## CS6015: Linear Algebra and Random Processes Quiz - 6 Course Instructor : Prashanth L.A. Date : Oct-17, 2017 Duration : 30 minutes

## Name of the student : Roll No :

**INSTRUCTIONS**: For true/false questions, you do not have to justify the answer. For the rest, provide proper justification for the answers. Please use rough sheets for any calculations *if necessary*. Please **DO NOT** submit the rough sheets. DO NOT use pencil for writing the answers.

1. True or False? Answer any five. (2+2+2+2+2) marks)

Note: 2 marks for the correct answer and -1 for the wrong answer.

- (a) In  $B \subset A$  and  $\mathbb{P}(B) \neq 0$ , then  $\mathbb{P}(A \mid B) = 1$ .
- (b) If  $\mathbb{P}(A) = \mathbb{P}(A \mid B) = \mathbb{P}(A \mid C)$ , then  $\mathbb{P}(A) = \mathbb{P}(A \mid B \cap C)$ .
- (c) Let X be a random variable with distribution F and a < b. Then,

$$\mathbb{P}\left(X \in (a,b)\right) = F(b) - F(a).$$

- (d) If F is a distribution function, then so is G, where  $G(x) = 1 F(x), \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$ .
- (e) If A, B, C are independent events and  $\mathbb{P}(C) > 0$ , then A and B are conditionally independent given C.
- (f) If X, Y are random variables on  $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P})$ , then so is min $\{X, Y\}$ .
- 2. Suppose there are N + 1 urns, each containing a total of N red and white balls. The urn number k contains k red and N k white balls (k = 0, 1, ..., N). An urn is chosen at random and n random drawings are made from it, the ball being replaced each time.

Answer the following:

(4+6 marks)

- (a) Let A be the event that all n balls turn out to be red. What is  $\mathbb{P}(A)$ ?
- (b) Given event A, what is the (conditional) probability that the next drawing will also yield a red ball?