## EECS 861

## Homework #2

An experiment consists of observing three consecutive packets entering a port on a Internet router.
Based on the packet header, each packet can be classified as either video (v) or as ordinary data (d).
Your observation is a sequence of three letters (each letter is either v or d). For example,
the result of one experiment could be two video packets followed by one data packet denoted as vvd.

- a. What is the sample space for this experiment?
  - Define events as:
    - A 1 = {second packet is video},
    - A2 = {all packets are the same},
    - A3 = {one or more video packets},
    - B1 = {second packet is data},
    - B2 = {video and data alternate},
    - B3 = {two or more data packets}.
- b. Are the pair A1 and B1 are mutually exclusive and collectively exhaustive?
- c. Are the pair A3 and B3 mutually exclusive?

Assuming observations are equally likely and statistically independent

- d. What is  $P(A1 \cap B1)$ ?
- e. What is P(A1)?
- f. What is P(B1)?
- g. What is P(A3)?
- h. What is P(B3)?
- i. What is  $P(A3 \cap B3)$ ?

2. For this problem use the data in the file

http://www.ittc.ku.edu/~frost/EECS\_861/EECS\_861\_HW\_Fall\_2024/Hw2Problem2.csv

- a. Given this data what is P(value>0)?
- b. Given this data what is P(value<0.1)?
- c. Given this data what is P(-0.5<value<0.5)?
- d. Given this data plot  $P(\text{value} < x_i)$  for
  - $x_i$ = -4.0,-1.0, -0.4, -0.3, -0.2, -0.1, 0.0, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 1.0, 4.0
- e. Given this data what is P(value=0.10000)?
- f. State the definition of probability and associated assumptions you used in this problem.
- 3. Given a table of joint probabilities of  $A_j$  j=1,2,3 and  $B_i$ , i=1,2,3

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		$B_1$	<i>B</i> <sub>2</sub>	<b>B</b> <sub>3</sub>
	<i>A</i> <sub>1</sub>	.2	*	0.05
	A <sub>2</sub>	*	.1	0.05
	<b>A</b> <sub>3</sub>	.3	0.05	*
I	$P(B_j)$	.6	0.2	0.2

- a. Find the missing probabilities (\*) in the table.
- b. Find  $P(A_2|B_2)$
- c. Find  $P(B_2|A_1)$
- d. Are A<sub>i</sub> and B<sub>j</sub> statistical independent?

4. Assume two 6-sided dice are tossed. Let X be the sum of the numbers showing. Find the probability mass function for X. Confirm your answer with https://demonstrations.wolfram.com/DiceProbabili-ties/

5. The probability that you pass this class given you do all the homework is 0.95. The probability that you pass this class given you do not do all the homework is 0.1. The probability that you do all the homework is 0.70. Given you pass this course what is the probability you did all the homework.