

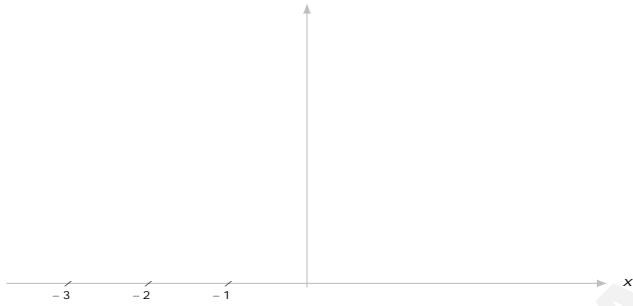
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2. (32pts) You have 6 coins in front of you. Five of the coins are unbiased (i.e., the probability of tossing a head is 50%). The sixth coin is biased, and the probability of tossing a head is 70%. It is not possible to tell which is the biased coin just by looking. You plan to pick a coin at random and then will flip it three times.
- (a) (4pts) If an unbiased coin was picked, what is the probability that two of three tosses will be heads? What assumptions are you making?
  - (b) (4pts) If the biased coin was picked, what is the probability that two of three tosses will be heads? What assumptions are you making?
  - (c) (8pts) What is the total probability of tossing two heads?
  - (d) (8pts) You pick a coin, toss it three times and get two heads. What is the probability you selected the biased coin?
  - (e) (8pts) Now let  $Y$  be the *total number of flips of the biased coin required to get exactly three heads* (we stop flipping after the occurrence of the third head). Find  $P(Y =$

- (a) (8pts) What is the sample space of all possible outcomes of rolling the pair of dice? (Your answer should be in the appropriate set notation.)
- (b) (4pts) Define the random variable  $X$  to be the amount of money Shedeur gains/loses on a single turn. What values can  $X$  take on?
- (c) (8pts) Find the

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Just for fun, the plot of the pmf and cdf are shown below:



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