- 1. Write a program to add numbers picked at random from [0, 1] until the first time the sum is greater than 1. Repeat this experiment 10000 times to estimate the expected number of selections necessary for the sum to exceed 1 for the first time.
- 2. Repeat the above experiment except this time find the expected number of selections necessary for the sum to exceed  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Do the same for  $\frac{1}{4}$ . Can you predict what the expected number would be for the minimum number of picks to obtain a sum greater than  $\frac{1}{3}$ ? What is the general formula?

In an email, submit your code for task 1, your experimental values for tasks 1 and 2, and your general formula from task 2.