


Generalize: Class size N (and N -sided die)
sample of $n \leq N$ students

$$E[T_{n \rightarrow 0}] = \sum_{i=1}^n E[T_i] = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{i/N} = N \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{i}$$

$$P(t_i) \approx \frac{i}{N} e^{-\frac{i}{N} t_i}$$

↑
(continuous)

for large N :
→ approx. exponential dist.



Memoryless:

$$P(t_i | t_{i+1}) = P(t_i)$$

Core-essential theory



Each interval is geometrically distributed

$$\mathbb{P}(T_i = t_i) = \frac{i}{N} \left(1 - \frac{i}{N}\right)^{t_i - 1}$$

$$P = \frac{i}{N}$$



Cole-escent theory

Generalize: Class size N (and N -sided die)
sample of $n \leq N$ students

$$E[T_{n \rightarrow 0}] = \sum_{i=1}^n E[T_i] = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{i/N} = N \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{i}$$

$$p = \frac{i}{N}$$

Each interval is geometrically distributed

$$P(T_i = t_i) = \frac{i}{N} \left(1 - \frac{i}{N}\right)^{t_i-1}$$

$$p(t_i) \approx \frac{i}{N} e^{-\frac{i}{N} t_i}$$

↑
(continuous)

for large N :
→ approx. exponential dist.



Memoryless:

$$P(t_i | t_{i+1}) = P(t_i)$$

Coalescent theory

Only slightly fancier

	<u>Cole-esc</u> cent	<u>coalescent</u>
time	classes into the future	generations into the past
events	dice rolls, one student	coalescences, pairs of individuals
rate of events w/ i individuals	i ← students uncalled $\frac{i}{N}$ ← class size	$\frac{\binom{i}{2}}{2N}$ ← $= \frac{1}{2}i(i-1)$, #pairs ↑ if diploid