

Statistics Assignment 1

1.

- a) Let X be the number of students that take the same seat in both classes and S_j be the j^{th} student who has the same seat, then we have

$$P(X = 0) = 1 - P(X \geq 1) = 1 - P\left(\bigcup_j S_j\right)$$

Using the inclusion- exclusion formula and the symmetry, we have

$$P\left(\bigcup_j S_j\right) = \sum_j (-1)^{j-1} \binom{100}{j} P\left(\bigcap_{k=1}^j S_k\right)$$

The probability that first j students sit on their seats is simply $\frac{(100-j)!}{100!}$. Thus we have

$$P\left(\bigcup_j S_j\right) = \sum_j (-1)^{j-1} \binom{100}{j} \frac{(100-j)!}{100!} = \sum_{j=1}^{100} \frac{(-1)^{j-1}}{j!}$$

Finally,

$$P(X = 0) = 1 - \sum_{j=1}^{100} \frac{(-1)^{j-1}}{j!} = \sum_{j=1}^{100} \frac{(-1)^j}{j!}$$

- b) If I_j is the indicator random variable that indicates if S_j has occurred. Then we have,

$$X = \sum_{j=1}^{100} I_j$$

We know that $P(I_j) = \frac{1}{100}$ and that we can approximate

$$P\left((I_j = 1) \cap (I_k = 1)\right) = \frac{1}{100} \cdot \frac{1}{99} \approx \left(\frac{1}{100}\right)^2 = P(I_j = 1)P(I_k = 1)$$

So, I_j and I_k are independent random variables. Now we can approximate X with Poisson distribution with parameter $\lambda = E(X) = 100E(I_1)$. So, we have

$$P(X = 0) \approx \frac{1^0}{0!} e^{-1} \approx 0.37$$

- c) Using Poisson approximation to finally obtain that

$$P(X \geq 2) = 1 - P(X = 0) - P(X = 1) \approx 1 - e^{-1} - e^{-1} = 1 - 2e^{-1} \approx 0.26$$

2. If there are only 2 passengers A & B and 2 seats, then

$$P(\text{B sits in his or her assigned seat}) = P(\text{A sits in his or her seat}) = \frac{1}{2}$$

If there are 3 passengers A, B, C and 3 seats, then

$$P(\text{C sits in his or her assigned seat}) = P(\text{A sits in his or her assigned seat}) + P(\text{A sits in B's assigned seat}) * P(\text{B sits in A's assigned seat}) = \frac{1}{3} + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) * \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

If there are 4 passengers A, B, C, D and 4 seats, then

$$\begin{aligned} P(\text{D sits in his or her assigned seat}) &= P(\text{A sits in his or her assigned seat}) + P(\text{A sits in B's assigned seat}) * P(\text{B sits in A's assigned seat}) \\ &+ P(\text{A sits in C's assigned seat}) * P(\text{C sits in A's assigned seat}) + P(\text{A sits in B's assigned seat}) * P(\text{B sits in C's assigned seat}) * P(\text{C sits in B's assigned seat}) \\ &+ P(\text{A sits in C's assigned seat}) * P(\text{C sits in B's assigned seat}) * P(\text{B sits in C's assigned seat}) * \\ &= \frac{1}{4} + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) * \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) * \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) * \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) * \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) * \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) * \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{24} + \frac{1}{24} = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{12} + \frac{1}{12} = \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Similarly,

$$P(\text{the last passenger in line gets to sit in his or her assigned seat}) = \frac{1}{2}$$