

# Solution for HW-1

October 29, 2020

## 1

Consider a geometric random variable  $X$  with success probability  $p$ , for any  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ , we have

$$\Pr(X = n) = (1 - p)^{n-1}p$$

So for any  $n, k \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ ,

$$\begin{aligned}\Pr(X = n + k | X > k) &= \frac{\Pr(X = n + k, X > k)}{\Pr(X > k)} \\ &= \frac{\Pr(X = n + k)}{\Pr(X > k)} \\ &= \frac{\Pr(X = n + k)}{1 - \Pr(X \leq k)} \\ &= (1 - p)^{n-1}p \\ &= \Pr(X = n)\end{aligned}$$

So  $X$  is memoryless.

## 2

Given a memoryless random variable  $X$ , for any  $n, k \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ , we have

$$\Pr(X = n + k | X > k) = \Pr(X = n)$$

then,

$$\begin{aligned}\Pr(X > n + k | X > k) &= \Pr(X > n) \\ \Pr(X > n + k) &= \Pr(X > n) \Pr(X > k)\end{aligned}$$

So for any  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ ,

$$\begin{aligned}\Pr(X > n) &= \Pr(X > 1) \Pr(X > n - 1) \\ &= [\Pr(X > 1)]^2 \Pr(X > n - 2) \\ &\vdots \\ &= [\Pr(X > 1)]^n\end{aligned}$$

Note  $\Pr(X > 1) = 1 - p$ , we have

$$\Pr(X = n) = \Pr(X > n - 1) - \Pr(X > n) = (1 - p)^{n-1} - (1 - p)^n = (1 - p)^{n-1}p$$

So  $X$  is geometric.

### 3

Let  $X_k$  be the result of  $k$ -th roll for  $1 \leq k \leq n$ , and  $Y_k = \sum_{i=1}^k X_i$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Pr(Y_n \equiv 0 \pmod{6}) &= \sum_{i=1}^6 \Pr(Y_n \equiv 0 \pmod{6} \cap X_n = i) \\
 &= \sum_{i=1}^6 \Pr(Y_{n-1} \equiv 6 - i \pmod{6}) \Pr(X_n = i) \\
 &= \frac{1}{6} \sum_{i=1}^6 \Pr(Y_{n-1} \equiv 6 - i \pmod{6}) \\
 &= \frac{1}{6}
 \end{aligned}$$