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## 7. Sampling families

Problem Set due May 13, 2020 05:29 IST Past Due

### Problem 7. Sampling families

3 points possible (graded)

We are given the following statistics about the number of children in the families of a small village.

There are 100 families: 10 families have no children, 40 families have 1 child each, 30 families have 2 children each, 10 families have 3 each, and 10 families have 4 each.

1. If you pick a family at random (each family in the village being equally likely to be picked), what is the expected number of children in that family?

Answer: 1.7

2. If you pick a child at random (each child in the village being equally likely to be picked), what is the expected number of children in that child's family (including the picked child)?

Answer: 2.41176

3. Generalize your approach from part 2: Suppose that a fraction  $p_k$  of the families have  $k$  children each. Let  $K$  be the number of children in a randomly selected family, and let  $a = \mathbf{E}[K]$  and  $b = \mathbf{E}[K^2]$ . Let  $W$  be the number of children in the family of a randomly chosen child. Express  $\mathbf{E}[W]$  in terms of  $a$  and  $b$  using standard notation.

$\mathbf{E}[W] =$

Answer: b/a

[STANDARD NOTATION](#)



**Solution:**

1. The PMF describing  $K$ , the number of children in a randomly selected family, is

$$p_K(k) = \begin{cases} 1/10, & k = 0, \\ 4/10, & k = 1, \\ 3/10, & k = 2, \\ 1/10, & k = 3, \\ 1/10, & k = 4, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

$$\mathbf{E}[K] = 0 \cdot \frac{1}{10} + 1 \cdot \frac{4}{10} + 2 \cdot \frac{3}{10} + 3 \cdot \frac{1}{10} + 4 \cdot \frac{1}{10} = \frac{17}{10}.$$

2. Note that there are a total of 170 children in the village; 40 of them come from a family with only one child, 60 of them from a family with two children, 30 of them from a family with three children and 40 of them from a family of four children. Each child is equally likely to be picked. Thus, the PMF of  $W$ , the number of children in the family of a randomly selected *child*, is

$$p_W(w) = \begin{cases} 4/17, & w = 1, \\ 6/17, & w = 2, \\ 3/17, & w = 3, \\ 4/17, & w = 4, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Hence,

$$\mathbf{E}[W] = 1 \cdot \frac{4}{17} + 2 \cdot \frac{6}{17} + 3 \cdot \frac{3}{17} + 4 \cdot \frac{4}{17} = \frac{41}{17}.$$

3. Parts 1 and 2 both deal with a random variable that describes the number of children in a particular family; the distinction is, of course, in the manner in which that particular family is selected. By selecting a child at random, we immediately remove the possibility of



selecting a family with no children and in general induce a bias towards families with many children. It is a clear illustration of the random incidence paradox; it is only when we appreciate the differences in the underlying experiments that the paradox is resolved.

There is a neat relationship between  $K$ , the number of members in a randomly selected set, and  $W$ , the number of members in the set associated with a randomly selected member. Generalizing the logic in part 2, the PMF of  $W$  is merely the PMF of  $K$ , but weighted in proportion to the number of members,  $k$ , of each set. Mathematically, letting  $c$  denote a normalizing constant,

$$p_W(k) = c \cdot k p_K(k) \Rightarrow c = \frac{1}{\mathbf{E}[K]} \Rightarrow p_W(k) = \frac{k p_K(k)}{\mathbf{E}[K]}, k = 0, 1, \dots$$

From this, it follows that

$$\mathbf{E}[W] = \sum_k k p_W(k) = \sum_k \frac{k^2 p_K(k)}{\mathbf{E}[K]} = \frac{\mathbf{E}[K^2]}{\mathbf{E}[K]}.$$

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You have used 0 of 4 attempts

**i** Answers are displayed within the problem

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A Different Hint!

Try to calculate  $E[K^2]$  in Q2 and see how  $E[K]$  and  $E[K^2]$  related to the value of  $E[W]$  in Q2

1



Stuck on part 3

I'm not sure how to relate  $E[K]$  and  $E[K^2]$  to  $E[W]$ . Any hints would be appreciated.

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Hint

Maybe [Lecture 23 video 7][1]? [1]: <https://courses.edx.org/courses/course-v1:MITx+6.431x+1T2020/coursewar...>

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Hint

This video could help: [Sampling people on buses][1]. [1]: <https://courses.edx.org/courses/course-v1:MITx+6.431x+1T2020/coursewar...>



