

Today

- { 1) Coupon Collector Problem
Applications { 2) Slotted Aloha (Multi-Access Protocol)

Recap:

$X \sim \text{Geometric}(p)$

$$P(X=i) = (1-p)^{i-1} \cdot p$$

($i-1$) unsuc.
 i^{th} suc.

$$E[X] = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} i P(X=i) = \frac{1}{p}.$$

$X \rightarrow \{1, 2, \dots\}$

Coupon Collector Problem

n -distinct coupons \rightarrow c_1, c_2, \dots, c_n ← Box of n distinct coupons.

- * Draw a coupon uniformly at random.
- * Look @ coupon, record the coupon # & put it back.
- * Keep repeating this experiment.

T_n = # of draws till we collect/observe all n coupons.

Goal: Find $E[T_n]$, i.e. the expected # of draws till we observe all n distinct coupons.

n = 4

$c_1 \ c_2 \ c_3 \ c_4$

1st $\rightarrow c_2$

5th $\rightarrow c_3$

2nd $\rightarrow c_2$

6th $\rightarrow c_4$

3rd $\rightarrow c_1$

Stop

4th $\rightarrow c_2$

List

{ [2]
[1]
[3]
[4] }.

$[C_1 | C_2 \dots | C_n]$

list

1st draw $\rightarrow C_{13}$

13

2nd Draw $\rightarrow \dots$

$P(C_{13} \text{ shows up}) = \frac{1}{n}$

$P(C_{13} \text{ does not show up}) = 1 - \frac{1}{n} = \frac{n-1}{n}$

$C_{13}, C_{13}, C_{13}, \dots$

$\frac{(n-1)}{n} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{n}\right) \times \left(\frac{n-1}{n}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{n}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{n-1}{n}\right)$

$(C_1 | C_2 \dots | C_n) \text{ but not } C_{13}$

$$T_n = Y_1 + Y_2 + Y_3 + \dots + Y_n.$$

of draws to see a first new compn

of drw to see a second new compn

of drw to see a 3rd new compn

$$T_n = 1 + Y_2 + Y_3 + \dots + Y_n.$$

$$Y_2 \sim \text{Geometric} \left(\frac{n-1}{n} \right)$$

Geometric(p)

$\frac{(n-1)}{n}$

$$Y_3 \sim \text{Geometric} \left(\frac{n-2}{n} \right)$$

C_{13}
 C_{21}
 C_7

$$\left(\frac{n-2}{n} \right) \left(\frac{2}{n} \right) \rightarrow \Pr(C_{13} \text{ or } C_{21}).$$

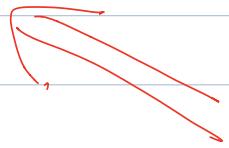
$$Y_k \sim \text{Geometric} \left(\frac{(n-(k-1))}{n} \right) \quad Y$$

$$T_n = 1 + Y_2 + Y_3 + \dots + Y_n.$$

$$E[T_n] = E[1] + E[Y_2] + \dots + E[Y_n].$$

$$= 1 + \left(\frac{n}{n-1}\right) + \frac{n}{n-2} + \dots + \frac{n}{n-(n-1)}.$$

$$\begin{cases} Y_2 \sim \text{Geom}\left(\frac{n-1}{n}\right) \\ E[Y_2] = \frac{1}{P} = \frac{n}{n-1} \end{cases}$$



$$E[T_n] = \frac{n}{n} + \frac{n}{n-1} + \frac{n}{n-2} + \dots + \frac{n}{1}.$$

$$= n \left[1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \dots + \left(\frac{1}{n-1}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{n}\right). \right]$$

Harmonic Series (H_n) $\approx \ln(n)$

$$\approx n \times \log(n).$$

Harmonic series

$$H_n = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n}.$$



$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x}.$$

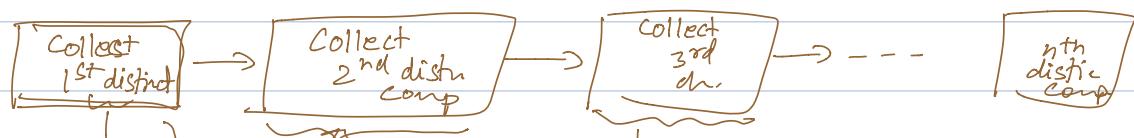
$$\frac{1}{x} + \ln(n) > H_n > \int_{1}^{(n+1)} \frac{dx}{x} = \ln(x) \Big|_1^{(n+1)} = \underline{\ln(n+1)}.$$

$$\ln(n+1) < \underline{H_n} < \ln(n) + 1$$

$H_n \approx \ln(n)$.

upper $\Theta(\ln(n))$ big-O.
 lower $\Omega(\ln(n))$
 $\Rightarrow \Theta(\ln(n))$.

