

2-7 Discrete Probability

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Searching an Unsorted Array (CLRS Problem 5 – 2 (f))

```
1: procedure DETERMINISTIC-SEARCH( $A[1 \cdots n], x$ )
2:    $i \leftarrow 1$ 
3:   while  $i \leq n$  do
4:     if  $A[i] = x$  then
5:       return true
6:      $i \leftarrow i + 1$ 
7:   return false
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(e)

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(f)

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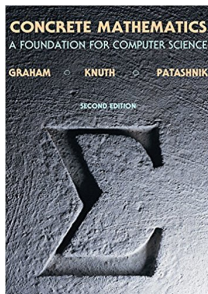
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 &= \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \binom{n+1}{k+1} = \frac{n+1}{k+1} \\
 k=1 &\implies \mathbb{E}[Y] = \frac{n+1}{2}, \quad k=n \implies \mathbb{E}[Y] = 1
 \end{aligned}$$

After-class Exercise

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



$$r \binom{r-1}{k-1} = k \binom{r}{k}$$

$$\sum_{0 \leq k \leq n} \binom{k}{m} = \binom{n+1}{m+1}$$

Chapter 5: Binomial Coefficients

$$\begin{aligned}
\sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} i \binom{n-i}{k-1} &= \sum_{i=0}^{n-k} (i+1) \binom{n-i-1}{k-1} \\
&= \sum_{i=0}^{n-k} ((n+1) - (n-i)) \binom{n-i-1}{k-1} \\
&= \sum_{i=0}^{n-k} (n+1) \binom{n-i-1}{k-1} - \sum_{i=0}^{n-k} (n-i) \binom{n-i-1}{k-1} \\
&= (n+1) \sum_{i=0}^{n-k} \binom{n-i-1}{k-1} - k \sum_{i=0}^{n-k} \binom{n-i}{k} \\
&= (n+1) \sum_{m=k-1}^{n-1} \binom{m}{k-1} - k \sum_{m=k}^n \binom{m}{k} \\
&= (n+1) \binom{n}{k} - k \binom{n+1}{k+1} = \binom{n+1}{k+1}
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$$\Pr\{I_i = 1\} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{k}, & \text{if } A[i] = x \\ \frac{1}{k+1}, & \text{if } A[i] \neq x \end{cases}$$

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$$\mathbb{E}[Y] = \sum_{i=1}^n \Pr\{I_i = 1\} = k \cdot \frac{1}{k} + (n - k) \cdot \frac{1}{k+1} = \frac{n+1}{k+1}$$





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NOT IID

(Independent and Identically Distributed)

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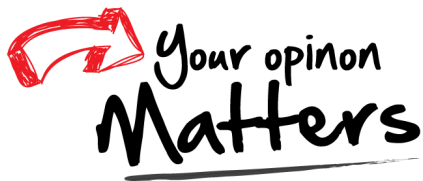
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order statistics?
balls-into-bins?

Thank
You!



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