CS 70	Discrete Mathematics and Probability Theory	
Fall 2016	Seshia and Walrand	HW 13

# 1 Sundry

Before you start your homework, write down your team. Who else did you work with on this homework? List names and email addresses. (In case of hw party, you can also just describe the group.) How did you work on this homework? Working in groups of 3-5 will earn credit for your "Sundry" grade.

Please copy the following statement and sign next to it:

I certify that all solutions are entirely in my words and that I have not looked at another student's solutions. I have credited all external sources in this write up.

# 2 Problems

## 1. Three Tails

You flip a fair coin until you see three tails in a row. What is the average number of heads that you'll see until getting *TTT*?

# 2. Aperiodicity

In this problem, we explore the concept of aperiodicity.

- (a) Can you find a finite irreducible aperiodic Markov chain whose distribution does not converge?
- (b) Construct a finite Markov chain that is a sequence of i.i.d. random variables. Is it necessarily irreducible and aperiodic? What is its invariant distribution?

# 3. Markov's Coupon Collecting

Courtney is home for Thanksgiving and needs to make some trips to the Traitor Goes grocery store to prepare for the big turkey feast. Each time she goes to the store before the holiday, she receives one of the *n* different coupons that are being given away. You may recall that we studied how to calculate the expected number of trips to the store needed to collect at least one of each coupon. Using geometric distributions and indicator variables, we determined that expected number of trips to be  $n(\ln n + \gamma)$ .

Let's re-derive that, this time with a Markov chain model and first step equations.

- (a) Define the states and transition probabilities for each state (explain what states can be transitioned to, and what probabilities those transitions occur with).
- (b) Now set up first step equations and solve for the expected number of grocery store trips Courtney needs to make before Thanksgiving so that she can have at least one of each of the *n* distinct coupons.

### 4. Function of a Markov Chain

Show that a function Y(n) = g(X(n)) of a Markov chain X(n) may not be a Markov chain.

### 5. Analyze a Markov Chain

Consider the Markov chain X(n) with the state diagram shown below where  $a, b \in (0, 1)$ .



- (a) Show that this Markov chain is aperiodic;
- (b) Calculate P[X(1) = 1, X(2) = 0, X(3) = 0, X(4) = 1 | X(0) = 0];

- (c) Calculate the invariant distribution;
- (d) Let  $T_i = \min\{n \ge 0 \mid X(n) = i\}$ . Calculate  $E[T_2 \mid X(0) = 1]$ .

#### 6. Continuous Computations

Let *X* be a continuous random variable whose pdf is  $cx^3$  (for some constant *c*) in the range  $0 \le x \le 1$ , and is 0 outside this range.

- (a) Find *c*
- (b) Find  $\Pr\left[\frac{1}{3} \le X \le \frac{2}{3} \mid X \le \frac{1}{2}\right]$ .
- (c) Find E(X).
- (d) Find Var(X).

### 7. Uniform Means

Let  $X_1, X_2, ..., X_n$  be *n* indepdent and identically distributed uniform random variables on the interval [0, 1].

- (a) Let  $Y = \min\{X_1, X_2, ..., X_n\}$ . Find E(Y). Hint: Use the tail sum formula, which says the expected value of a nonnegative random variable is  $E(X) = \int_0^\infty P(X > x) dx$ .
- (b) Let  $Z = \max{X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n}$ . Find E(Z). *Hint: Find the cdf.*