

Präsenzaufgabe 2

Exercise 1 Let $(\Omega, \mathcal{A}, \mathbb{P})$ be a probability space and let $A, B, C \in \mathcal{A}$ three events such that:

- $\mathbb{P}((B \cup C) \cap A) = 0.4$
- $\mathbb{P}(B \cap \mathcal{C}A) = 0.3$
- $\mathbb{P}((B \cup C) \cap \mathcal{C}A) = 0.5$
- $\mathbb{P}(A) = 0.49$
- $\mathbb{P}((A \cup C) \cap B) = 0.35$
- $\mathbb{P}(B \cap C) = 0.26$
- $\mathbb{P}((A \cup B) \cap C) = 0.44$

Compute the probabilities of the following four events:

- a) At least two of the events (A, B, C) occurs.
- b) Exactly two of the events (A, B, C) occurs.
- c) None of the events (A, B, C) occurs.
- d) At most one of the events (A, B, C) occurs.

Bonus question: Is it possible to compute the probability of any finite combination of the events (A, B, C) (using operators \cup , \cap and \mathcal{C})?

Exercise 2 We do a infinite coin flip experiment (Unendlich oft wiederholter Münzwurf). We assume (unless stated otherwise) that the probability of flipping *Tails* on each coin flip is $p = 1/2$.

- a) What is the probability that the first time you flip *Tails* is at the $n = 2^{nd}$ throw?
- b) What is the probability that the first time you flip *Tails* is at the $n = 3^{rd}$ throw?
- c) What is the average number n of throws at which you flip the first *Tails*?
- d) Answer the previous question, but assuming the coin has $p = 1/3$ probability of flipping *Tails* at each flip.
- e) Is there a value p such that the answer to question c) is 5?
If so, what is that value of p ?