

**ENEE324, Home assignment 3. Date due March 2, 2026, 11:59pm EDT.**

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Please upload your work as a **single PDF file** to ELMS (under the "Assignments" tab)

- Submissions on paper or by email will not be accepted.
- Please do not submit your solutions as multiple separate files (pictures of individual pages). Such submissions are difficult to grade and will not be accepted.
- Justification of solutions is required.
- Each problem is worth 10 points unless noted otherwise.

**Problem 1.** In a certain city there are four taxi companies, labeled  $A, B, C, D$ , which operate 40%, 30%, 20%, and 10% of all taxis, respectively. Company  $A$  uses electric cars 50% of the time, while the corresponding proportions for  $B, C, D$  are 30%, 20%, and 10%.

A hit-and-run accident was committed by an electric taxi. A witness identifies the taxi as belonging to company  $A$ . The witness is correct in identifying the company with probability 0.8 (and when incorrect, each of the other three companies is chosen with equal probability).

- (1) Find the posterior probability that the taxi was from company  $A$ .
- (2) Does the witness testimony increase or decrease the probability that the taxi was from  $A$  compared to the prior probability (the probability that the taxi was from  $A$  without relying on the information from the witness)? Explain.
- (3) Give a condition (in terms of the electric-car proportions and fleet sizes) under which such testimony would *decrease* the probability that the taxi was from  $A$ .

**Problem 2.** A game show places one black ball and  $n$  white balls into an urn. Players take turns drawing one ball at a time without replacement; the player who draws the black ball loses.

You are allowed to choose your position in the drawing order among  $n + 1$  players.

- (1) Compute the probability that you lose if you draw in position  $k$ .
- (2) Does this probability depend on  $k$ ? Justify your answer.
- (3) Now suppose that before each draw, the host randomly removes one of the remaining *white* balls (if any) and discards it. How does this modification affect your optimal choice of position? Clearly, every round removes 2 balls (or one, if this is the black ball, which is the last one to survive). Thus, if  $k > \lfloor (n+1)/2 \rfloor$ , you will not get a chance to play. Please analyze the choices  $1 \leq k \leq \lfloor (n+1)/2 \rfloor$ .

**Problem 3.** Two basketball players, Player 1 and Player 2, independently attempt free throws. Each shot is successful with probability  $p$ , independently of all other shots.

For  $i = 1, 2$ , let  $T_i$  be the trial on which Player  $i$  makes their *second* successful shot.

- (1) Find  $P(T_i = n)$  for  $n \geq 2$ .
- (2) Find  $P(\min(T_1, T_2) = n)$ .
- (3) What is the probability that Player 1 reaches two successes before Player 2?

**Problem 4.** A shipment of electronic components contains 8 components, of which 3 are defective. An inspector tests components one by one, chosen uniformly at random without replacement, until either two defectives are found or all components have been tested.

Let  $N$  be the number of components tested.

- (1) Find  $P(N = 2)$ ,  $P(N = 3)$ , and  $P(N = 4)$ .

- (2) What is the probability that all 8 components are tested?
- (3) What is the probability that at least five components are tested?

**Problem 5.** A fair die is rolled repeatedly until the first time a 6 appears. Let  $N$  be the total number of rolls.

- (1) Find the pmf of  $N$ .
- (2) What is  $P(N \text{ is even})$ ?
- (3) Given that  $N \geq 3$ , what is  $P(N = 3)$ ?
- (4) Let  $X$  be the number of 1's observed before the first 6. Find the pmf of  $X$ . Hint: Ignore all rolls that are neither 1 nor 6. These rolls do not affect which of 1 or 6 appears first.

**Problem 6.** A box contains 5 green balls and 7 yellow balls. Balls are drawn one at a time without replacement until all green balls have been drawn. Let  $T$  be the number of draws required.

- (1) What are the possible values of  $T$ ?
- (2) For  $k = 5, 6, \dots, 12$ , express  $P(T = k)$  in terms of binomial coefficients.
- (3) Compute  $P(T = 12)$ .
- (4) Given that exactly 3 yellow balls were drawn among the first 6 draws, what is the probability that  $T = 9$ ?