## EXAM 3 - MATH 216

## Thursday, March 18, 2004 INSTRUCTOR: George Voutsadakis

Read each problem very carefully before starting to solve it. Each question is worth 2 points. It is necessary to show your work. Correct answers without explanations are worth 0 points. GOOD LUCK!!

- 1. Show that, if the probability that a coin comes up tails is p, then the expected number of flips of that coin until it comes up tails for the first time is  $\frac{1}{p}$ .
- 2. Give the definition of the variance V(X) of a random variable X and then show that  $V(X) = E(X^2) E(X)^2$ .
- 3. In a TV coin game, a biased coin is used with probability of tails  $\frac{2}{3}$ . If this coin comes up heads, you win \$5, whereas, if it comes up tails, you win only \$1. During the game the coin is tossed *n* times. Let  $X_n$  be the random variable denoting the amount a player wins, when *n* tosses take place. Find the expected value of  $X_n$ .
- 4. Solve the recurrence relations using the solution theorems.
  - (a)  $a_n = a_{n-1} + 2n + 3, a_0 = 4$
  - (b)  $a_n = 2a_{n-1} 1, a_0 = 1$
- 5. (a) Find a recurrence relation for the number of bit strings of length n that contain a pair of consecutive 0's. (Please, explain!!)
  - (b) What are the initial conditions?
  - (c) How many bit strings of length seven contain two consecutive 0's?