

3.1  $X = \sum_{k=1}^N Y_k$ , where  $N := \#$  of rolls until (but not incl.) the 1st 6

$Y_k := k$ -th roll (which is not 6)

So  $N \sim \text{Geom}(p = \frac{1}{6})$  (we are "counting failures")

$Y_k \sim \text{Uni}(\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\})$ , meaning

#i	1	2	3	4	5
$P(Y_k = i)$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$

a.)  $\Rightarrow g_N(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} q^k p z^k = \frac{p}{1 - qz}$  } 
 $x = \text{sum}$   
 $w = \text{random}$   
 $\xrightarrow{\text{# of terms}}$ 
  
 $g_Y(z) = \frac{z + z^2 + z^3 + z^4 + z^5}{5}$

$\Rightarrow \boxed{g_X(z) = g_N(g_Y(z)) = \frac{p}{1 - q \frac{z + z^2 + z^3 + z^4 + z^5}{5}} = \frac{\frac{1}{6}}{1 - \frac{5}{6} \frac{z + z^2 + z^3 + z^4 + z^5}{5}} = \frac{1}{6 - (z + z^2 + z^3 + z^4 + z^5)}}$

b.)  $E[N] = \frac{1}{p} = 6$ ,  $E[Y_k] = \frac{1+2+3+4+5}{5} = 3$

$\Rightarrow \boxed{E[X] = E[N] E[Y_k] = 6 \cdot 3 = 18}$

HW 3.2

$Z_n$  is a Galton-Watson branching process w. 1 step offspring distribution  $X$

a.)  $X = \#$  of failures to reject the offer before the 1st success  $\Rightarrow X \sim \text{PessGeom}(p)$ ,

so  $P(X=i) = q^i p$  for  $i = 0, 1, 2, \dots$

and  $g(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} q^k p z^k = \frac{p}{1-qz}$

~~I~~  $m = EX = \frac{1}{p} - 1$

I  $p = \frac{2}{3}$ , so a.)  $g(z) = \frac{2/3}{1 - \frac{1}{3}z} = \frac{2}{3-z}$ ,  $m = \frac{3}{2} - 1 = \frac{1}{2}$

b.)  $g_2(z) = g(g(z)) = \frac{2}{3 - \frac{2}{3-z}} = \frac{2(3-z)}{9-3z-2} = \frac{6-2z}{7-3z}$

c.)  $E Z_{10} = m_{10} = m^{10} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{10} \approx 0.001$

d.)  $P(Z_3=0) = r_3$ , where  $r_0 = 0$

$r_1 = g(r_0) = g(0) = \frac{2}{3-0} = \frac{2}{3}$

$r_2 = g(r_1) = g\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) = \frac{2}{3 - \frac{2}{3}} = \frac{6}{4}$

$r_3 = g(r_2) = g\left(\frac{6}{4}\right) = \frac{2}{3 - \frac{6}{4}} = \frac{14}{15}$

e.)  $m < 1$ , so  $P(\text{extinction}) = 1$

f.) ~~E~~  $m < 1$  so  $EN = \frac{1}{1-m} = \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{2}} = \underline{\underline{2}}$

(11) for  $p = \frac{1}{3}$

a)  $g(z) = \frac{1/3}{1 - \frac{2}{3}z} = \frac{1}{3-2z}$ ,  $m = 3 - 1 = 2$

b)  $g_2(z) = g(g(z)) = \frac{1}{3 - 2 \frac{1}{3-2z}} = \frac{3-2z}{9-6z-2}$

c)  $\mathbb{E}z_{10} = m_{10} = m^{10} = 1024$

d)  $P(z_3 = 0) = r_3$ , where  $r_0 = 0$

$$r_1 = g(r_0) = g(0) = \frac{1}{3-2 \cdot 0} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$r_2 = g(r_1) = g\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = \frac{1}{3-2 \cdot \frac{1}{3}} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$r_3 = g(r_2) = g\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{3-2 \cdot \frac{3}{4}} = \frac{4}{15}$$

e)  $m > 1$ , so  $P(\text{extinction})$  is the solution in  $[0, 1)$  of the equation  $z = g(z)$ . In our case

$$z = \frac{1}{3-2z}$$

$$3z - 2z^2 = 1$$

$$0 = 2z^2 - 3z + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow z = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{9-8}}{4} = \frac{3 \pm 1}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(\text{extinction}) = \frac{1}{2}$$

f)  $m > 1$ , so  $\mathbb{E}N = \infty$ .

HW 4.1

$g(z) = \frac{1}{3-zz}$  and  $m=2$  for a branching process.

$m > 1$ , so  $P(\text{extinction})$  is the solution in  $[0, 1)$  of the equation  $z = g(z)$ . In our case

$$z = \frac{1}{3-zz} \Rightarrow \dots \Rightarrow z = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{z}}$$

$$\boxed{P(\text{extinction}) = \frac{1}{2}}$$

HW 4.2

$$n = 10000$$

$X_i$  = the amount of data (in MB) downloaded by the  $i$ th client. The  $X_i$  are i.i.d.  $\mu = E X_i = 100$ ,

$$\sigma = D X_i = \sqrt{\text{Var} X_i} = 200$$

$$S_n := X_1 + \dots + X_n. \text{ Set } K = 1020000$$

By the C.L.T.  $S_n \approx N(n\mu, n\sigma^2) = N(n\mu, (\sqrt{n}\sigma)^2)$

$$\text{so } P(S_n > K) \approx 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{K - n\mu}{\sqrt{n}\sigma}\right) =$$

$$= 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{1020000 - 1000000}{\sqrt{10000} \cdot 200}\right) =$$

$$= 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{20000}{100 \cdot 200}\right) = 1 - \Phi(1) \approx 1 - 0.8413 =$$

$$= \underline{\underline{0.1587}}$$