Problems for Recitation 21

Problem 1. A couple decides to have children until they have both a boy and a girl. What is the expected number of children that they'll end up with? Assume that each child is equally likely to be a boy or a girl and genders are mutually independent.

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Problem 2. A classroom has sixteen desks arranged as shown below.

If there is a girl in front, behind, to the left, or to the right of a boy, then the two of them *flirt*. One student may be in multiple flirting couples; for example, a student in a corner of the classroom can flirt with up to two others, while a student in the center can flirt with as many as four others. Suppose that desks are occupied by boys and girls with equal probability and mutually independently. What is the expected number of flirting couples?

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Problem 3. There is a nice formula for the expected value of a random variable *R* that takes on only nonnegative integer values:

$$\operatorname{Ex}(R) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \operatorname{Pr}(R > k)$$

Suppose we roll 6 fair, independent dice. Let *R* be the *largest* number that comes up. Use the formula above to compute Ex(R).

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Problem 4. Here are seven propositions:

x_1	\vee	x_3	\vee	$\neg x_7$
$\neg x_5$	\vee	x_6	\vee	x_7
x_2	\vee	$\neg x_4$	\vee	x_6
$\neg x_4$	\vee	x_5	\vee	$\neg x_7$
x_3	\vee	$\neg x_5$	\vee	$\neg x_8$
x_9	\vee	$\neg x_8$	\vee	x_2
$\neg x_3$	\vee	x_9	\vee	x_4

Note that:

- 1. Each proposition is the OR of three terms of the form x_i or the form $\neg x_i$.
- 2. The variables in the three terms in each proposition are all different.

Suppose that we assign true/false values to the variables x_1, \ldots, x_9 independently and with equal probability.

(a) What is the expected number of true propositions?

(b) Use your answer to prove that there exists an assignment to the variables that makes *all* of the propositions true.