Question 1: Random Inputs and Functions (15 points)

Let $n \ge 2$ be an **even number**. For $1 \le i \le n$, x_i is an independent input taking values in $\{0, 1\}$ uniformly at random, i.e., with probability $\frac{1}{2}$, x_i equals 1.

A random function $F : \{0,1\}^n \to \{0,1\}$ is picked from the following choices, each with probability $\frac{1}{4}$.

(1) $AND(x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_n)$ equals 1 *iff* all x_i 's are 1.

(2) $OR(x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_n)$ equals 1 *iff* at least one x_i equals 1.

(3) $XOR(x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_n)$ equals 1 *iff* an odd number of the x_i 's equal 1.

(4) $\mathsf{MAJ}(x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_n)$ equals 1 *iff* more than half of the x_i 's equal 1. (If exactly half of the x_i 's are 1, the output is still 0.)

The random function F is applied to the random inputs to produce a random output $Y = F(x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_n)$.

1. (10 pt) For each of the 4 function choices, compute the conditional probability that the output is 1, given that particular choice for F. In other words, compute $\Pr[Y = 1|F = \mathsf{AND}]$, $\Pr[Y = 1|F = \mathsf{OR}]$, $\Pr[Y = 1|F = \mathsf{XOR}]$ and $\Pr[Y = 1|F = \mathsf{MAJ}]$. Express your answer in terms of n.

2. (5 pt) For the special case n = 4, compute the conditional probability that the function F is MAJ given that the output Y is 1.

Question 2: Hunters and Rabbits (10 points)

Suppose there are m different hunters and n different rabbits. Each hunter selects a rabbit uniformly at random independently as a target. Suppose all the hunters shoot at their chosen targets at the same time and every hunter hits his target.

(a) (2 pt) Consider a particular Rabbit 1. What is the probability that Rabbit 1 survives?

(b) (2 pt) Suppose m = 7 and n = 5. What is the expected number of surviving rabbits? Compute the answer up to 6 decimal places.

(c) (6 pt) Suppose m = 7 and n = 5. What is the probability that no rabbit survives? Compute the answer up to 5 decimal places.

Question 3: Moments of Binomial Distribution

Let B = Bin(n, p), i.e., flipping n biased coins, each having heads with probability p. Compute $E[B^2]$.

(For general $k \ge 2$, how to compute $E[B^k]$?)