

2-8 Probabilistic Analysis

“No Expectation, No Disappointment.”

Hengfeng Wei

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April 21, 2020



RANDOMIZE-IN-PLACE(A)

- 1 $n = A.length$
- 2 **for** $i = 1$ **to** n
- 3 swap $A[i]$ with $A[\text{RANDOM}(i, n)]$

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Sampling without Replacement

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N^N vs. $N!$

$3^3 = 27$ vs. $3! = 6$

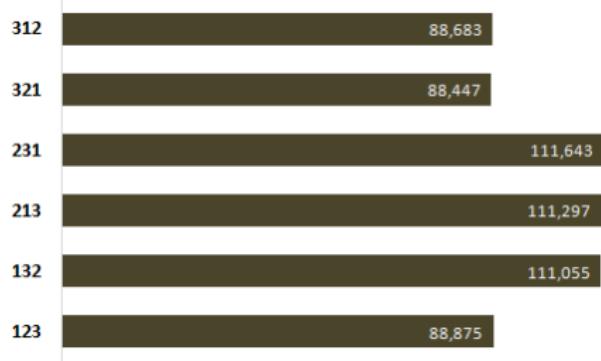
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= 600,000

The Danger of Naïveté @ Coding Horror

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Theorem (Linearity of Expectation)

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Definition (Indicator Random Variable)

$$I_E = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } E \text{ occurs} \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\mathbb{E}[I_E] = \Pr(E)$$

Hat-check Problem (TC 5.2-4)



X : # of customers who get back their own hat $\mathbb{E}[X]$

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Inversions (TC 5.2-5)

$A[1 \cdots n]$ of n distinct numbers

(i, j) is an **inversion** of $A : i < j \wedge A[i] > A[j]$

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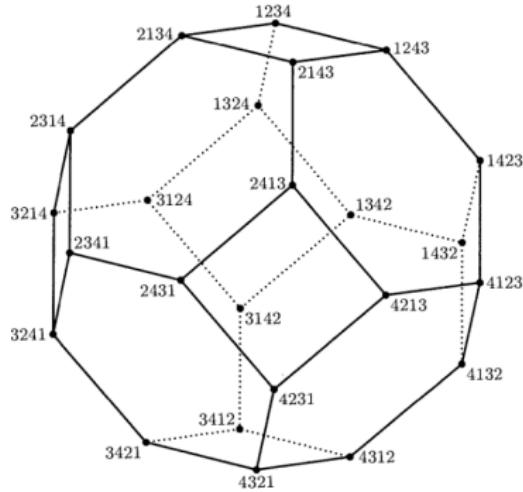
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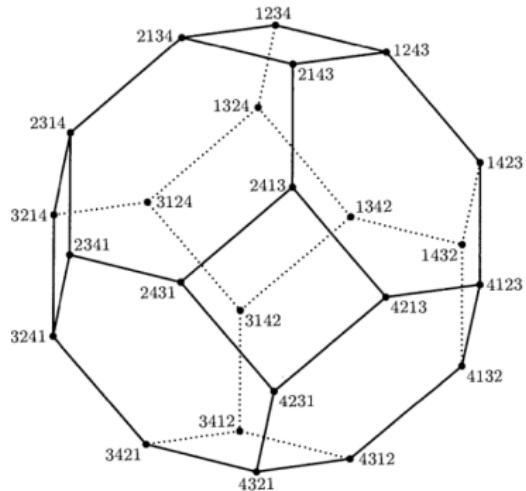
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of inversions in $\langle 3214 \rangle$ + # of inversions in $\langle 4123 \rangle$

