2-8 Probabilistic Analysis

"No Expectation, No Disappointment."

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Expectation

Definition (Expectation)

$$\mathbb{E}[X] = \sum_{x} x \Pr(X = x)$$

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Theorem

Let X be a discrete random variable that takes on only nonnegative integer values.

$$\mathbb{E}[X] = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} i \Pr(X = i) = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \Pr(X \le i)$$

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

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

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- 1: **procedure** Deterministic-Search($A[1 \cdots n], x$)
- $i \leftarrow 1$
- 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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$$= \frac{n+1}{2}$$

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$$\begin{split} \mathbb{E}[Y] &= \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} i \Pr\left\{Y = i\right\} \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} i \Pr\left\{i \text{ is the first index among } k \text{ indices } \textit{s.t. } A[i] = x\right\} \end{split}$$

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



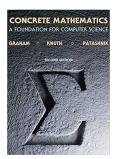
Summation by parts (Abel transformation; wiki)

After-class Exercise:

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

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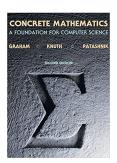
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Chapter 5: Binomial Coefficients

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

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

Chapter 5: Binomial Coefficients



Y:# of comparisons

$$\mathbb{E}[Y] = \mathbb{E}\left[\sum_{i=1}^{n} I_i\right] = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \mathbb{E}[I_i] = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \Pr\left\{I_i = 1\right\}$$

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

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$$i=1 \implies \Pr\{I_1=1\}=1$$



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$$i=1 \implies \Pr\{I_1=1\}=1$$

$i = n \implies \Pr\{I_n = 1\} = 0$

NOT IID

(Independent and Identically Distributed)



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Notation:

$$\mathbb{E}[X \mid Y](y) = \mathbb{E}[X \mid Y = y]$$

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Notation:

$$\mathbb{E}[X \mid Y](y) = \mathbb{E}[X \mid Y = y]$$

$$\mathbb{E}[\mathbb{E}[X \mid Y]] = \sum_{y} \mathbb{E}[X \mid Y = y] \Pr(Y = y)$$

Thank You!



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