## 18.440: Lecture 37 Review: practice problems

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- ► Eight athletic teams are ranked 1 through 8 after season one, and ranked 1 through 8 again after season two. Assume that each set of rankings is chosen uniformly from the set of 8! possible rankings and that the two rankings are independent. Let N be the number of teams whose rank does not change from season one to season two. Let N<sub>+</sub> the number of teams whose rank improves by exactly two spots. Let N<sub>-</sub> be the number whose rank declines by exactly two spots. Compute the following:
  - ▶ *E*[*N*], *E*[*N*<sub>+</sub>], and *E*[*N*<sub>-</sub>]
  - ▶ Var[N]
  - ►  $Var[N_+]$

▶ Let  $N_i$  be 1 if team ranked *i*th first season remains *i*th second seasons. Then  $E[N] = E[\sum_{i=1}^{8} N_i] = 8 \cdot \frac{1}{8} = 1$ . Similarly,  $E[N_+] = E[N_-] = 6 \cdot \frac{1}{8} = 3/4$ 

► 
$$\operatorname{Var}[N] = E[N^2] - E[N]^2$$
 and  
 $E[N^2] = E[\sum_{i=1}^8 \sum_{j=1}^8 N_i N_j] = 8 \cdot \frac{1}{8} + 56 \cdot \frac{1}{56} = 2.$ 

 N<sup>i</sup><sub>+</sub> be 1 if team ranked *i*th has rank improve to (*i* − 2)th for second seasons. Then
 E[(N<sub>+</sub>)<sup>2</sup>] = E[∑<sup>8</sup><sub>3=1</sub>∑<sup>8</sup><sub>3=1</sub> N<sup>i</sup><sub>+</sub>N<sup>j</sup><sub>+</sub>] = 6 ⋅ <sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> + 30 ⋅ <sup>1</sup>/<sub>56</sub> = 9/7, so
 Var[N<sub>+</sub>] = 9/7 - (3/4)<sup>2</sup>.
  Roll ten dice. Find the conditional probability that there are exactly 4 ones, given that there are exactly 4 sixes.

- Straightforward approach: P(A|B) = P(AB)/P(B).
- Numerator: is  $\frac{\binom{10}{4}\binom{6}{4}^4}{6^{10}}$ . Denominator is  $\frac{\binom{10}{4}5^6}{6^{10}}$ .
- Ratio is  $\binom{6}{4}4^2/5^6 = \binom{6}{4}(\frac{1}{5})^4(\frac{4}{5})^2$ .
- Alternate solution: first condition on location of the 6's and then use binomial theorem.

- Suppose that in a certain town earthquakes are a Poisson point process, with an average of one per decade, and volcano eruptions are an independent Poisson point process, with an average of two per decade. The V be length of time (in decades) until the first volcano eruption and E the length of time (in decades) until the first earthquake. Compute the following:
  - $\mathbb{E}[E^2]$  and  $\operatorname{Cov}[E, V]$ .
  - The expected number of calendar years, in the next decade (ten calendar years), that have no earthquakes and no volcano eruptions.
  - ► The probability density function of min{*E*, *V*}.

- $E[E^2] = 2$  and Cov[E, V] = 0.
- ► Probability of no earthquake or eruption in first year is e<sup>-(2+1)<sup>1</sup>/<sub>10</sub></sup> = e<sup>-.3</sup> (see next part). Same for any year by memoryless property. Expected number of quake/eruption-free years is 10e<sup>-.3</sup> ≈ 7.4.
- ► Probability density function of min{E, V} is 3e<sup>-(2+1)x</sup> for x ≥ 0, and 0 for x < 0.</p>

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