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

```
1: procedure DETERMINISTIC-SEARCH( $A[1 \cdots n]$ ,  $x$ )
2:    $i \leftarrow 1$ 
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How Did I Evaluate this Summation:

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

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

Sum[i Binomial[n - i, k - 1], {i, 1, n - k + 1}]

$$\begin{aligned}
\sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} i \binom{n-i}{k-1} &= \sum_{i=0}^{n-k} (i+1) \binom{n-i-1}{k-1} \\
&= \sum_{i=0}^{n-k} ((n+1) - (n-i)) \binom{n-i-1}{k-1} \\
&= \sum_{i=0}^{n-k} (n+1) \binom{n-i-1}{k-1} - \sum_{i=0}^{n-k} (n-i) \binom{n-i-1}{k-1} \\
&= (n+1) \sum_{i=0}^{n-k} \binom{n-i-1}{k-1} - k \sum_{i=0}^{n-k} \binom{n-i}{k} \\
&= (n+1) \sum_{m=k-1}^{n-1} \binom{m}{k-1} - k \sum_{m=k}^n \binom{m}{k} \\
&= (n+1) \binom{n}{k} - k \binom{n+1}{k+1} = \binom{n+1}{k+1}
\end{aligned}$$

Theorem (A Third Way of Computing Expectation)

Let X be a discrete random variable that takes on *only nonnegative integer values* \mathbb{N} .

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

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Definition (Conditional Expectation on an Event)

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

$$\left(\mathbb{E}[X] = \sum_x x \Pr(X = x) \right)$$

Theorem (A Fourth Way of Computing Expectation (CS 5.6-8))

Let X be a random variable defined on a sample space Ω .

Let E_1, E_2, \dots, E_n be a *partition* of Ω .

$$\mathbb{E}[X] = \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbb{E}[X \mid E_i] \Pr(E_i)$$

