

Math

1. Solution:

Consider 3 points A, B, and C on the circle
WLOG we can fix point A and move points B and C.

The angle θ between point A and point B can be

$$-\pi \leq \theta \leq \pi$$

If $-\pi \leq \theta \leq 0$, then C cannot locate on $\widehat{A'O B'}$

So A, B, C would be on a semi-circle with probability

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} (2\pi + \theta)$$

If $0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$, then C cannot locate on $\widehat{A'O B'}$

So A, B, C would be on a semi-circle with probability

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} (2\pi - \theta)$$

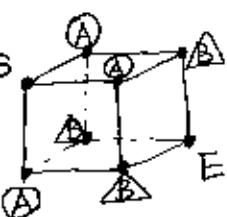
Hence, the answer can be computed by

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \left[\frac{1}{2\pi} (2\pi - |\theta|) \right] d\theta \\ &= \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \int_0^{\pi} (2\pi - \theta) d\theta + \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \int_{-\pi}^0 (2\pi + \theta) d\theta = \boxed{\frac{3}{4}} \end{aligned}$$

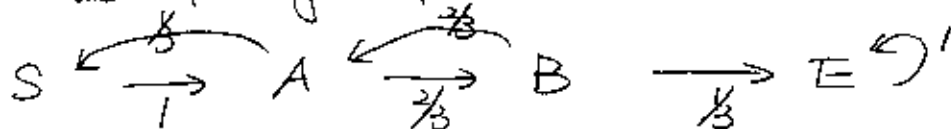
2. Solution:

We want to compute the expectation of number of steps starting from S ending at E

Identify the vertices which are 1 step away from S to A and which are 2 steps away from S to B.



We have the following 4-states Markov chain:



Let μ_S , μ_A , μ_B and μ_E be the expectation of number of steps starting from S/A/B/E ending at E, then

$$\begin{aligned} \mu_A &= \mu_B + 1, & \mu_B &= \frac{1}{3} \mu_A + \frac{2}{3} \mu_C + 1 \\ \mu_C &= \frac{1}{3} \mu_D + \frac{2}{3} \mu_B + 1, & \mu_D &= 0 \end{aligned} \Rightarrow \mu_A = \boxed{10}$$