

Deep Bayes. Theoretical Tasks

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Problem 1

R.v. $\xi \sim \text{Pois}(\lambda)$, if $\xi = k$ we perform k Bernoulli trials with the probability of success p .

R.v. η — number of successful outcomes of Bernoulli trials.

Prove that $\eta \sim \text{Pois}(\lambda p)$.

Proof

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{P}(\eta = k) &= \mathbb{P}(\xi = k) \cdot p^k + \mathbb{P}(\xi = k+1) \cdot p^k(1-p) \cdot (k+1) + \mathbb{P}(\xi = k+2) \cdot p^k(1-p)^2 \cdot C_{k+1}^2 + \dots = \\ &= \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \mathbb{P}(\xi = k+i) p^k (1-p)^i C_{k+i}^i = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\lambda^{k+i} e^{-\lambda}}{(k+i)!} p^k (1-p)^i \frac{(k+i)!}{i!k!} \right) = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^k p^k}{k!} \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{\lambda^i (1-p)^i}{i!}\end{aligned}$$

The sum in the last term is exactly Taylor expansion of the exponent. Therefore:

$$\mathbb{P}(\eta = k) = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^k p^k}{k!} e^{\lambda(1-p)} = \frac{(\lambda p)^k e^{-\lambda p}}{k!}$$

Which means, that $\eta \sim \text{Pois}(\lambda p)$

Problem 2

Strict reviewer: $t_1 \sim \mathcal{N}(30, 100)$

Kind reviewer: $t_2 \sim \mathcal{N}(20, 25)$

Reviewer is chosen with prob 0.5. Find $\mathbb{P}(\text{kind} | t = 10)$.

Solution

$$\mathbb{P}(\text{kind} | t = 10) = \frac{\mathbb{P}(\text{kind} \cap t = 10)}{\mathbb{P}(t = 10)} = \frac{0.5 \mathbb{P}(t_2 = 10)}{0.5 \mathbb{P}(t_2 = 10) + 0.5 \mathbb{P}(t_1 = 10)}$$

Since, density of the normal distribution is known, we can easily calculate this probability:

$$\mathbb{P}(\text{kind} | t = 10) = \frac{0.5 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi \cdot 25}} \exp\left(-\frac{(20-10)^2}{2 \cdot 25}\right)}{0.5 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi \cdot 25}} \exp\left(-\frac{(20-10)^2}{2 \cdot 25}\right) + 0.5 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi \cdot 100}} \exp\left(-\frac{(30-10)^2}{2 \cdot 100}\right)} = \frac{0.1 \exp(-2)}{0.1 \exp(-2) + 0.05 \exp(-2)} = \frac{10}{15} = \frac{2}{3}$$