

Question 1

[10 marks]

A miner is at the center of a maze. Two doors lead out of the maze.

- If the miner chooses Door 1, he/she returns back to the maze after 1 minute of scampering;
- If the miner chooses Door 2, he/she always has 0.5 probability getting out of the maze in 1 minute and 0.5 probability getting out of the maze in 2 minutes.

Suppose the miner always chooses Door 1 with probability 1/2 and Door 2 with probability 1/2. Let X = number of minutes for the miner to get out of the maze.

- (a) (3pts) Find $E(X)$.
 (b) (4pts) Find $E(X^2)$ and $Var(X)$.
 (c) (3pts) Find $P(X = 2)$.

Hint: conditional on Y , where

$$Y = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if miner chooses Door 1 at the first time,} \\ 2, & \text{if miner chooses Door 2 at the first time and gets out of the maze in 1 minute,} \\ 3, & \text{if miner chooses Door 2 at the first time and gets out of the maze in 2 minutes.} \end{cases}$$

Sol. $X = \begin{cases} 1+R & Y=1 \\ 1 & Y=2 \\ 2 & Y=3 \end{cases}$

R = Remaining time that the miner needs to spend for getting out of the maze when he/she returns back to the maze

X & R have the same distribution

$$P(Y=1) = \frac{1}{2}; P(Y=2) = \frac{1}{4}; P(Y=3) = \frac{1}{4}$$

(a) $E(X) = E[E(X|Y)]$

$$= E(X|Y=1)P(Y=1) + E(X|Y=2)P(Y=2) + E(X|Y=3)P(Y=3) \quad \text{--- (0.5)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} E(1+R) + \frac{1}{4} * 1 + \frac{1}{4} * 2 \quad \text{--- (1.5)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \underbrace{E(R)}_{=E(X)} + \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow E(X) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} E(X) + \frac{3}{4} \Rightarrow E(X) = \frac{5}{2} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$(b) E(X^2) = E[E(X^2|Y)]$$

$$= E(X^2|Y=1)P(Y=1) + E(X^2|Y=2)P(Y=2) + E(X^2|Y=3)P(Y=3) \quad \text{--- } (0.5)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} E[(1+R)^2] + \frac{1}{4} * 1 + \frac{1}{4} * 2^2 \quad \text{--- } (1.5)$$

$$\Rightarrow = \frac{1}{2} E(1+2R+R^2) + \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\text{Note } E(R) = E(X) = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$E(R^2) = E(X^2)$$

$$E(X^2) = \frac{6}{2} + \frac{1}{2} E(X^2) + \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow E(X^2) = \frac{17}{2} \quad \text{--- } (1)$$

$$\text{Hence } \text{Var}(X) = \frac{17}{2} - \left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{17}{2} - \frac{25}{4} = \frac{9}{4} \quad \text{--- } (1)$$

$$(c) P(X=2)$$

$$= P(Y=3) + P(Y=8 \text{ miner chooses Door 2 at 2nd time and gets out of maze in } 1 \text{ min})$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{8} \quad \text{--- } (1)$$

(1)

Question 2

[10 marks]

Suppose X_1, X_2, X_3, \dots are a sequence of independent random variables such that for $n \geq 1$,

$$X_n \sim \text{Bin}(2, 0.5^n).$$

That is, $X_1 \sim \text{Bin}(2, 0.5)$, $X_2 \sim \text{Bin}(2, 0.5^2)$, $X_3 \sim \text{Bin}(2, 0.5^3)$, and so on. Assume $N \sim \text{Geo}(0.5)$. Further N and X_1, X_2, X_3, \dots are independent.

- (a) (3pts) Find $E(X_N)$.
- (b) (4pts) Find $E(X_N^2)$ and $\text{Var}(X_N)$.
- (c) (3pts) Find $P(X_N = 2)$.

Hint: for (a)-(c), conditional on N .

Note: $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} s^k = \frac{s}{1-s}$.

