

$\frac{1}{2} \times 1 \text{ Ch } 1 \text{ A\&T}$

a) Probability of NO collision during the next t seconds:

$$P(t+dt) = P(t) \cdot \left[1 - \frac{dt}{\tau} \right]$$

probability of NO collision up to now (t)

probability of NO collision from t until $t+dt$

product
Because events are independent

$$(*) P(t=0) = 1; \Rightarrow \boxed{P(t) = e^{-t/\tau}}$$

Similarly, backwards (consider always $dt > 0$):

$$P(-t-dt) = P(-t) \left[1 - \frac{dt}{\tau} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{P(-t) = e^{-t/\tau}}$$

(Note: (*) We suppose that the e^- picked at random had a collision at $t=0$)

b) Probability of NO collision until t and a collision between t and $t+dt$:

\Rightarrow product of two probabilities:

$$\underbrace{e^{-t/\tau}}_{\text{from a)}} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{dt}{\tau}}_{\text{from the definition of } \tau}$$

c) and d)

Avg over all the e^- (i.e., over all times) of the time expected for the next collision:

$$\langle t \rangle = \int_0^{\infty} t' e^{-t'/\tau} \frac{dt'}{\tau} = \dots = \tau$$

probability of a collision between t' and $t'+dt'$

weighted avg over time

c) the same

e) avg time between last and next collision:

$$\begin{aligned} \langle t_2 - t_1 \rangle &= \int_{-\infty}^0 \frac{dt_1}{\tau} e^{t_1/\tau} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{dt_2}{\tau} e^{-t_2/\tau} (t_2 - t_1) \\ &= \dots = 2\tau \end{aligned}$$