

**Dr. Z.'s Intro to Probability Homework assignment 17**

1. Using the linearity of expectation prove that the average number of fixed points of a permutation of length  $n$  is 1.

2. (i) For the sample space of all  $n$  coin-tosses of a fair coin, let  $X$  be the number of occurrences of three heads-in-a-row that come after a tail and is followed by a tail, (i.e. the number of occurrences of  $thhht$ ). Find  $E[X]$

(ii) For the sample space of all  $n$  coin-tosses of a fair coin, let  $X$  be the number of occurrences of two heads-in-a-row (regardless of whether it follows a head or tail or is followed by a head or tail), (for example  $X(hhhhh) = 4$ ,  $X(hhthhthhh) = 4$ ). Find  $E[X]$ .

3. Let  $X$  be the number of Heads upon tossing a coin  $n$  times, where the probability of a Head is  $p$ . Find  $Var(X)$ .

4. The joint density function of  $X$  and  $Y$  is given by

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} x + y & , \quad \text{if } 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1; \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Find

(i)  $E[X]$

(ii)  $E[Y]$

(iii)  $E[X + Y]$

(iv)  $Var(X + Y)$

5. The return on two investments,  $X$  and  $Y$ , follows the joint probability density function

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 1/2 & , \quad 0 < |x| + |y| < 1 \\ 0 & , \quad \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Calculate (i)  $E[X + Y]$  and (ii)  $Var(X + Y)$ .

6. The joint density function of  $X$  and  $Y$  is

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x+y}{8} & , \quad \text{for } 0 < x < 2, 0 < y < 2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Calculate the variance of  $(X + Y)/2$ .

7. Let  $X$  denote the proportion of employees at a large firm who will choose to be covered under the firm's medical plan, and let  $Y$  denote the proportion who will choose to be covered under both the firm's medical and dental plan.

Suppose that for  $0 \leq y \leq x \leq 1$ ,  $X$  and  $Y$  have the joint cumulative distribution function

$$F(x, y) = y(x^2 + xy - y^2) \quad .$$

Calculate the expected proportion of employees who will choose to be covered under both plans.

**8.** State and prove the formula for the expected number of coupons one has to buy in order to get a collection of  $n$  different coupons.

What is that expected number if you have ten coupons?