Assignment3

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Outline

Problem

Solution

Problem Statement

(Papoulis chap-7 - 7.10) We denote by xm a random variable equal to the number of tosses of a coin until heads shows for the mth time. Show that if P[h] = P, then $Ex_m = m/p$



Solution

As we know

$$1 + x + x^2 \dots x^n = \frac{1}{1 - x} \tag{1}$$

for

$$-1 < x < 1$$

Differentiating on both side with respect to x we get

$$1 + 2x + 3x^2 + 4x^3 \dots (n-1)x^n \dots = \frac{1}{(1-x)^2}$$
 (2)



The random variable x1 equals the number of tosses until head shows for the time,

Hence, x1 takes the value 1,2.... with $P(x1=k)=pq^{(k-1)}$. Hence,

$$E(x1) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} kP(x1 = k)$$
 (3)

$$E(x1) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} kpq^{(k-1)}$$
 (4)

from equation 1 we can say

$$E(x1) = \frac{p}{(1-q)^2} \tag{5}$$

as we know that p+q=1

$$E(x1) = \frac{1}{p} \tag{6}$$

Starting the count after the first head shows , we conclude that the random variable $\times 2\text{-}\times 1$ has the same statistics to $\times 1$ Hence,

$$E(X2-X1)=E(x1)$$

(7)

$$E(x2) = 2E(x1) = \frac{2}{p} \tag{8}$$

From induction

$$E(Xn - X(n-1)) = E(x1)$$
(9)

$$E(xn) = E(X(n-1) + E(x1)) = \frac{n-1}{p} + \frac{1}{p} = \frac{n}{p}$$
 (10)

So

$$E(xn) = \frac{n}{n} \tag{11}$$