

## Homework 1

1. **Tightly Estimating Summations.** Use integration to tightly estimate the following expressions.

(a) **(15 points)**  $S_n = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{i}$ ,

**Solution.**

- (b) **(15 points)**  $S_n = \sum_{i=1}^n \ln i$ ,  
**Solution.**

- (c) **(15 points)**  $S_n = n!$   
(Remark: Recall that  $n! = \prod_{i=1}^n i$ )

**Solution.**

2. **Trapezoid Rule.** In the lecture, we saw that if  $f$  is a concave upwards function then the following is true.

$$\frac{f(x-1) + f(x)}{2} \geq \int_{x-1}^x f(t) dt$$

- (a) **(20 points)** Prove that, for a concave upwards function  $f$ , we have

$$f(1) + f(2) + \cdots + f(n) \geq \frac{f(1) + f(n)}{2} + \int_1^n f(t) dt$$

**Solution.**

(b) **(10 points)** Use this result to lower-bound the sum

$$S_n = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} a^i,$$

where  $a$  is a positive real number.

**Solution.**

3. **Understanding Joint Distribution.** Recall that in the lectures we considered the joint distribution  $(\mathbb{T}, \mathbb{B})$ , where  $\mathbb{T}$  represents the time I wake up in the morning, and  $\mathbb{B}$  represents whether I have breakfast or not. The following table summarizes the joint probability distribution.

$t$	$b$	$\mathbb{P}[\mathbb{T} = t, \mathbb{B} = b]$
4	T	0.03
4	F	0
5	T	0.02
5	F	0
6	T	0.30
6	F	0.05
7	T	0.20
7	F	0.10
8	T	0.10
8	F	0.08
9	T	0.05
9	F	0.05
10	T	0
10	F	0.02

Calculate the following probabilities.

- (a) **(10 points)**  $\mathbb{P}[\mathbb{T} \leq 7, \mathbb{B} = T]$ ,

**Solution.**

- (b) **(10 points)**  $\mathbb{P}[T \leq 7]$ , and  
**Solution.**

- (c) **(10 points)**  $\mathbb{P}[\mathbb{B} = \mathbb{T} \mid \mathbb{T} \leq 7]$ .  
**Solution.**