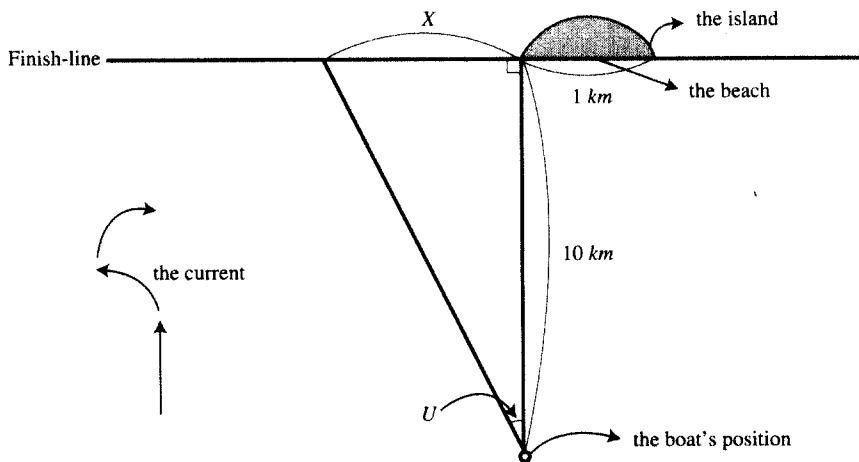


<강의자료 Teachers' Corner>

## Applications of the Cauchy Distribution

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1. A ship sails northwards to an island. The ship hits a stray mine and sinks immediately. All of the crew except one drown. The surviving sailor barely succeeds in boarding a lifeboat. As he is severely wounded, he leaves his fate to the mercy of the currents. The physical configuration of the situation is as follows :



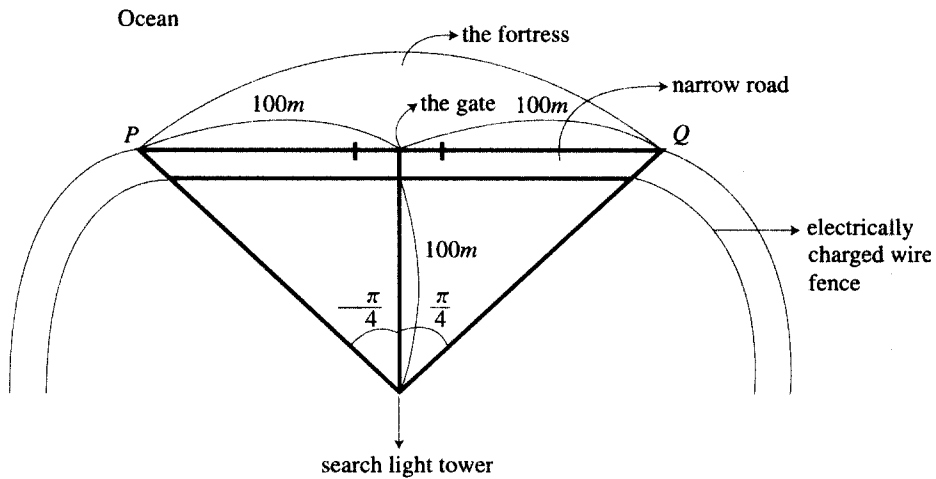
The current rapidly moves northwards but incessantly changes its direction. So, we have no idea at what point the boat will cross the Finish-line. Will the boat reach the beach?

$U$  in the above figure is a continuous uniform random variable, and  $f(u) = \frac{1}{\pi}$ ,  $-\frac{\pi}{2} < u < \frac{\pi}{2}$ . And then,  $X$  in the above figure is a Cauchy random variable, and  $f(x) =$

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \frac{1}{1+x^2}, \quad -\infty < x < \infty. \quad 1)$$

The probability that the boat will reach the beach is  $\int_0^{0.1} \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \text{Tan}^{-1} 0.1$ .

2. We present here a stochastic model for the escape of an agent after his infiltration into an enemy's fortress.<sup>2)</sup> Agent *K* of Country *A* penetrates into a fortress of enemy Country *B*. On accomplishing his mission, he takes an escape route. The physical configuration of the situation is as follows.



The search light rotates from *Q* to *P*, and then from *P* to *Q* with uniform speed, 120 seconds per round. A crew of *A* in a boat waits for a signal from *K* near *Q* on the ocean. The crew can reach *Q* in 60seconds on receiving the signal but can wait up to 15 seconds at *Q*. *K* is at *P*. He must signal immediately and pass through  $\overline{PQ}$ . His speed is  $200m/30seconds = 100m/15seconds = 6.67m/second$ , normal running speed for ab physical configuration. What is the probability of *K*' s successful escape?

Let the location of a spot on the wall hit by the search light be *X*. Then, *X* is a Cauchy random variable, and

1) Freeman, Harold, *Introduction to Statistical Inference*, Addison-Wesley, 1963, pp. 134 ~ 136.

2) The model is rather unrealistic. We enjoy James Bond novels, though they are unrealistic.

$$f(x) = 2 \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{1}{1+x^2}, \quad -1 < x < 1 \text{ (The unit of } x \text{ is } 100m)$$

When  $K$  is at  $P$ , the search light may approach or may depart. Let us suppose that it approaches. Then, if  $-1 < x < -0.75$ ,  $K$  can wait 15seconds until the search light hits  $P$ , and then he can jog closely behind the search light as far as  $Q$  and join the crew. The probability is  $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{0.25}{2} = \frac{1}{16}$ . When  $K$  is at  $P$ , the search light may depart. If  $-1 < x < 0$ , he can jog or run closely behind the search light as far as  $Q$  and join the crew. The probability is  $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$ .

$$\frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{16}$$