

## Assignment #17

Due on Monday, April 9, 2012

Read Section 5.4 on *The Poisson Distribution* in DeGroot and Schervish.

Do the following problems

1. We have seen in the lecture that if  $X$  has a Poisson distribution with parameter  $\lambda > 0$ , then it has the pmf:

$$p_x(k) = \frac{\lambda^k}{k!} e^{-\lambda} \quad \text{for } k = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots; \text{ zero elsewhere.}$$

Use the fact that the power series  $\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^m}{m!}$  converges to  $e^x$  for all real values of  $x$  to compute the mgf of  $X$ .

Use the mgf of  $X$  to determine the mean and variance of  $X$ .

2. Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_m$  be independent random variables satisfying  $X_i \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda)$  for all  $i = 1, 2, \dots, m$  and some  $\lambda > 0$ . Define

$$Y = X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_m.$$

Determine the distribution of  $Y$ ; that is, compute its pmf.

3. Suppose that on a given weekend the number of accidents at a certain intersection has a Poisson distribution with mean 0.7. What is the probability that there will be at least three accidents in the intersection during the weekend?
4. Suppose that a certain type of magnetic tape contains, on average, three defects per 1000 feet. What is the probability that a roll of tape 1200 feet long contains no defects?
5. Suppose that  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  are independent random variables and that  $X_i$  has a Poisson distribution with mean  $\lambda_i$  ( $i = 1, 2$ ). For a fixed value of  $k$  ( $k = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$ ), determine the conditional distribution of  $X_1$  given that  $X_1 + X_2 = k$ .