

## APPM 3570: Homework Set 5

Not collected

1. Chapter 4 in Ross: Problems 1, 5, 6, 10, 21, 23; Theoretical Exercises 11 and 12
2. **Geometric distribution.** The Seawolves are a college basketball team with a probability  $p$  of winning each game they play. Treat each game as an independent event.
  - (a) What is the probability  $P(k)$  that they will win their next  $k$  games in a row? Find a general formula for  $P(k)$  for arbitrary  $k = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, \dots$
  - (b) Compute the probability that the Seawolves win at least  $w$  games in a row,  $P(k \leq w) = \sum_{k=0}^w P(k)$ .
  - (c) Show that the probability mass function  $P(k)$  sums to 1, that is  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} P(k) = 1$ . Hint: You can do so by taking the limit as  $w \rightarrow \infty$  of your result from (b).
  - (d) On a random season, the Seawolves either have a winning probability  $p = 1/4$  or  $p = 3/4$  with equal likelihood. That is,  $1/2$  the seasons  $p = 1/4$  and the other  $1/2$ ,  $p = 3/4$ . Say you know they just won 5 games in a row. Use Bayes' Rule to compute the probability their winning probability is  $p = 1/4$  or  $p = 3/4$ .
3. **Proofreading errors.** A professional proofreader has a 98% chance of detecting a given error in a written work.
  - (a) If a work contains 4 errors, what is the probability they will catch all of them?
  - (b) If a work contains  $k$  errors, what is the probability they will catch all of them?
  - (c) If the proofreader has caught 5 errors, what is the probability these are the only errors in the work they are proofreading? You may assume that the prior probability assumed of there being  $k = 1, 2, 3, \dots, 10$  errors is  $p(k) = 1/10$ . The use Bayes' Rule.