

Homework 2

Due: Wednesday, Oct 16, by 11:59pm.
Refer to the instructions on Homework 1

Task 1 – Pigeons

[8 pts]

Assume we pick 9 distinct integers from $[50] = \{1, \dots, 50\}$, arbitrarily.

- Show that there are two **distinct** subsets of the 9 integers whose elements have the same sum.
- Show that there are two **disjoint** subsets of the 9 integers whose elements have the same sum.

Hint: Use a).

Task 2 – Servers

[8 pts]

A data center consists of 5 servers, S_1, \dots, S_5 . Each server fails independently with probability p during the day. Failed servers are restarted at the end of each day.

Give all of the following answers as a function of p – simplify the resulting expressions as far as possible.

- What is the probability that S_1 or S_2 fails on a given day?
- What is the probability that exactly two servers fail on a given day?
- The data center remains operative as long as a server among $\{S_1, S_2, S_3\}$ is operative, *and* a server among $\{S_3, S_4, S_5\}$ is operative.
What is the probability that the data center fails on a given day?
- A major re-design requires additionally that a server among $\{S_2, S_3, S_4\}$ must remain operative.
What is the probability that the data center fails on a given day (as a function of p)?

Task 3 – Hats

[12 pts]

We consider a set with n people, who are each assigned, one by one, either a red or a blue hat uniformly at random. These choices are independent – the choice of the hat for one person is not affected by the choice of a hat for another person.

- Describe the underlying probability space explicitly.
- What is the probability that no person receives a red hat? (As a function of n .)
- What is the probability that at most two people receive a red hat? (As a function of n .)
- What is the probability that an even number of red hats are assigned? (As a function of n .)
Hint: In class, we have seen that $\sum_{\text{even } i} \binom{n}{i} = \dots$?
- Imagine every person can now see all of the remaining $n - 1$ hats, except for their own. All n people will now try to guess their own hat (which they cannot see) simultaneously, *without* talking to each other.
Is there a strategy which allows them to be all correct with probability $1/2$?

Task 4 – Balls in an Urn

[12 pts]

An urn contains 5 red, 7 green, and 8 blue balls. Three times in a row, we pick a random ball (uniformly) from the urn, and then discard it (i.e., we do not add it back to the urn). This is referred to as sampling *without* replacement.

- a) What is the probability that all balls have different colors?
- b) What is the probability that all balls have the same color?
- c) If the first ball we get is red, what is the probability that the two remaining balls are blue?
- d) If the first two balls have the same color, what is the probability that the third ball also has the same color?
- e) Re-compute the above probabilities for the case of sampling *with* replacement, i.e., the ball is re-inserted into the urn after having been picked.