
Probability

1. Imagine that you have a box with 2 blue marbles and 5 red marbles in it.

(a) What is the chance of drawing a blue marble?

$$\text{A: } \frac{2}{7}$$

(b) What is the chance of drawing a red and a blue marble if you sample with replacement?

$$\text{A: } 2! \frac{5}{7} \frac{2}{7} = \frac{20}{49}$$

(c) Imagine drawing all the marbles from the box. How many different orderings of drawn marbles are possible?

$$\text{A: } \binom{7}{2} = 21$$

(d) What is the chance of the most probable ordering?

$$\text{A: } \frac{5}{7} \frac{4}{6} \frac{3}{5} \frac{2}{4} \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{21}$$

(e) Imagine I now have two boxes; the first is the same as above, but the second has 4 blue marbles and 3 red marbles. I draw from one of the boxes at random, and show you that I picked a blue marble. What is the chance that I drew the marble from the first box?

$$\text{A: } P(\text{Box 1}|\text{Blue}) = \frac{P(\text{Blue}|\text{Box 1})P(\text{Box 1})}{P(\text{Blue})} = \frac{\frac{2}{7} \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}(\frac{2}{7} + \frac{4}{7})} = \frac{1}{3}$$

2. Imagine you have a six-sided die and a ten-sided die.

(a) What is the expected value of rolling the six-sided die?

$$\text{A: } 3.5$$

(b) What is the expected value of rolling both dice?

$$\text{A: } 3.5 + 5.5 = 9.0$$

(c) What is the variance of the sum of both dice?

$$\text{A: } \frac{35}{12} + 8.25 = 11 + \frac{1}{6}$$

(d) What is the chance of the sum of the two dice being 4?

$$\text{A: } 3 \frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{10} = \frac{1}{20}$$

(e) Imagine that I tell you I have rolled a 4 with one of the dice. It is twice as likely that for any given roll I will use the ten-sided die. What is the chance that I rolled the ten-sided die for this roll?

$$\text{A: } P(10S|4) = \frac{P(4|10S)P(10S)}{P(4)} = \frac{\frac{1}{10} \frac{2}{3}}{\frac{1}{3}(2\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{6})} = \frac{6}{11}$$

3. Here's a sample from a distribution:

$\{-2, -1, 3, 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11\}$

(a) What is the mean of the sample?

$$\text{A: } \frac{43}{9} = 4.7778$$

(b) What is the median?

$$\text{A: } 5$$

(c) What is the mode?

$$\text{A: } 3$$

(d) What is the standard deviation?

$$\text{A: } \sqrt{\frac{184}{9}} = 4.522$$

4. Consider a continuous normal distribution with $\mu = 0$ and $\sigma = 3$.

(a) What is the variance?

$$\text{A: } 9$$

(b) What is the median?

$$\text{A: } 0$$

(c) What is the probability of sampling from the distribution and getting 0?

$$\text{A: } 0$$

(d) What is the probability of getting less than -1?

$$\text{A: } .3707$$