

# CSE 5311 Lab Assignment 1

Due June 27, 2012

## Goals:

1. Understanding of coupon collecting.
2. Understanding of enumeration.
3. Understanding of random simulation to verify a probability result

## Requirements:

1. The following paper does a variety of interesting probabilistic analyses:

P. Flajolet et.al., "Birthday paradox, coupon collectors, caching algorithms and self-organizing search", *Discrete Applied Mathematics* 39 (1992), 207-229.

It is available at: <http://algo.inria.fr/flajolet/Publications/FlGaTh92.pdf>

It includes the following formula, which provides the expected number of coupons needed under a general probability distribution  $P$  for  $m$  coupons:

$$\sum_{q=0}^{m-1} (-1)^{m-1-q} \sum_{|J|=q} \frac{1}{1-P_J} \quad (14b) \quad \text{where } P_J = \sum_{i \in J} P_i$$

For  $m=3$  and  $(p_1, p_2, p_3) = (a, b, c)$ , the paper simplifies (14b) to:

$$1 - \frac{1}{1-a} - \frac{1}{1-b} - \frac{1}{1-c} + \frac{1}{1-a-b} + \frac{1}{1-b-c} + \frac{1}{1-c-a}.$$

Your task is write a C/C++ program to 1) evaluate (14b) directly by enumerating the powerset of the indices for  $P$  and 2) implement a simple random simulation of generating coupons for the generalized situation.

2. Email your code (as attachments) to [hafizfahad.sheikh@mavs.uta.edu](mailto:hafizfahad.sheikh@mavs.uta.edu) before 3:15 pm on June 27. The subject should include your name as recorded by the University.

## Getting Started:

1.  $m$  will not exceed 30.
2. The input is very simple:
  - a. The first input is  $m$ .
  - b. The next  $m$  values are positive frequency values, in ascending order, that may be used to compute  $P$ . These may appear across a number of input lines.
  - c. The last input line will be the number of times the random simulation should be ran, along with a seed for the random number generator. (The only significance of the seed is in the reproducibility of the experiments.)
3. Your powerset approach should use  $\Theta(2^m)$  amortized time (see <http://theory.cs.uvic.ca/root.html>) and  $\Theta(m)$  space.