$$\underline{E[T_n] \approx n \ln(n)}.$$

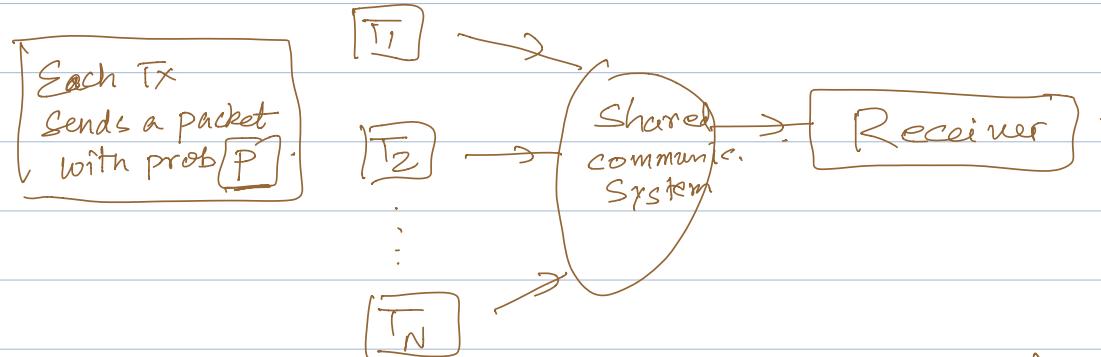


$$T_n = Y_1 + Y_2 + Y_3 + \dots + Y_n.$$

$(Y_i = 1)$

Slotted Aloha \rightarrow Multi-Access Protocols

$N \rightarrow$ transmitters, (Tx).



if more than one Tx sends simultaneously \rightarrow "Collision"

if only one Tx " \rightarrow "Success"

if no-one, Tx. \rightarrow "Empty"

T₁: [Pack] - | Pack | - | - |

T₂: [Pack] - | - | Pack | - |

T₃: - | - | - | - | - | \rightarrow time slots.

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} P(S) = \binom{N}{1} \times p \times (1-p)^{N-1} \\ \downarrow \\ \boxed{\text{one Tx sends, } \binom{N-1}{N-1} \text{ are silent}} \\ \\ P(E) = \binom{N}{N} \times p^0 \times (1-p)^N = (1-p)^N \\ \uparrow \text{Empty slot} \rightarrow (\text{No one sends}) \\ \\ P(C) = 1 - (P(S) + P(E)) \\ = 1 - \binom{N}{1} p(1-p)^{N-1} - (1-p)^N \cdot P(C^c). \end{array} \right.$$

Throughput of the Scheme = Expected [# of Successful Transmissions per unit slot.]

$$(\#S)^{(L)} = E[(\#S)^{(L)}]$$

(Consider running this protocol over L slots)

Outcome_i = O_i L.

$$(\#S)^L = \underbrace{\mathbb{1}(O_1=s) + \mathbb{1}(O_2=s) + \dots + \mathbb{1}(O_L=s)}_{(R \cdot V_r)}$$

Indicator function $\mathbb{1}(O_i=s) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } O_i=s \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

$$\begin{aligned} E[(\#S)^L] &= E[\underbrace{\mathbb{1}(O_1=s)} + \underbrace{\mathbb{1}(O_2=s)} + \dots + \underbrace{\mathbb{1}(O_L=s)}] \\ &= L \times E[\mathbb{1}(O_1=s)] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 E[(\# S)^2] &= E[\underbrace{\prod}_{U} (\mathbb{I}(O_1=S))] \\
 &= 1 \times P(U=1) + \\
 &\quad \underbrace{0 \times P(U=0)}_{0.} \\
 &= 1 \times P(U=1) \\
 &= 1 \times P(O_1=S) = 1 \times P(\text{Success}).
 \end{aligned}$$

Throughput
of Slotted Aloha.

$$= \underbrace{NP(1-P)^{n-1}}_{\vdots}$$

↓ how to design
P to maximize
throughput.

Prob3: $U \sim \text{unif}[0, 1]$

$$\underline{X} = -\ln(1-U).$$

CDF, PDF, μ .

$$F_X(x) = 0. \quad \text{when } x < 0.$$

when $x \geq 0 \rightarrow$ use def'n.

CDF \rightarrow PDF $\rightarrow \mu$.

$$E[g(x)] = \int_{x=-\infty}^{\infty} g(x) f_X(x) dx$$

$$E[X] \stackrel{\downarrow}{=} E[-\ln(1-u)].$$

$$= \int_{u=0}^1 -\ln(\underbrace{1-u}_{}) du.$$

$$= \int_0^1 \ln(z) dz = [z \ln(z) - z] \Big|_1^0$$

$[-u = z]$
 $-du = dz$

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} z \ln(z) \stackrel{?}{=} 0.$$

$\circ \times \text{lf}(\circ)$.