## Mathematics 1550H – Probability I: Introduction to Probability

TRENT UNIVERSITY, Summer 2023 (S62)

## Quiz #8

Recognition

Due\* just before midnight on Tuesday, 18 July.

Instructions: Do all of the following problems. Please show all your work.

All of the questions relate, in one way or another, to the following process, which uses a standard 52-card deck:

Step 1. Shuffle the deck throughly.Step 2. Draw a card from the deck.Step 3. Record which card was drawn.Step 4. Replace the card in the deck.Step 5. Go to step 1.

Yes, the process never ends ... :-)

- **1.** The random variable H counts the number of  $\heartsuit$ s that turn up in the first 12 iterations of the process. What are P(H = 4), E(H), and V(H)? [1]
- 2. The random variable Z returns a number for the card drawn on the forty-first iteration of the process: 0 if it is a  $\heartsuit$ , 1 if it is a  $\diamondsuit$ , 3 if it is a  $\clubsuit$ , and 4 if it is a  $\spadesuit$ . What are  $P(1 \leq Z \leq 3), E(Z), \text{ and } V(Z)?$  [1]
- **3.** The random variable W counts the number of iterations of the process required to have an ace (*i.e.*  $A \heartsuit$ ,  $A \diamondsuit$ ,  $A \diamondsuit$ , or  $A \diamondsuit$ ) turn up for the first time. What are P(W = 4), E(W), and V(W)? [1]
- 4. The random variable D counts the number of iterations of the process required to have a  $\diamond$  turn up for the fourth time. What are P(D = 4), E(D), and V(D)? [1]
- 5. The random variable  $X_k$ , where  $k \ge 1$ , counts the number times a  $\clubsuit$  or  $\blacklozenge$  turns up in in the 100(k-1) + 1st through the 100kth iterations of the process. The random variable Y returns n if  $X_n > 50$ , but  $X_k \le 50$  for all k with  $1 \le k < n$ . What are P(Y = 3), E(Y), and V(Y)? [1]

<sup>\*</sup> You should submit your solutions via Blackboard's Assignments module, preferably as a single pdf. If this fails, you may submit your work to the instructor on paper or by email to sbilaniuk@ trentu.ca.