6	DATE
	PAGE

CS 747: Weekly Quiz 1

VIRMAN AGGARWAL 190050128

a)
$$P(s_1 = s_2 = \cdots = s_n) = \frac{m}{2} P(s_1 = s_2 = \cdots = s_n | s_1 = k) \cdot P(s_1 = k)$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^{K=0} p_{k}^{k} (1-p_{k}^{1})_{k} - - - p_{k}^{k} (1-p_{k}^{1})_{k} \cdot (m^{(k)})_{k}$$

$$= \sum_{m} (m(k)_{M} (b^{-1} \cdot b^{m})_{K} [(1-b^{-1})^{-1} \cdot (1-b^{m})]_{M-K}$$

Since X; and X; are independent for it; we have: -