## M463 Homework 2

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1.3.4 Let  $\Omega = \{0, 1, 2\}$  be the outcome space in a model for tossing a coin twice and observing the total number of heads. Then:

- a) Yes, the event that the coin does not land head both times is  $E = \{0\}$
- b) Yes, the event that on one toss the coin land heads and on the other toss it lands tails is  $E = \{0\}$
- c) No, since there is no notion of tosses order in  $\Omega$ .
- d) Yes, the event that the coin lands head at least once  $E = \{1, 2\}$

1.3.10. Let A, B, and C be events defined in an outcome space. Then:

a)  

$$P(\text{exactly two of } A, B, C \text{ occurs}) = P(AB \text{ only or } AC \text{ only or } BC \text{ only})$$

$$= [P(AB) - P(ABC)] + [P(AC) - P(ABC)] + [P(BC) - P(ABC)]$$

$$= \overline{P(AB) + P(AC) + P(BC) - 3P(ABC)}$$

b)

c)

P(exactly one of A, B, C occurs) = P(A only or B only or C only)

$$= [P(A) - P(AB) - P(AC) + P(ABC)] + [P(B) - P(AB) - P(BC) + P(ABC)] + [P(C) - P(CB) - P(AC) + P(ABC)] = [P(A) + P(B) + P(C) - 2[P(AB) + P(AC) + P(BC)] + 3P(ABC)] P(none one of A, B, C occurs) = 1 - P(some event A, B, C occurs) = 1 - P(A \cup B \cup C) = 1 - [P(A) + P(B) + P(C) - P(AB) - P(AC) - P(BC) + P(ABC)]$$

$$= 1 - P(A) - P(B) - P(C) + P(AB) + P(AC) + P(BC) - P(ABC)$$