

STA230  
June 11 Demo/ Practice problems

All the problems are ungraded.

- Pr. 1 Pitman 6.2.4
- Pr. 2 Pitman 6.2.5
- Pr. 3 Pitman 6.2.9(a)(b)
- Pr. 4 Pitman 6.2.12
- Pr. 5 Pitman 6.3.4

**13. Discrete spacings.** As in Exercise 12, let  $T_1 < \dots < T_n$  be the places that good elements appear in a random ordering of  $n$  good and  $N - n$  bad elements. (In terms of a shuffled deck of  $N$  cards with  $n$  aces,  $T_i$  represents the place in the deck where the  $i$ th ace lies.) Let  $W_1 = T_1 - 1$ , the number of bad elements before the first good one. For  $2 \leq i \leq n$ , let  $W_i = T_i - T_{i-1} - 1$ , the number of bad elements between the  $(i - 1)$ th and  $i$ th good ones. Let  $W_{n+1} = N - T_n$ , the number of bad elements after the last good one. Think of the  $W_i$  as spacings between the good elements.

a) Find the joint distribution of  $W_1, \dots, W_{n+1}$ .

b) Show that the  $n + 1$  random variables  $W_1, \dots, W_{n+1}$  are exchangeable, hence identically distributed, but not independent.

c) Find a formula for  $P(W_i = w)$  for  $0 \leq w \leq N$ .

d) Find  $E(W_i)$  for  $1 \leq i \leq n + 1$  and  $E(T_i)$  for  $1 \leq i \leq n$ . [Hint: Use the symmetry.] Evaluate in the case  $N = 52$  and  $n = 4$  to find the mean number of cards between any two aces, and the mean position in the deck of the  $i$ th ace. (See Chapter 6 Review Exercise 29 for the variance.)

e) Show that for  $1 \leq i < j \leq n + 1$  the random variable  $W_i + W_j$  has the same distribution as  $T_2 - 2$ . Deduce from Exercise 12c) a formula for  $P(W_i + W_j = t)$  for  $0 \leq t \leq N$ .

f) Let  $D_n = T_n - T_1 - 1$ , the number of elements between the first and last good elements (including the other  $n - 2$  good ones). Use the result of e) to find a formula for  $P(D_n = d)$ ,  $0 \leq d \leq N$ , and find  $E(D_n)$ .

**3.6.13.** a) Uniform on all ordered  $(n + 1)$ -tuples of non-negative integers with sum  $N - n$  c)  $(N - n)_w n / (N)_{w+1}$  d)  $E(W_i) = (N - n) / (n + 1)$ ,

$$E(T_i) = i(N + 1) / (n + 1), \quad 9.6, 10.6, 21.2, 31.8, 42.4 \quad \text{e) } \frac{\binom{n}{i} \binom{N-n}{t}}{\binom{N}{t+1}} \frac{(n-1)}{(N-t-1)}$$

f)  $P(D_n = d) = P(W_1 + W_{n+1} = N - 2 - d)$ . Now use e).

$$E(D_n) = \frac{(n-1)(N+1)}{(n+1)} - 1$$