

## 1 Linearity

Note 15

Solve each of the following problems using linearity of expectation. Explain your methods clearly.

- (a) In an arcade, you play game A 10 times and game B 20 times. Each time you play game A, you win with probability  $1/3$  (independently of the other times), and if you win you get 3 tickets (redeemable for prizes), and if you lose you get 0 tickets. Game B is similar, but you win with probability  $1/5$ , and if you win you get 4 tickets. What is the expected total number of tickets you receive?

$$E(c) = E(A) + E(B)$$

$$= 10 \times \frac{1}{3} \times 3 + 20 \times \frac{1}{5} \times 4$$

$$= 10 + 16 = 26$$

- (b) A monkey types at a 26-letter keyboard with one key corresponding to each of the lower-case English letters. Each keystroke is chosen independently and uniformly at random from the 26 possibilities. If the monkey types 1 million letters, what is the expected number of times the sequence "book" appears? (Hint: Consider where the sequence "book" can appear in the string.)

$$\underline{10^6} \quad (\underline{\frac{1}{26}})^4 \quad \underbrace{\text{position } \underline{i} \text{ is book}}_{\underline{x_i}}$$
$$E(x) = (10^6 - 3) \underline{(\frac{1}{26})^4}$$

## 2 Head Count II

Note 19

Consider a coin with  $\mathbb{P}[\text{Heads}] = 3/4$ . Suppose you flip the coin until you see heads for the first time, and define  $X$  to be the number of times you flipped the coin.

(a) What is  $\mathbb{P}[X = k]$ , for some  $k \geq 1$ ?

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{P}[X = k] &= (1 - \frac{3}{4})^{k-1} * \frac{3}{4} \\ &= (\frac{1}{4})^{k-1} * \frac{3}{4}\end{aligned}$$

(b) Name the distribution of  $X$  and what its parameters are.

$$X \sim \text{Geometric}(\frac{3}{4})$$

(c) What is  $\mathbb{P}[X > k]$ , for some  $k \geq 0$ ?

$$\mathbb{P}[X > k] = (\frac{1}{4})^k$$

(d) What is  $\mathbb{P}[X < k]$ , for some  $k \geq 1$ ?

$$\mathbb{P}[X < k] = 1 - (\frac{1}{4})^{k-1}$$

(e) What is  $\mathbb{P}[X > k \mid X > m]$ , for some  $k \geq m \geq 0$ ? How does this relate to  $\mathbb{P}[X > k - m]$ ?

$$\mathbb{P}[X > k \mid X > m] = \frac{\mathbb{P}(X > k)}{\mathbb{P}(X > m)} = \frac{(\frac{1}{4})^k}{(\frac{1}{4})^m} = (\frac{1}{4})^{k-m} = \mathbb{P}[X > k - m]$$

(f) Suppose  $X \sim \text{Geometric}(p)$  and  $Y \sim \text{Geometric}(q)$  are independent. Find the distribution of  $\min(X, Y)$  and justify your answer.

$$\underline{x = z} \quad y > z \quad (1-p)^{z-1} * p * (1-q)^{z-1}$$

$$x > z \quad y = z \quad (1-p)^z * q * (1-q)^{z-1}$$

$$x = z \quad y = z \quad (1-p)^{z-1} * p * (1-q)^{z-1} * q$$

$$\begin{aligned}(1-p)^{z-1} * (1-q)^{z-1} * & \left[ p(1-q) + q(1-p) + pq \right] \\ & = 1 - (1-p)(1-q) - \text{Geometric}[1 - (1-p)(1-q)]\end{aligned}$$

### 3 Shuttles and Taxis at Airport

Note 19

In front of terminal 3 at San Francisco Airport is a pickup area where shuttles and taxis arrive according to a Poisson distribution. 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.

(a) What is the distribution of the following:

$$P(E=i) = \frac{\lambda^i}{i!} e^{-\lambda} \quad F(\lambda) = \lambda$$

(i) The number of taxis that arrive between times 00:00 and 00:20?  $\rightarrow \text{Binomial}(20, \frac{1}{10})$

(ii) The number of shuttles that arrive between times 00:00 and 00:20?  $\rightarrow \text{Binomial}(20, \frac{1}{20})$

(iii) The total number of pickup vehicles that arrive between times 00:00 and 00:20?

$$\text{Binomial}(20, \frac{3}{20})$$

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

$$\cancel{\binom{20}{1} \left(\frac{1}{20}\right)^1 \left(\frac{19}{20}\right)^{19}} * \cancel{\binom{20}{3} \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^3 \left(\frac{9}{10}\right)^{17}}$$

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(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?

$$P(C|B) = \frac{P(B \cap C)}{P(C)} = \frac{P(B) * P(C|B)}{P(C)} = \frac{\binom{20}{1} \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^1 \left(\frac{9}{10}\right)^{19}}{\binom{20}{1} \left(\frac{3}{20}\right) \left(\frac{17}{20}\right)^{19}} * \frac{\binom{20}{0} \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^0 \left(\frac{9}{10}\right)^{20}}{\binom{20}{1} \left(\frac{3}{20}\right) \left(\frac{17}{20}\right)^{19}}$$

(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?

$$1 - \left(\frac{17}{20}\right)^{10}$$

$$(a) P[T = t] = \underbrace{\text{Poisson}(2)}_{\frac{2^t}{t!}} e^{-2}$$

$$P[S = s] = \underbrace{\text{Poisson}(1)}_{\frac{1^s}{s!}} e^{-1}$$

$$P[N = n] = \underbrace{\text{Poisson}(3)}_{\frac{3^n}{n!}} e^{-3}$$

(b)

$$(l) \quad \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\underline{(d)} \quad \underline{10} * \left( \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{10} \right) = \underline{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$\underbrace{\text{Poisson}(1.5)}$$

$$P[X = 0] = \frac{(1.5)^0}{0!} e^{-1.5}$$