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(#) Rational Person Playing a Card Game (CS 5.6 – 4)



A : \$1.00; Repeat

J : \$2.00; End

K : \$3.00; End

Q : \$4.00; End

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$$\mathbb{E}[X] = \frac{1}{4} (\mathbb{E}[X \mid c = A] + \mathbb{E}[X \mid c = J] + \mathbb{E}[X \mid c = K] + \mathbb{E}[X \mid c = Q])$$

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$$\mathbb{E}[X \mid c = A] = \mathbb{E}[X] + 1$$

$$\mathbb{E}[X] = \frac{1}{4} (\mathbb{E}[X] + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4)$$

(#) Rational Person Playing a Card Game (CS 5.6 – 4)



A : \$1.00; Repeat

J : \$2.00; End

K : \$3.00; End

Q : \$4.00; End

Conditioning on the **first** draw c

$$\mathbb{E}[X] = \frac{1}{4} (\mathbb{E}[X \mid c = A] + \mathbb{E}[X \mid c = J] + \mathbb{E}[X \mid c = K] + \mathbb{E}[X \mid c = Q])$$

$$\mathbb{E}[X \mid c = A] = \mathbb{E}[X] + 1$$

$$\mathbb{E}[X] = \frac{1}{4} (\mathbb{E}[X] + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4) = \frac{10}{3}$$

In-class Exercise: Coin Pattern (Provided by Yifan Pei)



X : # of tosses to get 3 consecutive heads (HHH)

$$\mathbb{E}[X]$$

In-class Exercise: Coin Pattern (Provided by Yifan Pei)



X : # of tosses to get 3 consecutive heads (HHH)

$$\mathbb{E}[X]$$

Conditioning on the first 3 tosses

In-class Exercise: Coin Pattern (Provided by Yifan Pei)



X : # of tosses to get 3 consecutive heads (HHH)

$$\mathbb{E}[X]$$

Conditioning on the first 3 tosses

$T, \quad HT, \quad HHT, \quad HHH$

