

Lecture - 27

P①

Recap

$$E[g(x,y)] = \iint g(x,y) f(x,y) dx dy$$

$$E[x+y] = E[x] + E[y]$$

Binomial, hypergeometric, Boole's inequality

e.g. Expected number of runs of 1's in a bit string having m 0's and n 1's.

$$\frac{(m+n)!}{m!n!}$$

$$m=2, n=3$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} 00 \underline{111} & \rightarrow 1 \\ \underline{1}0 \underline{1}0 \underline{1} & \rightarrow 3 \\ 0 \underline{1}0 \underline{11} & \rightarrow 2 \\ \underline{11}00 \underline{1} & \rightarrow 2 \end{array}$$

$X = \text{no. of runs of } 1\text{'s.}$ (2)

$X_1 \dots X_{m+n}$

$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 1 & 0 & 10 & 00 & 100 & 0 & 0 \\ | & | & | & | & | & | & | \\ 1 & 0 & 11 & 00 & 111 & 0 & 0 \\ X_1 & X_2 & X_3 & X_4 & X_{11} & & \end{array}$

$m=5$
 $n=6$
 $X=3$

$X_i = 1$ if a new run of 1's is starting from the i^{th} position.

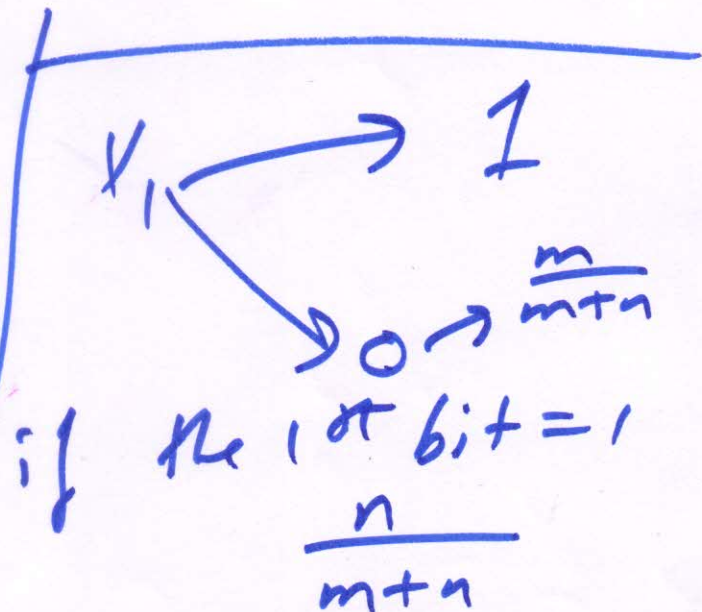
0 otherwise.

$$E[X] = \sum_{i=1}^{m+n} E[X_i]$$

$$E[X_i] = ?$$

$$E[X_1] = \frac{n}{m+n}$$

$$E[X_2] =$$



$$\frac{0}{1} \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad - \quad - \quad \dots$$

③

$$X_2 = 1$$

$$P(X_2 = 1) = \frac{P(\text{previous bit} = 0)}{P(\text{current bit} = 1)}$$

$$= \left(\frac{m}{m+n} \right) \frac{n}{(m+n-1)} = E[X_2]$$

$$E[X_3] = E[X_2] = E[X_i] \quad i \geq 2$$

$$\frac{\quad}{1} \quad \frac{0}{2} \quad \frac{1}{3} \quad \frac{\quad}{\dots}$$

$$E[X] = E[X_1] + (m+n-1) E[X_2]$$

$$= \frac{n}{m+n} + \frac{(m+n-1)(mn)}{(m+n)(m+n-1)} = \frac{mn+n}{m+n}$$

e.g. Coupon collecting Problem (4)

N types of coupons.
A B C D E

① C A C A B C C A B D E
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

$$x_0 = 1, x_1 = 2, x_2 = 3, x_3 = 5, x_4 = 1$$

X = no. of items you need to purchase in order to collect all types of coupons.

$E[X]$

X_i = Assume that i type of coupons have already been collected. X_i is the ADDITIONAL no. of coupons that you need to collect in order to get one more type.

$$X = X_0 + \dots + X_4$$

⑤

$$E[X] = \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} E[X_i]$$

$$E[X_i] = ? \quad X_0 \in \{1\}$$

$$X_0 = 1 \quad E[X_0] = 1$$

$$E[X_i] \quad i \geq 1$$

$$X_1 \in \{1, 2, 3, \dots\}$$

C C C C C C C . . . A

X_i	P	
1	$\frac{N-1}{N}$	$\underbrace{C \cdot C \cdot C \cdot B}_1 \cdot A$
2	$\frac{N-1}{N} \cdot \frac{1}{N}$	$C \cdot \underbrace{C \cdot C \cdot D}_{\boxed{}}$
3	$\frac{N-1}{N} \cdot \frac{1}{N^2}$	$C \cdot \underbrace{A}_{\boxed{}} \cdot \frac{1}{N}$

x_i	p	Geometric R.V.
1.	$\frac{N-i}{N}$	
2	$\frac{N-i}{N} \cdot \frac{i}{N}$	
3	$\frac{N-i}{N} \cdot \left(\frac{i}{N}\right)^2$	
4	$\frac{N-i}{N} \cdot \left(\frac{i}{N}\right)^3$	
\vdots		

∞
 $CCCCB \cdot CCA \underbrace{ABCBCCCC}_{x_3} AB D$

$$i=3$$

$$A \underbrace{BD}_{x_3=2}$$

$$E[X] = E[X_0] + E[X_1] + \dots + E[X_{n-1}]$$