

Math 151 Homework 2

Due: Friday, January 24, 2003

Problem 1

A family has three children, each independently equally likely to be a boy or girl.

- (a) What is the probability that they have two girls, given that the youngest is a boy?
- (b) What is the probability that they have two girls, given that they have at least one boy?
- (c) What is the probability that they have a girl, given that they have at least two boys?

Listing all possible outcomes may be helpful.

Problem 2

The Angels play the Giants in the World Series. A team wins the Series by being the first to win four games; at that point the Series ends. Suppose that the Angels win each game with probability p , independently of all other games.

- (a) For $n=4, 5, 6, 7$, what is the probability that the Angels win the Series in *exactly* n games?
Hint: consider what must happen in game n , and what must happen in the first $n - 1$ games.
- (b) Given that the Angels win the Series, what is the probability that the Series lasts exactly 5 games?

Problem 3

Dr. Evil has created n Fembots, whose birthdays are all different. Consider also a group of n humans, each of whom has a birthday equally likely to be any of the D days in a year, independently of anyone else's birthday.

- (a) What is the probability that there exist a human and a Fembot who share the same birthday?
- (b) Find a lower bound on that probability, using the fact that $1 + x \leq e^x$ for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$.
- (c) For what values of n does that lower bound exceed $1/2$? (State your answer in terms of D)

To clarify, D is the full number of days in a year (365), but please give your answers in terms of D (not 365), so we see how hard/easy it is to generate collisions in more general situations (e.g. what if you had $D = 1000000$ buckets).

This is actually a rough analysis of the "birthday attack" against digital signature schemes.

Problem 4

Archie, Beth, and Chuck shoot at a target. They hit it with probabilities $1/2$, $2/3$, and $3/4$, respectively. Suppose that they each independently fire one shot.

- (a) Find the probability that exactly one shot hits the target.
- (b) Given that exactly one shot hits, what is the probability that it's Archie's shot?
- (c) Are the events {Archie hits} and {Exactly one shot hits} independent?