In-class Exercise: Coin Pattern (Provided by Yifan Pei)



X : # of tosses to get 3 consecutive heads (HHH)

$$\mathbb{E}[X]$$

Conditioning on the first 3 tosses

$T, \quad HT, \quad HHT, \quad HHH$

$$\mathbb{E}[X] = \frac{1}{2}(\mathbb{E}[X] + 1) + \frac{1}{4}(\mathbb{E}[X] + 2) + \frac{1}{8}(\mathbb{E}[X] + 3) + \frac{1}{8} \times 3$$

In-class Exercise: Coin Pattern (Provided by Yifan Pei)



X : # of tosses to get 3 consecutive heads (HHH)

$$\mathbb{E}[X]$$

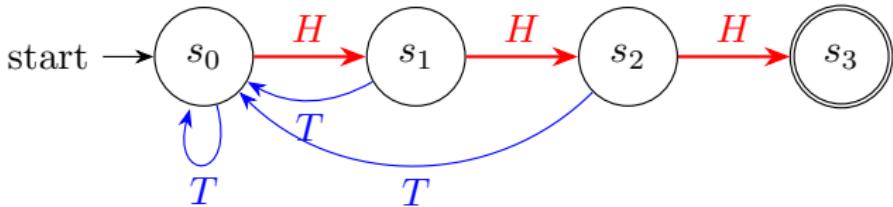
Conditioning on the first 3 tosses

$T, \quad HT, \quad HHT, \quad HHH$

$$\mathbb{E}[X] = \frac{1}{2}(\mathbb{E}[X] + 1) + \frac{1}{4}(\mathbb{E}[X] + 2) + \frac{1}{8}(\mathbb{E}[X] + 3) + \frac{1}{8} \times 3 = 14$$

$X : \# \text{ of tosses to get } HHH$

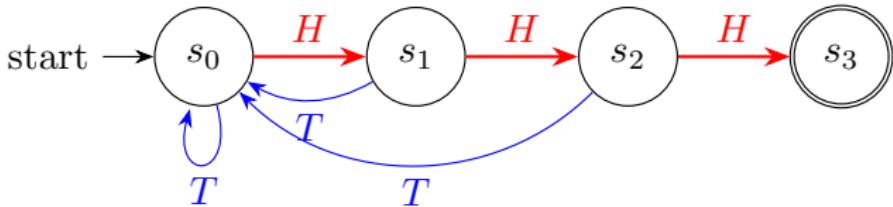
$T, \quad HT, \quad HHT, \quad HHH$



$$\mathbb{E}[X] = \frac{1}{2}(\mathbb{E}[X] + 1) + \frac{1}{4}(\mathbb{E}[X] + 2) + \frac{1}{8}(\mathbb{E}[X] + 3) + \frac{1}{8} \times 3$$

$X : \# \text{ of tosses to get } HHH$

$T, \quad HT, \quad HHT, \quad HHH$



$$\mathbb{E}[X] = \frac{1}{2}(\mathbb{E}[X] + 1) + \frac{1}{4}(\mathbb{E}[X] + 2) + \frac{1}{8}(\mathbb{E}[X] + 3) + \frac{1}{8} \times 3$$

$$\mathbb{E}[X_{\textcolor{red}{H^n}}] = \dots = 2(2^n - 1)$$

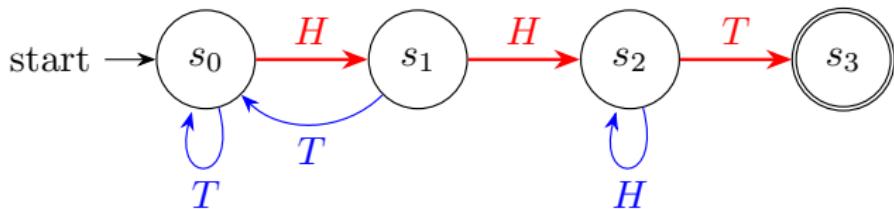
X : # of tosses to get HHT

X : # of tosses to get HHT

$\mathbb{E}[X_{HHH}]$ vs. $\mathbb{E}[X_{HHT}]$

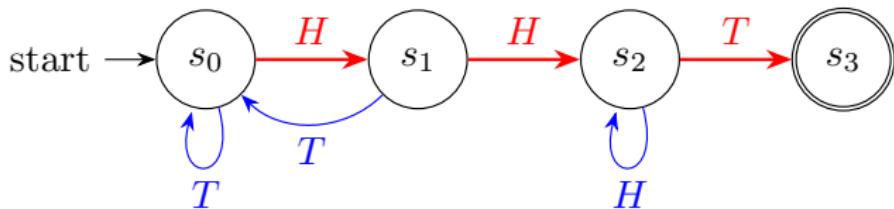
$X : \# \text{ of tosses to get } HHT$

$\mathbb{E}[X_{HHH}] \text{ vs. } \mathbb{E}[X_{HHT}]$



$X : \# \text{ of tosses to get } HHT$

