

**Midterm - Probability I (2024-25)**

**Time: 2.5 hours.**

*Attempt all questions. The total marks is 20.*

*You may quote any result proved in class without proof.*

1. Let  $(\Omega, P)$  be a probability space. Consider a sequence of events  $A_n$  such that  $A_n \uparrow A$ , that is  $A_1 \subseteq A_2 \subseteq \dots$  and  $\cup_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n = A$ . Show that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P(A_n) = P(A)$ . [4 marks]
2. Suppose that  $n$  balls are randomly distributed into  $N$  compartments. Find the probability that exactly  $m$  balls will fall into the first compartment. Assume that all  $N^n$  arrangements are equally likely. [4 marks]
3. A closet contains  $n$  pairs of shoes. If  $2r$  shoes are chosen at random (with  $2r < n$ ), what is the probability that there will be *exactly* two complete pairs among them? [4 marks]
4. Urn  $A$  has 5 white and 7 black balls. Urn  $B$  has 3 white and 12 black balls. We flip a fair coin. If the outcome is heads, then a ball from urn  $A$  is selected, whereas if the outcome is tails, then a ball from urn  $B$  is selected. Suppose that a white ball is selected. What is the probability that the coin landed tails given this information? [4 marks]
5. Recall that a  $\text{Poisson}(\lambda)$  random variable  $X$  has p.m.f. given by

$$P(X = k) = e^{-\lambda} \frac{\lambda^k}{k!}, \quad k \in \{0, 1, 2, \dots\}.$$

Show that

$$E[X^n] = \lambda E[(X + 1)^{n-1}],$$

and use this to compute  $E[X^3]$ . [4 marks]