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2.

(a) Answer:

Let T_i be the time to collect the *i*-th coupon after i-1 coupons have been collected. Then $T = \sum_{i=1}^n T_i$. Observe that the probability of collecting a new coupon is $p_i = \frac{n-(i-1)}{n} = \frac{n-i+1}{n}$. Therefore, T_i has a geometric distribution with expectation $\frac{1}{p_i} = \frac{n}{n-i+1}$. By the linearity of expectations, we have:

$$E[T] = E\left[\sum_{i=1}^{n} T_{i}\right]$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{n} E[T_{i}]$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{n}{n - i + 1}$$

$$= n \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{n}$$

$$= n \cdot H_{n}$$

where H_n is the *n*-th harmonic number.

(b) **Answer:**

Let X be the numbers of times the coupon c_1 appears in time T. Then $X \sim \text{Binomial}(\frac{1}{n}, T)$. Thus the probability we're interested in is

$$P(X=1) = {T \choose 1} \frac{1}{n} \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right)^{T-1}$$