Sol:

(a) $E(X_N) = E[E(X_N|N)]$

X_n & N are independent

$$E(X_N|N=n) = E(X_n|N=n) = E(X_n) = 2 \times 0.5^n \quad \textcircled{1}$$

substitution rule

Hence $E(X_N|N) = 2 \times 0.5^N$

and

$$E(X_N) = E[2 \times 0.5^N] = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2 \times 0.5^n \times P(N=n) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2 \times (0.5)^n \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$= 2 \times \frac{0.5}{1-0.5} = \frac{2}{3} \quad \textcircled{0.5}$$

- 0.5 is E(N) wrong

(b) $E(X_N^2) = E[E(X_N^2|N)]$

X_n & N are independent

$$E(X_N^2|N=n) = E(X_n^2|N=n) = E(X_n^2) = \text{Var}(X_n) + E^2(X_n) \quad \textcircled{1}$$

substitution rule

$$= 2 \times 0.5^n (1-0.5^n) + 4 \times (0.5^n)^2$$

$$= 2 \times 0.5^n + 2 \times 0.25^n \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$\Rightarrow E(X_N^2|N) = 2 \times 0.5^N + 2 \times 0.25^N$$

$$E(X_N^2) = E[2 \times 0.5^N + 2 \times 0.25^N] = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (2 \times 0.5^n + 2 \times 0.25^n) \times 0.5^n$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{7} \quad \textcircled{1}$$

(= 20/21)

$$\Rightarrow E(X_N^2) = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{7}$$

$$\text{Var}(X_N) = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{7} - \frac{4}{9} = \frac{2}{9} + \frac{2}{7} \quad \textcircled{1} \quad \left(\frac{32}{63}\right)$$

k)

$$P(X_N=2) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} P(X_N=2 | N=n) * P(N=n) \quad (0.5)$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} P(X_n=2 | N=n) * 0.5^n$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} P(X_n=2) * 0.5^n \quad (1)$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [0.5^n]^2 * 0.5^n \quad (1)$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^n$$

$$= \frac{1}{7}$$

} (2.5)

Question 3

[10 marks]

Suppose X_1, X_2, \dots are a sequence of independent and identically distributed uniform random variables with probability density function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 < x < 1, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Let Y be a continuous random variable with probability density function

$$g(y) = \begin{cases} 3y^2, & 0 < y < 1, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

We further assume that Y and X_1, X_2, \dots are independent. Let $T = \min\{n \geq 1 : X_n < Y\}$. That is, T is the first time to get a smaller value than Y in the sequence $\{X_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$.

- (a) (3pts) Find $P(T = 2) = P(X_1 \geq Y, X_2 < Y)$.
- (b) (3pts) Find $E(T)$.
- (c) (4pts) Find $E(T^2)$ and $Var(T)$.

Hint: conditional on Y for (a)–(c). For (b) and (c), further note that $T|Y = y \sim Geo(p(y))$. Figure out the form of $p(y)$ in terms of y .

Sol: (a) $P(T=2) = P(X_1 \geq Y, X_2 < Y)$

$$= \int_0^1 P(X_1 \geq Y, X_2 < Y | Y=y) f_Y(y) dy \quad (0.5)$$

$$= \int_0^1 P(X_1 \geq y, X_2 < y | Y=y) 3y^2 dy \quad \downarrow \text{substitution rule} \quad (0.5)$$

$$= \int_0^1 P(X_1 \geq y, X_2 < y) 3y^2 dy \quad \downarrow X_1, X_2 \& Y \text{ are independent}$$

$$= \int_0^1 P(X_1 \geq y) P(X_2 < y) 3y^2 dy \quad \downarrow \text{1 pt} \quad \downarrow X_1 \& X_2 \text{ are independent}$$

$$= \int_0^1 (1-y) y * 3y^2 dy$$

$$= \int_0^1 3y^3 dy - \int_0^1 3y^4 dy = \frac{3}{4} - \frac{3}{5} = \frac{3}{20}$$

$$P(X_1 \geq y) = \int_y^1 1 dx = (1-y)$$

$$P(X_2 < y) = y$$

b)

$$T|Y=y \sim \text{Geo}(y)$$

Given $Y=y$, $T = 1^{\text{st}}$ time to get a smaller value than y
in $\{X_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$

$$P(X_i < y) = y$$

$$E(T|Y=y) = \frac{1}{y}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow E(T) &= E(E(T|Y)) = \int_0^1 E(T|Y=y) f_Y(y) dy \\ &= \int_0^1 \frac{1}{y} 3y^2 dy = \int_0^1 3y dy = \frac{3}{2} \end{aligned}$$

c)

$$\begin{aligned} E(T^2) &= E(E(T^2|Y)) = \int_0^1 E(T^2|Y=y) f_Y(y) dy \\ E(T^2|Y=y) &= \left(\frac{1}{y}\right)^2 + \frac{1-y}{y^2} \\ T|Y=y &\sim \text{Geo}(y) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \int_0^1 \left(\frac{2-y}{y^2}\right) * 3y^2 dy \\ &= \int_0^1 3(2-y) dy = 6 - \frac{3}{2} = \frac{9}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Var}(T) = \frac{9}{2} - \frac{9}{4} = \frac{9}{4}$$