Question:

Imagine there are two busses, as follows:

- Bus A arrives at the bus stop exactly once an hour.
- Bus B arrives at a random time, uniformly distributed, every hour, with the range starting and ending on the hour (for example 3:00 PM to 4:00 PM).

Assuming no passengers own a watch and simply choose a bus and then wait for the next one to arrive. Your questions are as follows:

- 1. What is the average time between arrivals for bus A?
- 2. What is the average time between arrivals for bus B?
- 3. What is the waiting time for bus A?
- 4. What is the waiting time for bus B?

Answer:

- 1. 60 minutes
- 2. 60 minutes
- 3. 30 minutes
- 4. 35 minutes

Solution:

The answers to 1, 2 and 3 are obvious.

Following is my solution to #4.

Let x be the time a random bus arrives before the end of the hour, where x is measured in hours.

Let y be the time a random bus arrives after the start of the hour, where x is measured in hours.

The time between buses x and y is (x+y). If we assume one passenger per hour, the probability this passenger will get on bus y is (x+y). The average waiting time is (x+y)/2. Thus, the expected waiting time is $(x+y)^2/2$.

We need to integrate over x and y to find the average waiting time.

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \times \int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{1} (x+y)^{2} dx \, dy =$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \times \int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{1} x^{2} + 2xy + y^{2} dx \, dy =$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \times \int_{0}^{1} \frac{x^{3}}{3} + x^{2}y + y^{2} (for \ x = 0 \ to \ 1) dy =$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \times \int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{3} + y + y^{2} dy =$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} \frac{y}{3} + \frac{y^{2}}{2} + \frac{y^{3}}{3} \end{pmatrix} for \ y = 0 \ to \ 1 =$$

$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \times \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} \right) = \frac{7}{12}$

What is interesting is the expected time between buses is the same for A and B, but the expected waiting time for the passenger is more with bus B. In simple English, when there is a long gap between buses, more passengers will be waiting. In other words, a random passenger is more likely to show up during a long time between buses.