Discussion 6A

CS 70, Summer 2024

1 Balls and Bins

Throw n balls into m bins, where m and n are positive integers. Each ball i lands independently in a uniformly random bin. Let X be the number of bins with exactly one ball.

(a) Let X_i be the indicator that bin *i* has exactly one ball, for each i = 1, ..., m. What is $\Pr[X_i = 1]$?

(b) What is E[X]?

(c) For $i \neq j$, what is $E[X_i X_j]$? How about when i = j?

(d) Compute Var(X). Your final answer should not contain any summations.

2 Correlation and Independence

(a) What does it mean for two random variables X, Y to be uncorrelated?

(b) What does it mean for two random variables X, Y to be independent?

(c) Are all uncorrelated variables independent? Are all independent variables uncorrelated? If your answer is yes, justify your answer; if your answer is no, give a counterexample.

3 Diverse Hand

You dealt 5 cards (wihout replacement) from a standard 52 card deck. Let X be the number of distinct values in your hand. For instance, the hand (A, A, A, 2, 3) has 3 distinct values.

(There 13 different values in a 52 card deck and each value is on four cards.)

(a) Calculate E[X]. (Hint: Consider indicator variables X_i representing whether *i* appears in the hand.)

(b) Calculate Var(X).

4 Covariance

(a) We have a bag of 5 red and 5 blue balls. We take two balls uniformly at random from the bag without replacement. Let X_1 and X_2 be indicator random variables for the events of the first and second ball being red, respectively. What is $Cov(X_1, X_2)$? Recall that Cov(X, Y) = E[XY] - E[X]E[Y]. (b) Now, we have two bags A and B, with 5 red and 5 blue balls each. Draw a ball uniformly at random from A, record its color, and then place it in B. Then draw a ball uniformly at random from B and record its color. Let X_1 and X_2 be indicator random variables for the events of the first and second draws being red, respectively. What is $Cov(X_1, X_2)$?