

# HW 9 Problem 5

a)  $P(1 \text{ bucket empty}) = P(\text{Every bucket has an element except } 1)$

$m = n = \# \text{ of buckets/keys}$  therefore  $m-1$  will have elements

$\left(\frac{m-1}{m}\right)$  is the probability that one element lands in one of the buckets

that leave 1 specific bucket/key empty

so  $\left(\frac{m-1}{m}\right)^m$  will be the  $P(1 \text{ bucket empty})$

$$P(1 \text{ bucket empty}) = \left(\frac{m-1}{m}\right)^m$$

$$E[m] = \sum m_i p$$

$P = \text{probability of } (1 \text{ bucket empty})$

$$E[m] = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^m m_i \left(\frac{m-1}{m}\right)^m}{\sum_{i=1}^m m_i \left(1 - \frac{1}{m}\right)^m}$$

b) Fullest a bucket will become means multinomial distribution as it could have been binomial distribution as well

where  $\binom{n}{k} p^k (1-p)^{n-k}$

In this case multinomial,

$$f(m) = \frac{n!}{m_1! m_2! \dots m_k!} p_1^{m_1} \dots p_k^{m_k}$$

$$f(m) = \frac{n!}{\prod_{i=1}^k m_i!} \prod_{i=1}^k p_i^{m_i} \quad p = \left(1 - \frac{1}{m}\right)$$

$$f(m) = \frac{n!}{\prod_{i=1}^k m_i!} \prod_{i=1}^k \left(1 - \frac{1}{m}\right)^{m_i}$$