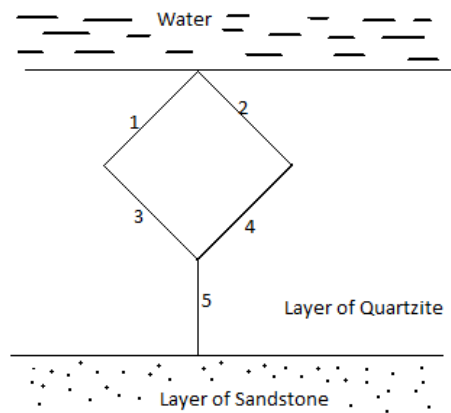


**INDIAN STATISTICAL INSTITUTE**  
**Probability Theory I: B. Math (Hons.) I**  
**Semester I, Academic Year 2022-23**  
**Midsem Exam**

Date: 10/10/2022      Full Marks: 50      Duration: 3 hours

- Show all your work and write explanations when needed. If you are using a result stated and/or proved in class, please quote it correctly.
- You are NOT allowed to use class notes, books, homework solutions, list of theorems, formulas etc.

1. Consider the following schematic diagram of a drainage network model (as described in the class), where each of Paths 1 - 5 (as shown in the figure below) behave independently of each other. Suppose that each path is open with probability  $p \in (0, 1)$ . Recall that water will be able to pass through a particular path (only downwards) if and only if it is open.



- (a) (10 marks) If it is given that Path 4 is open, calculate the probability that water can pass through the layer of quartzite to the layer of sandstone.
- (b) (10 marks) If it is given that Path 4 is closed, calculate the probability that water can pass through the layer of quartzite to the layer of sandstone.

**Plese Turn Over**

2. (10 marks) Consider Polya's Urn Scheme as described in the class (starting with  $b$  black balls and  $r$  red balls, and adding  $c$  balls at each stage). Calculate the probability that in the first three draws, exactly one black ball is drawn.
3. (10 marks) Suppose  $r$  ( $\in \mathbb{N}$ ) distinct toys are distributed at random among  $n$  ( $\in [2, r]$ ) children. Find the probability that every child receives at least one toy.
4. (10 marks) Fix two positive integers  $r_1, r_2$ . Suppose  $r_1$  many  $\alpha$  s and  $r_2$  many  $\beta$  s are arranged at random. For every positive interger  $k$ , compute the probability of the event that *there are exactly  $k$  many  $\alpha$ -runs and exactly  $k$  many  $\beta$ -runs*.