

2) (a) We can show all the outcomes in the form of a points table as follows:

| SNO. | Club F_1 | Points of F_1 | Points of F_2 | league champ |
|------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1 | 3W, 0L | 9 | 0 | F_1 |
| 2 | 2W, 1D | 7 | 1 | F_1 |
| 3 | 2W, 1L | 6 | 3 | F_1 |
| 4 | 1W, 2D | 5 | 2 | F_1 |
| 5 | 1W, 1D, 1L | 4 | 4 | Tie |
| 6 | 1W, 2L | 3 | 6 | F_2 |
| 7 | 3D | 3 | 3 | Tie |
| 8 | 2D, 1L | 2 | 5 | F_2 |
| 9 | 1D, 2L | 1 | 7 | F_2 |
| 10 | 3L | 0 | 9 | F_2 |

W \rightarrow win for F_1 , D \rightarrow draw for F_1 , L \rightarrow loss for F_1

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(i) } P(F_1 \text{ wins the league}) &= P(\{1\}) + P(\{2\}) + P(\{3\}) + P(\{4\}) \\
 &= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 + \binom{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{8} + \binom{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{3}{8} + \binom{3}{1} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^2 \\
 &= \frac{67}{128} \quad \text{IM}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(ii) } P(F_2 \text{ wins the league}) &= P(\{6\}) + P(\{8\}) + P(\{9\}) + P(\{10\}) \\
 &= \binom{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \left(\frac{3}{8}\right)^2 + \binom{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^2 \left(\frac{3}{8}\right) + \binom{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{8}\right) \left(\frac{3}{8}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{3}{8}\right)^3 \\
 &= \frac{171}{512} \quad \text{IM}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{(iii) } P(\text{Tie}) = 1 - \frac{67}{128} - \frac{171}{512} = \frac{73}{512} \quad \text{IM}$$

4) ⑥

$B_0 \rightarrow$ 0 defectives in the vial

$B_1 \rightarrow$ 1 defective in the vial

$B_2 \rightarrow$ 2 defectives in the vial

$B_3 \rightarrow$ 3 defectives in the vial

$A \rightarrow$ two IC's are good

$$P(B_0) = \frac{1}{3}, \quad P(B_1) = \frac{1}{4}, \quad P(B_2) = \frac{1}{4}, \quad P(B_3) = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$P(A|B_0) = 1, \quad P(A|B_1) = \frac{{}^4C_2}{{}^5C_2} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$P(A|B_2) = \frac{{}^3C_2}{{}^5C_2} = \frac{3}{10}$$

$$P(A|B_3) = \frac{{}^2C_2}{{}^5C_2} = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$P(B_0|A) = \frac{P(A|B_0)P(B_0)}{\sum_{i=0}^3 P(A|B_i) \cdot P(B_i)} = \frac{40}{69} = 0.5797$$

②M

②

$$X \sim \text{Geo}(0.8)$$

$$P(X > 25 | X > 20)$$

$$= P(X > 20 + 5 | X > 20)$$

$$= P(X \geq 5)$$

$$= 1 - P(X \leq 4)$$

$$= 1 - 0.9984$$

$$= 0.0016$$

IM

3)

$$M_Y(t) = p^r (1 - qe^t)^{-r}$$

$$M_Y(t) = \left(\frac{2e^t}{3 - e^t} \right)^4$$

$$= \left(\frac{\frac{2}{3}e^t}{1 - \frac{e^t}{3}} \right)^4$$

$$Y = X + r$$

$$X \sim NB\left(4, \frac{2}{3}\right)$$

$$P(Y = k) = {}^{k-1}C_3 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{k-4} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^4$$

$$P(5 \leq X \leq 7) = \sum_{k=5}^7 {}^{k-1}C_3 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{k-4} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^4$$

$$= \frac{1376}{2187}$$

$$= 0.629$$

$$E(X) = \frac{r}{p} = 6$$

2M

④

$$\begin{aligned}P(x=1) &= F(1) - F(1^-) \\ &= 1 - 1 \\ &= 0\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}P(-2 < x \leq \frac{1}{2}) \\ &= F(\frac{1}{2}) - F(-2) \\ &= \frac{3}{4} - 0 \\ &= \frac{3}{4}\end{aligned}$$

Since for mixed type r.v.

$P(x=0) = \frac{1}{2}$ and for interval $0 < x < 1$
density is $\frac{1}{2}$

$$\begin{aligned}E(x) &= 0 \cdot x \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \int_0^1 x \cdot \frac{1}{2} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{4}\end{aligned}$$

2M