

## 1. (Random hats)

(a) Solution: Let  $X$  be the random variable that denote the number of pair of changes, and  $X_{ij}$  where  $i < j$  be the indicator random variable that people  $i$  and  $j$  exchanged their hats. Then from linearity of expectation,

$$\mathbf{E}(X) = \mathbf{E}\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^n X_{ij}\right) \quad (1)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^n \mathbf{E}(X_{ij}) \quad (2)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^n \frac{1}{n} \frac{1}{n-1} \quad (3)$$

$$= \frac{n(n-1)}{2} \frac{1}{n(n-1)} = \frac{1}{2} \quad (4)$$

(b) Solution: Since  $X_{ij}$  is a binary indicator Bernoulli random variable taking values from  $\{0, 1\}$ , then the random variable  $X_{ij}^2$  is also a Bernoulli random variable taking values from  $\{0, 1\}$ , and  $\mathbf{E}(X_{ij}^2) = \Pr[X_{ij}^2 = 1] = \Pr[X_{ij} = 1] = \frac{1}{n(n-1)}$ .

$$\text{Var}[X^2] = \mathbf{E}[X^2] - \mathbf{E}[X]^2 \quad (5)$$

$$= \mathbf{E}\left[\left(\sum_{i < j} X_{ij}\right)^2\right] - (1/2)^2 \quad (6)$$

$$= \mathbf{E}\left(\sum_{i < j} X_{ij}^2 + \sum_{i \neq m \text{ or } j \neq n} X_{ij} X_{mn}\right) - 1/4 \quad (7)$$

$$= \sum_{i < j} \mathbf{E}(X_{ij}^2) + \sum_{i \neq m \text{ or } j \neq n} \mathbf{E}(X_{ij} X_{mn}) - 1/4 \quad (8)$$

$$= 1/2 + \sum_{i \neq j \neq m \neq n, i < j, m < n} \mathbf{E}(X_{ij} X_{mn}) - 1/4 \quad (9)$$

$$= 1/2 + \binom{n}{2} \binom{n-2}{2} \Pr[X_{ij} = 1 \&\& X_{mn} = 1] - 1/4 \quad (10)$$

$$= 1/2 + \frac{n(n-1)}{2!} \frac{(n-2)(n-3)}{2!} \frac{1}{n(n-1)} \frac{1}{(n-2)(n-3)} - 1/4 \quad (11)$$

$$= 1/2 + 1/4 - 1/4 \quad (12)$$

$$= 1/2 \quad (13)$$

From (7) to (8) we have used linearity of expectation, and from (8) to (9) we have used the fact that if  $i, j$  and  $m, n$  are not four unique numbers, then  $X_{ij} X_{mn}$  will be zero. Thus we have only kept the terms that are non-zero.