



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

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

Each interval is geometrically distributed

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

$t_i$

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

↑  
(continuous)

for large  $N$ :  
→ approx. exponential dist.



Memoryless:

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

**Core-essential theory**

# Cole-escent theory

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# 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