

# Expectation practice

Linearity of expectation

PollEv.com/bhusnur4

Indicator random variables

Questions that are easier with indicators.

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Expectation of a random variable

$$E[X] = \sum_{\substack{i \text{ ranges} \\ \text{over all values} \\ \text{taken by } X}} \underline{i} P(X=i)$$

average value / mean of  $X$

Q. bit.ly/CIT59210241

$X$  - amount of money won by my ticket

values for  $X$

if win - 100,000,000  
if lose - 0

$$E[X] = 10^8 * P(\text{winning}) + 0 * P(\text{losing}) \quad - \textcircled{1}$$
$$= 10^8 * \frac{1}{(50)^6}$$

$$|\text{Sample space}| = \frac{50 * 50 * 50 * 50 * 50 * 50}{(50)^6}$$

$$\frac{\# \text{ of ways our event occurs}}{|\text{Sample space}|}$$

Q. bit.ly / C1759210242

7 cows 3 sheep 2 animals picked  
 $E[C]$  where C is # of cows picked

$$C = \sum_{i=0}^2 P(C=i) * i$$

$$= 0 * P(C=0) + 1 * P(C=1) + 2 * P(C=2)$$

(2)

$P(C=1)$  = prob of picking 1 cow

$$= \frac{7}{10} * \frac{3}{9} + \frac{3}{10} * \frac{7}{9}$$

cow 7 \* 3 sheep

$\binom{10}{2}$  ← # of ways to pick 2 animals

$$P(C=2) = \frac{\binom{7}{2}}{\binom{10}{2}} \leftarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{pick 2 cows from 7} \\ \text{pick any 2 animals.} \end{array}$$

### Linearity of Expectation

$$E[X + Y] = E[X] + E[Y]$$

X and Y do not have to be independent

Q. Expected value of the sum of rolling 2 dice?

$$E[D_1] = \frac{1}{6} (1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + 6)$$

$$E[D_2] = \frac{1}{6} (1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + 6)$$

$$E[D_1 + D_2] = E[D_1] + E[D_2]$$

$$= 3.5 + 3.5 = 7$$

↓  
 $1 * P(\text{sum of 2 dice is 2})$

$$\frac{1}{36}$$

$C_1$  - r.v. that takes value 1 if  
 row 1 is picked and 0 otherwise

$C_2$  - r.v. that takes value 1 if  
 row 2 is picked

⋮

$$C = C_1 + C_2 + \dots + C_7$$

Linearity

$$E[aX + bY] = aE[X] + bE[Y]$$

$a, b$  are some real nos

(2)

Note:  $E[XY] \stackrel{??}{=} E[X]E[Y]$  not always true

Indicator random variable

A random variable that takes value

$\uparrow$  when some event  $A$  occurs

$\circ$  when it does not

Common notation  $I_A$  - indicator r.v. corresponding to  $A$

Q: 5 card hand dealt from a shuffled deck of cards. What is the expected number of hearts?

$H$  - r.v. corresponding to # of hearts.

values of  $H$  possible are  $\circ, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$ .

$$E[H] = 0 * P(0 \text{ hearts}) + 1 * P(1 \text{ heart}) + \dots + 5 * P(5 \text{ hearts})$$

$$\frac{\binom{13}{5}}{\binom{52}{5}}$$

This should be  $\frac{5}{4}$

Goal: want to write  $H$  as sum of random vars,

$H_1$  r.v. that is  $\uparrow$  if 1<sup>st</sup> card is a heart and  $\circ$  otherwise  
indicator of 1<sup>st</sup> card being heart.

$H_2, H_3, H_4, H_5$  defined similarly

$$H = H_1 + H_2 + H_3 + H_4 + H_5$$

$$E[H] = E[H_1 + H_2 + \dots + H_5]$$

which by linearity

$$= E[H_1] + E[H_2] + \dots + E[H_5]$$

$$E[H_1] = 1 \times P(\text{1st card being heart}) + 0 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$= P(\text{1st card being heart}) = \frac{1}{4}$$

Result  $E[I_A] = P(A \text{ occurring})$

$$E[H_2] = P(\text{2nd card being heart})$$

OR

1st card not being heart

$\frac{39}{52} \times \frac{13}{51}$

1st card being heart

$\frac{13}{52} \times \frac{12}{51}$

+

$$\frac{39 \times 13 + 13 \times 12}{52 \times 51} = \frac{13(39 + 12)}{52 \times 51}$$

Each of  $H_i$  has  $E[H_i] = \frac{13}{52} = \frac{1}{4}$

$$\therefore E[H] = E[H_1] + E[H_2] + \dots + E[H_5]$$

$$= \frac{5}{4}$$

# Derangements / Hat check problem / Matching problem

$n$  people

$n$  hats corresponding to the people

each hat belongs to 1 and only 1 person

$n$  people get drunk & then pick up one random hat each.

What's the expected # of people who get their hat back?

$X$  - # of people who get hat back.

$P_1$	$P_2$	$P_3$	$P_4$	...	$P_n$	} pre drunk
$H_1$	$H_2$	$H_3$	$H_4$	...	$H_n$	

$P_1$	$P_2$	$P_3$	$P_4$	...	$P_n$	} possible picked up hats
$H_1$	$H_5$	$H_6$	$H_4$	...	$H_2$	

range of values for  $X = ??$

$$E[X] = \sum_{i=0}^n i P(i \text{ people got their hat back})$$

Let  $X_1$  - indicator of person 1 getting their hat back. 1 if  $P_1$  gets  $H_1$ , 0 otherwise

$X_2$  - 1 if  $P_2$  gets  $H_2$ , 0 otherwise

$\vdots$

$X_n$  - 1 if  $P_n$  gets  $H_n$ , 0 otherwise

$$X = X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n$$

(A)

Apply linearity of expectation to (A)

$$E[X] = E[X_1] + E[X_2] + \dots + E[X_n] \quad \textcircled{B}$$

$$E[X_1] = 1 * P(P_1 \text{ gets } H_1) + 0 * \text{---}$$
$$= P(\text{1st person got their hat back})$$

$$= \frac{1}{n}$$

$$E[X_2] = P(\text{2nd person got their hat back})$$

$$= \frac{1}{n}$$

Plug this back into  $\textcircled{B}$

$$E[X] = \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n} + \dots + \frac{1}{n} = \underline{\underline{1}}$$