(Z)?

4 Covariance

(a) We have a bag of 5 red and 5 blue balls. We take two balls uniformly at random from the bag without replacement. Let X_1 and X_2 be indicator random variables for the events of the first and second ball being red, respectively. What is $cov(X_1, X_2)$? Recall that $cov(X, Y) = \mathbb{E}[XY] - \mathbb{E}[X]\mathbb{E}[Y]$.

(b) Now, we have two bags A and B, with 5 red and 5 blue balls each. Draw a ball uniformly at random from A, record its color, and then place it in B. Then draw a ball uniformly at random from B and record its color. Let X_1 and X_2 be indicator random variables for the events of the first and second draws being red, respectively. What is $cov(X_1, X_2)$?