## ECS 315: In-Class Exercise # 10

## Instructions

- 1. Separate into groups of no more than three persons. The group cannot be the same as any of your former groups.
- Write down all the steps that you have done to obtain your answers. You may not get full credit even when your answer is correct without showing how you get your answer.
- 3. Do not panic.

Date: <b>09</b> / <b>10</b> /2018 Name	ID	ID (last 3 digits)	
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 $-P(\{w\}) = \frac{1}{10}$  for w = 1, 2, ..., 10

1. Consider a random experiment in which you roll a six-sided fair dice whose faces are numbered 1-6). We define the following random variables from the outcomes of this experiment:

$$X(\omega) = \omega$$
 and  $Y(\omega) = 1 + ((\omega - 2)(\omega - 3)(\omega - 5)(\omega - 8)).$ 

a. Find P[X=5].

$$X(\omega) = 5$$
 when  $\omega = 5 \Rightarrow P[X = 5] = P(\{5\}) = \frac{1}{6}$ 

- b. Find P[Y=1].  $\Upsilon(\omega) = 1$  when  $1+((\omega-2)(\omega-3)(\omega-5)(\omega-5)) = 1$  pot in  $\Omega$   $\omega = 2,3,5,X$  $\Rightarrow P[\Upsilon=1] = P(\{2\}) + P(\{3\}) + P(\{5\}) = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$
- 2. Consider a random experiment in which you roll a 10-sided fair dice whose faces are numbered 0–9). Define a random variable Z from the outcomes of this experiment by

$$Z(\omega) = (\omega - 7)^2.$$

a. Find P[Z=4].

 $Z(\omega) = 4$  when  $(\omega - 7)^2 = 4$ 

$$\Rightarrow P[2=4] = P(\{5\}) + P(\{9\}) = \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} = \frac{1}{5}$$

b. Find P[Z > 20].

Because 2 is not large, it is possible to find Method 2: Ximi for all we

Method 1:  

$$2(\omega) > 20$$
 when  $(\omega - 7)^2 > 20$   
 $\omega = 7 + 120$  or  $\omega < 7 - 120$   
 $\omega = 0, 1, 2$   
 $(\omega - 7)^2 = 10$   
 $(\omega - 7)$ 

