Urn Game Binary Tree Plots

Choose balls from an urn. The urn has R = 4 red balls and W = 6 white balls. Figure 1 shows the probability rules for a game without replacement and Figure 2 shows the probability rules for a game with replacement.

Consider the events A_i of drawing a red ball on draw *i*. For each game show that $P(A_i) = \frac{4}{4+6} = \frac{4}{10}$. Show that for the the **without** replacement game

$$P(A_1 \cap A_2) \neq P(A_1)P(A_2)$$

and so A_1 and A_2 are dependent.

More generally if there are R red and W white balls then

$$P(\text{red on draw 2}) = P(R1R2) + P(W1R2)$$

= $P(R2|R1)P(R1) + P(R2|W1)P(W1)$
= $\frac{R-1}{R+W-1} \times \frac{R}{R+W} + \frac{R}{R+W-1} \times \frac{W}{R+W}$
= $\frac{R}{(R+W)(R+W-1)} \times (R-1+W)$
= $\frac{R}{R+W}$

Here the notation R1 and R2 are short hand for red on draw 1 and red on draw

2. The notation W1 and W2 similarly refer to white on draws 1 and 2.

Show that for the the **with** replacement game

$$P(A_1 \cap A_2) = P(A_1)P(A_2)$$

and so A_1 and A_2 are independent.

Are A_1 and A_3 independent for either of these games?

Three Level Binary Tree: Urn Game Without Replacement



Figure 1: Choose From an Urn Without Replacement



Three Level Binary Tree: Urn Game With Replacement

Figure 2: Choose From an Urn With Replacement