

Exercise Class — Week 38

Problem 3.38

Let $U \sim \mathcal{U}[0,1]$. Perform n trials that conditional on $U=u$ are independent with probability u for success.

1. Compute the mean of the number of successes.
2. Compute the variance of the number of successes.

Solution of 1:

Let X = "Number of successes in the n trials". Conditional on $U=u$ there are n independent trials with common probability $p=u$ of success.

This is the definition of the binomial distribution, so

$$X | U=u \sim \text{bin}(n, u).$$

With this set-up we can apply the double expectation formula together with

$$E[U] = \int_0^1 u \cdot 1 \, du = \left[\frac{u^2}{2} \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{and} \quad E[X|U] = n \cdot U.$$

We find

$$E[X] = E[E[X|U]] = E[n \cdot U] = n E[U] = \underline{\underline{\frac{n}{2}}}$$

Solution of 2:

In addition to properties in 1. we need $\text{Var}[X|U] = nU(1-U)$

We use the law of total variance

$$\text{Var}[X] = E[\text{Var}[X|U]] + \text{Var}[E[X|U]]$$

$$= E[nU(1-U)] + \text{Var}[n \cdot U]$$

$$= n[E[U] - E[U^2]] + n^2[E[U^2] - E[U]^2]$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} E[U] = 1/2 \quad \text{and} \quad E[U^2] = \int_0^1 u^2 \cdot 1 \, du = \left[\frac{u^3}{3} \right]_0^1 = 1/3 \end{array} \right.$$

$$= n \left[\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} \right] + n^2 \left[\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} \right]$$

$$= \underline{\underline{\frac{n}{6} + \frac{n^2}{12}}}$$

Problem 3.40

Prisoner trapped in a cell containing three doors.

Door 1: Leads back after 2 days

Door 2: Leads back after 3 days

Door 3: Leads immediately to Freedom

a) Let $D_i =$ "Prisoner selects door i ". Assume $P(D_1) = 0.5$, $P(D_2) = 0.3$ and $P(D_3) = 0.2$. What is the expected number of days until he reaches Freedom.

Solution:

Let $X =$ "Days until the prisoner reaches Freedom". Each time there are 3 choices and we may calculate the expected value by conditioning on each of them,

$$E[X] = E[X|D_1]P(D_1) + E[X|D_2]P(D_2) + E[X|D_3]P(D_3)$$

$$= (2 + E[X]) \cdot 0.5 + (3 + E[X]) \cdot 0.3 + 0 \cdot 0.2$$

$$= 1.9 + 0.8E[X]$$

$$0.2E[X] = 1.9$$

$$\underline{\underline{E[X] = 9.5}}$$

b) Prisoner equally likely to choose each of the doors he hasn't already tried. What is the expected number of days until Freedom?

Solution:

Let $X_{1,2,3}$ denote the number of days to Freedom given doors 1, 2, 3 are unopened, $X_{1,3}$ the number of days to Freedom given doors 1, 3 are unopened and so on.

We then find

$$E[X_{1,2,3}] = \frac{1}{3}(2 + E[X_{2,3}]) + \frac{1}{3}(3 + E[X_{1,3}]) + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 0$$

$$= \frac{1}{3}(2 + \frac{1}{2}(3 + E[X_3]) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0) + \frac{1}{3}(3 + \frac{1}{2}(2 + E[X_3]) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3}(2 + \frac{3}{2}) + \frac{1}{3}(3 + 1)$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\underline{\underline{= 2.5}}$$

Problem 4.5

Markov chain $\{X_n, n \geq 0\}$ with states 0, 1, 2 has transition probability matrix

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & 1/3 & 1/6 \\ 0 & 1/3 & 2/3 \\ 1/2 & 0 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

if $P(X_0 = 0) = P(X_0 = 1) = 1/4$, Find $E[X_3]$

Solution:

There are only 3 states so $P(X_0 = 2) = 1/2$.

To calculate $E[X_3]$ we need $P(X_3 = 0)$, $P(X_3 = 1)$ and $P(X_3 = 2)$.
Each of these can be represented by

$$P(X_3 = i) = P(X_3 = i | X_0 = 0)P(X_0 = 0) + P(X_3 = i | X_0 = 1)P(X_0 = 1) + P(X_3 = i | X_0 = 2)P(X_0 = 2)$$

This expression requires the three-step transition probabilities.
Found as the elements of P^3

$$(P^3)_{kx} = P(X_3 = x | X_0 = k).$$

Calculations give

$$P^3 = \begin{bmatrix} 13/36 & 11/54 & 47/108 \\ 4/9 & 4/27 & 11/27 \\ 5/12 & 2/9 & 13/36 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Thus } P(X_3 = 0) = \frac{13}{36} \cdot \frac{1}{4} + \frac{4}{9} \cdot \frac{1}{4} + \frac{5}{12} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{59}{144}$$

Similarly

$$P(X_3 = 1) = \frac{43}{216}$$

$$P(X_3 = 2) = \frac{169}{432}$$

These probabilities give all the information needed,

$$\begin{aligned} E[X_3] &= 0 \cdot P(X_3 = 0) + 1 \cdot P(X_3 = 1) + 2 \cdot P(X_3 = 2) \\ &= 1 \cdot \frac{43}{216} + 2 \cdot \frac{169}{432} = \underline{\underline{\frac{53}{54}}} \end{aligned}$$