

**Notation:**

$$\begin{aligned}\mu_X &= E[X] \\ \mu_{g(X)} &= E[g(X)] \\ \sigma_X^2 &= E[(X - \mu_X)^2]\end{aligned}$$

**Task 1.1 (Introduction to probability theory)**

Given a random experiment ‘toss of a manipulated coin’, with the events  $H$ : ‘head’ or  $T$ : ‘tail’. Let the probability for the event  $H$  be  $P(H) = 1/3$ . First, we consider three independent tosses.

- Specify the elementary events and the corresponding probabilities for three independent coin tosses.
- Let  $X$  be a random variable that counts how often head was tossed in the three independent tosses. Calculate the probability distribution  $f_X(x)$ .
- Let  $Y$  be a random variable that counts how often head was tossed in the first of the three tosses. Specify the probability distribution  $f_{XY}(x, y)$  in form of a table.

**Task 1.2 (Conditional Probability, Statistical Independence)**

Usually 80% of the students pass the Channel Coding exam. 85% of the students pass the Applied Information Theory exam. 95% which pass the Channel Coding exam also pass the Applied Information Theory exam. (This exercise uses fictive values.)

- How many students pass both exams?
- How many of the students pass at least one of the exams?
- How many of the students which pass the Applied Information Theory exam also pass the Channel Coding exam?
- Are passing the Channel Coding exam and passing the Applied Information Theory exam independent?

**Task 1.3 (Total Probability)**

An urn with 4 green, 5 red and 3 blue balls is given. Assume we draw 2 balls without putting the first one back. With which probability is the second ball green?

**Task 1.4 (Expected value I)**

A random variable  $X$  takes the values  $x_i$  with corresponding probabilities  $p_i$

$x_i$	0	1	3
$p_i$	0.5	0.25	0.25

Calculate the mean values  $E[X]$ ,  $E[f_X(X)]$ ,  $E[-\log_2 f_X(X)]$  and the variance  $\sigma_X^2$ .

**Task 1.5 (Expected value II)**

Show with help of the expected value operator that the following dependencies hold. Use the linearity of the expected value.

- a) The mean square is the sum of the variance and the squared mean, i.e.,

$$\mu_{X^2} = \sigma_X^2 + \mu_X^2.$$

The expected value of the product is the sum of the covariance and the product of the mean values, i.e.,

$$\mu_{XY} = \sigma_{XY}^2 + \mu_X \mu_Y.$$

- b) When adding two random variables  $Z = X + Y$ , the mean values add up as well, i.e.,

$$\mu_Z = \mu_X + \mu_Y.$$

If the random variables  $X$  and  $Y$  are uncorrelated, then the variances add up, too, i.e.,

$$\sigma_Z^2 = \sigma_X^2 + \sigma_Y^2.$$

**Task 1.6 (Binomial distribution, Geometric distribution)**

Assume that the probability that a bit gets transmitted incorrectly is 0.01.

- What is the probability that exactly 2 errors occur when transmitting a sequence of 50 bits?
- What is the probability that at least one bit is received erroneously?
- What is the probability that there are at least 100 bits transmitted correctly before one error occurs?