# Algorithmic ride sharing





Probability of k requests from this area in the next 1 minute?

On average,  $\lambda = 5$  requests per minute

$$P(X=k) = \frac{\lambda^k}{k!}e^{-\lambda}$$

Poisson distribution

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# Earthquakes

$$X \sim \text{Poi}(\lambda)$$
  
 $E[X] = \lambda$   $p(k) = e^{-\lambda} \frac{\lambda^k}{k!}$ 

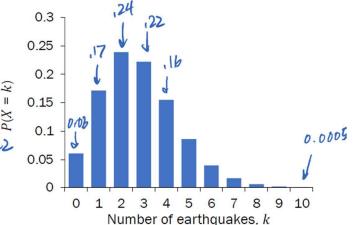
There are an average of 2.79 major earthquakes in the world each year, and major earthquakes occur independently.

What is the probability of 3 major earthquakes happening next year?

Define RVs

2. Solve

olve 
$$P(X=3) = e^{-2.79} \frac{(2.79)^3}{3!} \approx 0.22$$



### 1. Web server load

$$X \sim \text{Poi}(\lambda)$$
  
 $E[X] = \lambda$   $p(k) = e^{-\lambda} \frac{\lambda^k}{k!}$ 

Consider requests to a web server in 1 second.

- In the past, server load averages 2 hits/second, where requests arrive independently.
- Let X = # requests the server receives in a second.

What is P(X < 5)?

#### Define RVs

Solve

$$P(\chi \leq 5) = P(\chi \leq 4)$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^{4} e^{-2} \frac{2^{k}}{k!} = e^{-2} \sum_{k=0}^{4} \frac{2^{k}}{k!}$$

$$= 0.9473$$

Alternatively, you could compute P(X=5), but in good reasonts do

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## 2. DNA

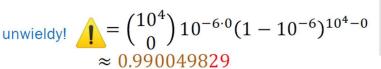
What is the probability that DNA storage stays uncorrupted?

- In DNA (and real networks), we store large strings.
- Let string length be long, e.g.,  $n \approx 10^4$
- Probability of corruption of each base pair is very small, e.g.,  $p = 10^{-6}$
- Let X = # of corruptions.

What is P(DNA storage is uncorrupted) = P(X = 0)?

### Approach 1:

$$X \sim \text{Bin}(n = 10^4, p = 10^{-6})$$
  
 $P(X = k) = \binom{n}{k} p^k (1 - p)^{n-k}$ 



2. Approach 2:  $\nearrow = np = E[x]$  $X \sim \text{Poi}(\lambda = 10^4 \cdot 10^{-6} = 0.01)$  $P(X = k) = e^{-\lambda} \frac{\lambda^k}{k!} = e^{-0.01} \frac{0.01^0}{0!}$ 

> $\approx 0.990049834$  approximation! Stanford University 28