

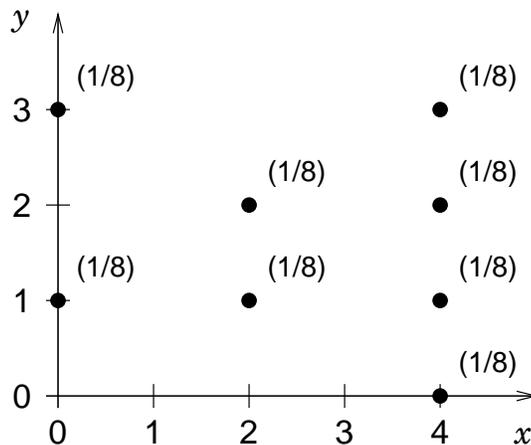
**Recitation 6**  
**September 28, 2010**

1. Consider an experiment in which a fair four-sided die (with faces labeled 0, 1, 2, 3) is thrown once to determine how many times a fair coin is to be flipped. In the sample space of this experiment, random variables  $N$  and  $K$  are defined by

- $N$  = the result of the die roll
- $K$  = the total number of heads resulting from the coin flips

- (a) Determine and sketch  $p_N(n)$
- (b) Determine and tabulate  $p_{N,K}(n, k)$
- (c) Determine and sketch  $p_{K|N}(k | 2)$
- (d) Determine and sketch  $p_{N|K}(n | 2)$

2. Consider an outcome space comprising eight equally likely event points, as shown below:



- (a) Which value(s) of  $x$  maximize(s)  $\mathbf{E}[Y | X = x]$ ?
- (b) Which value(s) of  $y$  maximize(s)  $\text{var}(X | Y = y)$ ?
- (c) Let  $R = \min(X, Y)$ . Prepare a neat, fully labeled sketch of  $p_R(r)$ ,
- (d) Let  $A$  denote the event  $X^2 \geq Y$ . Determine numerical values for the quantities  $\mathbf{E}[XY]$  and  $\mathbf{E}[XY | A]$ .

3. **Example 2.17. Variance of the geometric distribution.** You write a software program over and over, and each time there is probability  $p$  that it works correctly, independent of previous attempts. What is the variance of  $X$ , the number of tries until the program works correctly?

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