Pre-lecture exercises will not be collected for credit. However, you will get more out of each lecture if you do them, and they will be referenced during lecture. We recommend **writing out** your answers to pre-lecture exercises before class. Pre-lecture exercises usually should not take you more than 20 minutes.

In this pre-lecture exercise, we will remember a little bit of probability!

- 1. Let X be a random variable which is 1 with probability 1/100 and 0 with probability 99/100.
  - (a) What is the expected value  $\mathbb{E}[X]$ ?
  - (b) Suppose you draw n independent random variables,  $X_1, X_2, \ldots, X_n$ , distributed like X. What is the expected value  $\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^n X_i]$ ?
  - (c) Suppose I draw independent random variables  $X_1, X_2, \ldots$  and I stop when I see the first "1". For example, if I draw

$$X_1 = 0, X_2 = 0, X_3 = 0, X_4 = 1$$

then I would stop at  $X_4$ . Let N be the last index that we draw. (So in the previous example, N = 4). How big do you expect N to be?

[Note: actually figuring out  $\mathbb{E}[N]$  from scratch is a bit tricky, although you may have seen it in CS109. But even if you don't do it rigorously, intuitively how big do you expect N to be?]

2. Consider the following pseudocode, which is an in-place sorting algorithm for an array A.

```
def bogosort(A):
```

while A is not sorted:
A.shuffle() # this randomly permutes A

return A

- (a) Let  $X_i$  be a random variable which is 1 if A.shuffle() is sorted after the ith call, and 0 otherwise.
- (b) What is  $\mathbb{E}[X_i]$ ?
- (c) What is the *expected* number of times that bogosort executes the while loop?