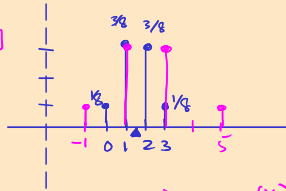


$X = \# \text{ of Heads}$
 $X \sim \text{Bin}(3, 1/2)$

$Y = \text{amt of money won}$
 $Y = 2X - 1$

Y	X	$P_X[X=x] = P_Y[Y=y]$
0	0	$1/8$
2	1	$3/8$
4	2	$3/8$
6	3	$1/8$



$$E[X] = 1.5$$

$$\text{Var}(Y) > \text{Var}(X)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(X) &= E[(X - E[X])^2] \quad W = (X - E[X])^2 \\ &= E[X^2 + \mu^2 - 2\mu X] \\ &= E[X^2] - 2\mu E[X] + \mu^2 \\ &= E[X^2] - 2\mu^2 + \mu^2 \\ &= E[X^2] - (E[X])^2 \end{aligned}$$

X	X ²	P _X
0	0	$1/8$
1	1	$3/8$
2	4	$3/8$
3	9	$1/8$

$$E[X^2] = 0 \cdot \frac{1}{8} + 1 \cdot \frac{3}{8} + 4 \cdot \frac{3}{8} + 9 \cdot \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\frac{5}{5} \quad \frac{P_Y[Y=5]}{1}$$

$$E[S] = 5 \cdot P_Y[Y=5] = 5$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(\alpha X) \\ &= \alpha^2 \text{Var}(X) \end{aligned}$$

α - any const

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(\alpha X) &= E[(\alpha X - E[\alpha X])^2] \\ &= E[(\alpha X - \alpha E[X])^2] \\ &= E[\alpha^2 (X - E[X])^2] \\ &= \alpha^2 E[(X - E[X])^2] \\ &= \alpha^2 \text{Var}(X) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (a + b)^2 \\ &= a^2 + 2ab + b^2 \\ &= a^2 + 2ab + b^2 \\ &= (a + b)^2 \end{aligned}$$

1 Variance

- (a) Let X be a random variable representing the outcome of the roll of one fair 6-sided die. What is $\text{Var}(X)$?

X	X^2	
1	1	$1/6$
2	4	$1/6$
3	9	$1/6$
4	16	$1/6$
5	25	$1/6$
6	36	$1/6$

$$\mathbb{E}[X] = \frac{7}{2} \quad \mathbb{E}[X^2] = \frac{91}{6}$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = \mathbb{E}[X^2] - (\mathbb{E}[X])^2 = \frac{35}{12}$$

aside

Y	Y^2	P_Y
-1	1	$1/3$
0	0	$1/3$
1	1	$1/3$

$$\mathbb{E}[Y^2] = 1 \cdot \frac{1}{3} + 0 \cdot \frac{1}{3} + 1 \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$= 1 \cdot \frac{2}{3} + 0 \cdot \frac{1}{3}$$

- (b) Let Z be a random variable representing the average of n rolls of a fair die 6-sided die. What is $\text{Var}(Z)$?

Each roll is indep of all others.

$$Y_1 \perp Y_2 \quad \text{Var}(Y_1 + Y_2) = \text{Var}(Y_1) + \text{Var}(Y_2)$$

no there $(Y_1 \not\perp Y_2 \quad \text{Var}(Y_1 + Y_2) = \text{Var}(Y_1) + \text{Var}(Y_2) + \text{Cov}(Y_1, Y_2))$

$$1 \leq i \leq n$$

X_i = outcome of the i^{th} die roll.

$$Z = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$$

$$\text{Var}(Z) = \text{Var}\left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i\right) = \frac{1}{n^2} \text{Var}\left(\sum_{i=1}^n X_i\right) = \frac{1}{n^2} \sum_{i=1}^n \text{Var}(X_i) = \frac{1}{n^2} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{35}{12} = \frac{n}{n^2} \cdot \frac{35}{12} = \frac{35}{12n}$$

all X_i 's are indep

2 Coupon Collector Variance

It's that time of the year again - Safeway is offering its Monopoly Card promotion. Each time you visit Safeway, you are given one of n different Monopoly Cards with equal probability. You need to collect them all to redeem the grand prize.

Let X be the number of visits you have to make before you can redeem the grand prize. Show that $\text{Var}(X) = n^2 \left(\sum_{i=1}^n i^{-2} \right) - \mathbb{E}(X)$. [Hint: Try to break this problem down using indicators as with the coupon collector's problem. Are the indicators independent?]

$$X \sim \text{Pois}(\lambda)$$

↑
arrival rate

$X = \# \text{ of arrivals}$

$$E[X] = \lambda \cdot \text{time}$$

3 Shuttles and Taxis at Airport

$$\lambda \rightarrow \frac{\text{arrivals}}{\text{time}}$$

In front of terminal 3 at San Francisco Airport is a pickup area where shuttles and taxis arrive according to a Poisson process. The shuttles arrive at a rate $\lambda_1 = 1/20$ (i.e. 1 shuttle per 20 minutes) and the taxis arrive at a rate $\lambda_2 = 1/10$ (i.e. 1 taxi per 10 minutes) starting at 00:00. The shuttles and the taxis arrive independently.

$$\lambda_2 \Rightarrow \frac{\text{arr}}{10 \text{ mins}}$$

$$\lambda_1 \Rightarrow \frac{\text{arr}}{20 \text{ mins}}$$

$$1/20$$

(a) What is the distribution of the following:

(i) The number of taxis that arrive between times 00:00 and 00:20? $\text{Pois}(20 \times \frac{1}{10}) = \text{Pois}(2) \sim T$

(ii) The number of shuttles that arrive between times 00:00 and 00:20? $\text{Pois}(20 \times \lambda_1) = \text{Pois}(1) \sim S$

(iii) The total number of pickup vehicles that arrive between times 00:00 and 00:20? $N = T + S$, $N \sim \text{Pois}(1+2)$
 $\text{Pois}(3)$

(b) What is the probability that exactly 1 shuttle and 3 taxis arrive between times 00:00 and 00:20?

(c) Given that exactly 1 pickup vehicle arrived between times 00:00 and 00:20, what is the conditional probability that this vehicle was a taxi?

(d) Suppose you reach the pickup area at 00:20. You learn that you missed 3 taxis and 1 shuttle in those 20 minutes. What is the probability that you need to wait for more than 10 mins until either a shuttle or a taxi arrives?

$$\begin{aligned} (b) P_n[S=1 \cap T=3] &= P_n[S=1] P_n[T=3 | S=1] \\ &= P_n[S=1] P_n[T=3] \\ &= \frac{1^1 e^{-1}}{1!} \cdot \frac{2^3 e^{-2}}{3!} \end{aligned}$$

$$X \sim \text{Pois}(\lambda)$$

$$P_n[X=x] = e^{-\lambda} \frac{\lambda^x}{x!}$$

