

Tutorial 2

1. (THE CHESS PROBLEM)

(a) i. $P[2\text{nd Rnd Req}] = (0.6)^2 + (0.4)^2 = 0.52$

ii. $P[\text{Bo Wins 1st Rnd}] = (0.6)^2 = 0.36$

iii. $P[\text{Al Champ}] = 1 - P[\text{Bo Champ}] - P[\text{Ci Champ}] = 0.8956$

(b) i. $P[\text{Bo Challenger} | 2\text{nd Rnd Req}] = \frac{0.36}{0.52} = \frac{9}{13}$

ii. $P[\text{Al Champ} | 2\text{nd Rnd Req}] = \frac{0.4156}{0.52} = 0.7992$

(c) $P[(\text{Bo Challenger}) | \{(2\text{nd Rnd Req}) \cap (\text{One Game})\}] = \frac{(0.6)^2(0.5)}{0.2920} = 0.6164$

2. (TETRAHEDRAL DICE PROBLEM)

(a) $P[\text{Sum of 8 appears before sum of 4 appears}] = P(8)/(P(4) + P(8)) = \frac{1}{4}$

3. A and $B \cup C$ are not necessarily independent. The following is a counterexample.

Define the following events:

Let A = first toss is H

Let B = second toss is H

Let C = first toss is the same as the second toss

$P(B \cup C | A) = \frac{1}{2}$, $P(B \cup C) = \frac{1}{4}$. Then $P(B \cup C | A) \neq P(B \cup C)$, so $B \cup C$ and A are not independent in this case.