

$P_1 P_2 P_3 P_4 P_5 P_6 P_7$
 $H_1 H_2 H_3 H_4 H_5$

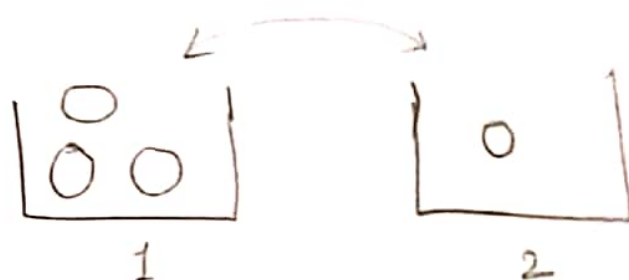
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①

$$P(\text{nobody } H_1 \text{ or } H_2) = \frac{3^7}{5^7}$$

$\nwarrow H_3 \text{ or } H_4 \text{ or } H_5$
 \swarrow
 total # of choices

②



$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \end{matrix}$

$$P_{ij} = P(X_1 = j \mid X_0 = i)$$

$$P_{00} = \frac{1}{2} \times 0 + \frac{1}{2} \times 0 = 0 \quad P_{10} = \frac{1}{2} \times 1 + \frac{1}{2} \times 0 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P_{01} = \frac{1}{2} \times 1 + \frac{1}{2} \times 1 = 1$$

$$P_{11} = P_{13} = P_{14} = 0$$

$$P_{12} = \frac{1}{2} \times 0 + \frac{1}{2} \times 1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P_{02} = \frac{1}{2} \times 0 + \frac{1}{2} \times 0 = 0$$

③

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 & 0 & 0 & 0.5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0.5 & 0.25 & 0 & 0.25 \\ 0.75 & 0.25 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$N(i) = E(\text{number of steps to reach state 2} \mid X_0 = i)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -0.5 & | & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \\ -0.5 & -0.25 & 1 & -0.25 & | & 1 \\ -0.75 & -0.25 & 0 & 1 & | & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$N = \begin{bmatrix} 2.4 \\ 0 \\ 2.9 \\ 2.8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$N(1) = \boxed{2.4}$$

(4)

 $X \rightarrow \text{uniform over } [0, 2]$

$$Y \rightarrow f_Y(y) = 2y \quad 0 \leq y \leq 1$$

$$f_X(x) = \frac{1}{2} \quad ; \quad \text{let } z = x - y \quad x \leq y \\ \Rightarrow z \leq 0$$

$$P(X \leq Y) = P(z \leq 0)$$

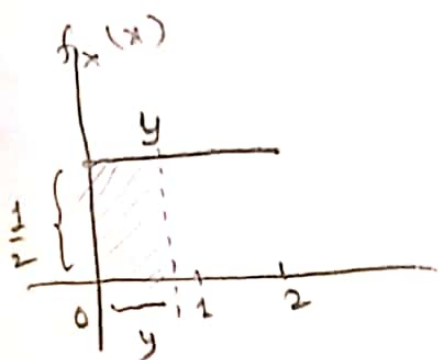
$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} P(z \leq 0 \mid Y=y) f_Y(y) dy$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} P(x - y \leq 0 \mid Y=y) f_Y(y) dy$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} P(x \leq y) \times f_Y(y) dy$$

$$= \int_0^2 \frac{1}{2} \times y \times 2y \times dy$$

$$= \left. \frac{y^3}{3} \right|_0^2 = \boxed{\frac{8}{3}}$$



⑤

consider the time when "C" finds free ATM.

At this point, A or B would have left the ATM and one would still be in service.

Memory less property of exponential } \Rightarrow amount of time other customer (A or B) spends in ATM is exponentially distributed with mean 3 minutes.

\therefore This is similar to starting the service again

\therefore By symmetry,

$$P(C \text{ completes before } A) = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad E[|X_n|] \leq \frac{1}{n}$$

$$P(X_n \geq n) \leq P(|X_n| \geq n)$$

$$\leq \frac{E(|X_n|)}{n} \quad (\text{Markov's inequality})$$

$$\leq \frac{1}{n^2}$$

$$\therefore \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} P(X_n \geq n) \leq \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{6} < \infty$$

\therefore Borel Cantelli Lemma 1

$$\Rightarrow P(X_n \geq n \text{ i.o.}) = 0$$

⑦

$$p_{ii}(n) = p(x_n = i | x_0 = i) \geq \frac{1}{n+7}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} p_{ii}(n) &\geq \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{9} + \dots \\ &\geq \underbrace{\sum_{x=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x}}_{\substack{\downarrow \\ \text{Harmonic series}}} - \sum_{y=1}^7 \frac{1}{y} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \infty$$

\Rightarrow "i" is persistent.

(8)

$$(a) E[N_3 | N_2 = k]$$

$$= E[N_3 | N_2 = k, H] \times P(H | N_2 = k)$$

$$+ E[N_3 | N_2 = k, T] \times P(T | N_2 = k)$$

$$= [1 + E(N_2)] \times p + (1 + E[N_3 | N_2 = k]) \times (1-p)$$

$$E[N_3 | N_2 = k] = \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{p(1-p)}\right) \times p + (1-p)}{p}$$

$$(b) E(N_3) = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} E[N_3 | N_2 = k] \times P(N_2 = k)$$

$$= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{(1-p)}\right) \times p + (1-p)}{p} \times P(N_2 = k)$$

$$= \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{1-p}\right)}{p} \times \frac{1}{p(1-p)}$$