## MATH 308 Assignment 12: Sequences in Coin Flips

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## 1 Expected Number of Oc- 2 Probability of Occurence curences

For each coin flip i, let  $X_i$  be the event that the sequence 01111111 occurs starting at position i. Then:

$$\mathbb{E}(\mathbb{1}(X_i)) = \begin{cases} 2^{-8}, & \text{if } 1 \le i \le 93\\ 0, & \text{if } i > 93 \end{cases}$$

So, the expected number of occurences is:

$$N = \mathbb{E}\left(\sum_{i=1}^{100} \mathbb{1}(X_i)\right)$$
$$= \sum_{i=1}^{100} \mathbb{E}\left(\mathbb{1}(X_i)\right)$$
$$= \sum_{i=1}^{93} \mathbb{E}\left(\mathbb{1}(X_i)\right)$$
$$= 93/2^8 \approx 0.363$$

Using the result above, we can approximate the coinflipping experiment as a Poisson process with rate parameter  $\lambda = 93/2^8$ .

The requisite probability can then be calculated as 1-ppois(0,93/2^8), which comes out to  $\approx 0.30$ , which is slightly under the result from Assignment 2.