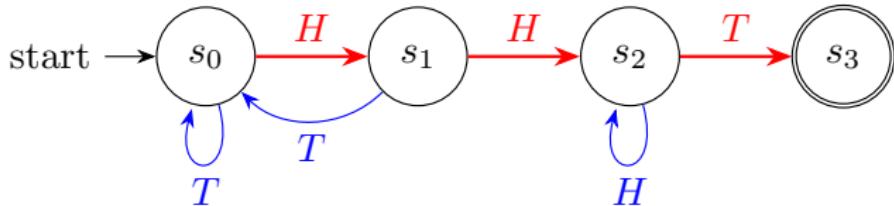
$\mathbb{E}[X_{HHH}] \text{ vs. } \mathbb{E}[X_{HHT}]$



T, HT, HHH, HHT

$X : \# \text{ of tosses to get } HHT$

$\mathbb{E}[X_{HHH}] \text{ vs. } \mathbb{E}[X_{HHT}]$

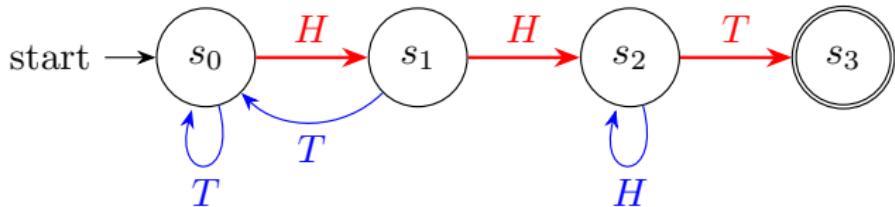


T, HT, HHH, HHT

$$\mathbb{E}[X] = \frac{1}{2}(\mathbb{E}[X] + 1) + \frac{1}{4}(\mathbb{E}[X] + 2) + \frac{1}{8}(\mathbb{E}[X] + 3) + \frac{1}{8} \times 3$$

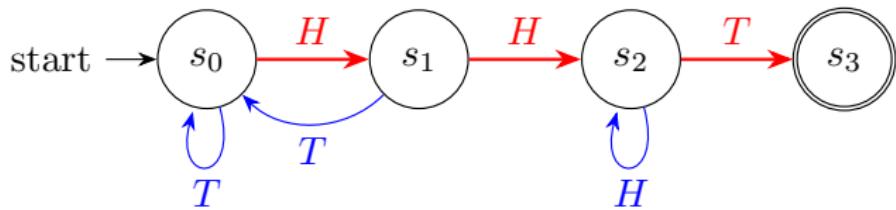
$X : \# \text{ of tosses to get } HHT$

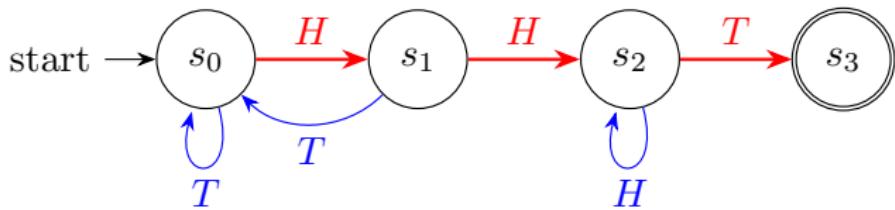
$\mathbb{E}[X_{HHH}] \text{ vs. } \mathbb{E}[X_{HHT}]$



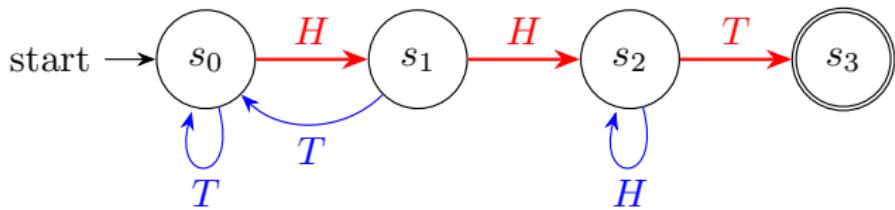
T, HT, HHH, HHT

$$\mathbb{E}[X] = \frac{1}{2}(\mathbb{E}[X] + 1) + \frac{1}{4}(\mathbb{E}[X] + 2) + \frac{1}{8}(\mathbb{E}[X] + 3) + \frac{1}{8} \times 3$$





S_i : Expected number of tosses from state s_i to reach state s_n



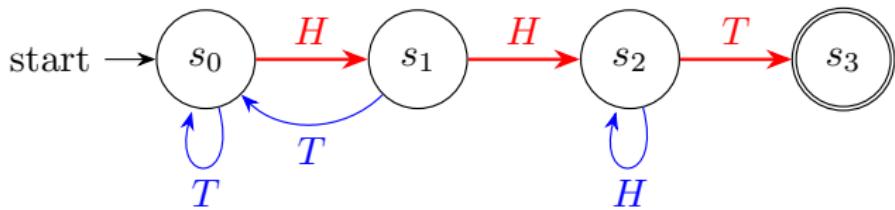
S_i : Expected number of tosses from state s_i to reach state s_n

$$S_0 = \frac{1}{2}(1 + S_0 + 1 + S_1)$$

$$S_1 = \frac{1}{2}(1 + S_0 + 1 + S_2)$$

$$S_2 = \frac{1}{2}(1 + S_2 + 1 + S_3)$$

$$S_3 = 0$$



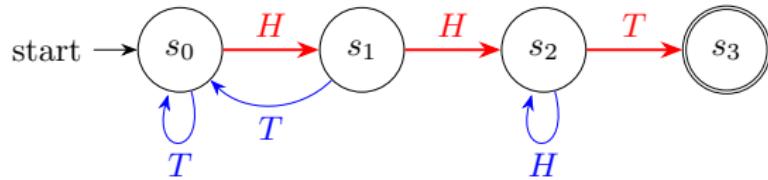
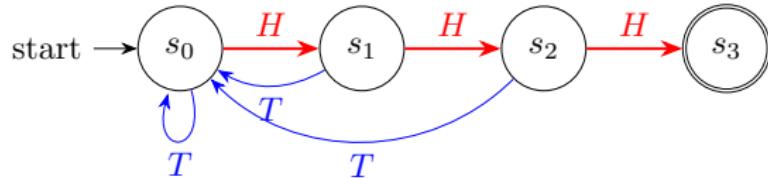
S_i : Expected number of tosses from state s_i to reach state s_n

$$S_0 = \frac{1}{2}(1 + S_0 + 1 + S_1)$$

$$S_1 = \frac{1}{2}(1 + S_0 + 1 + S_2) \quad S_0 = 8$$

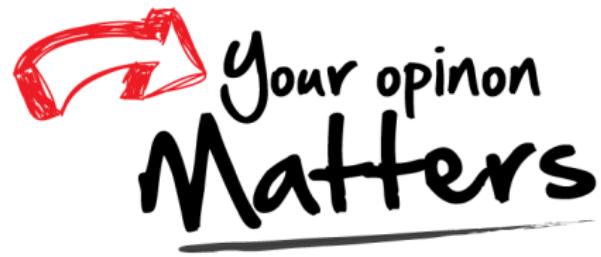
$$S_2 = \frac{1}{2}(1 + S_2 + 1 + S_3)$$

$$S_3 = 0$$



$$\mathbb{E}[X_{HHH}] = 14 > \mathbb{E}[X_{HHT}] = 8$$

Thank You!



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