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Assignment 8

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Download all python codes from

https://github.com/Adarsh541/AI1103-prob-and-ranvar/blob/main/Assignment8/codes/ Assignment8.py

and latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/Adarsh541/AI1103-prob-and-ranvar/blob/main/Assignment8/Assignment8. tex

1 PROBLEM(GOV/STATS/2015/STATISTICS-I(1),Q.3(A)) Let $X_1, X_2,, X_n$ be independent Poisson variates with $E[X_i] = \mu_i$. Find the conditional distribution of $X_1, ..., X_n \bigg| \sum_{i=1}^n X_i = y$

2 Solution(gov/stats/2015/statistics-I(1),Q.3(a))

$$F\left\{x_{1},...,x_{n} \middle| \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i} = y\right\} =$$

$$\Pr\left\{X_{1} \leq x_{1},...,X_{n} \leq x_{n} \middle| \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i} = y\right\} \quad (2.0.1)$$

$$= \frac{\Pr(X_1 \le x_1, ..., X_n \le x_n, \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = y)}{\Pr(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i = y)}$$
 (2.0.2)

1) Solving numerator of (2.0.2). The only solution of $\{X_1 \le x_1, ..., X_n \le x_n, \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = y\}$ is $X_1 = x_1, ..., X_n = x_n$. Also $X_1, X_2,, X_n$ are independent. So

$$\Pr\left(X_{1} \leq x_{1}, ..., X_{n} \leq x_{n}, \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i} = y\right) =$$

$$\Pr\left(X_{1} = x_{1}\right) \Pr\left(X_{2} = x_{2}\right) ... \Pr\left(X_{n} = x_{n}\right)$$
(2.0.3)

$$= \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(\frac{\mu_i^{x_i} e^{-\mu_i}}{x_i!} \right)$$
 (2.0.4)

$$= \left(e^{-\sum \mu_i}\right) \prod_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{\mu_i^{x_i}}{x_i!}\right)$$
 (2.0.5)

2) **Theorem**:If the random variables X_1, X_2 are independent and poisson distributed with parameters λ_1, λ_2 , then their sum $Z = X_1 + X_2$ is also poisson distributed with parameter $\lambda_1 + \lambda_2$.**proof**:The characteristic function of a poisson random variable is given by

$$\Phi_X(\omega) = e^{-\lambda(1 - e^{j\omega})} \tag{2.0.6}$$

Using convolution

$$\Phi_Z(\omega) = \Phi_{X_1}(\omega)\Phi_{X_2}(\omega) \tag{2.0.7}$$

$$= e^{-\lambda_1(1 - e^{j\omega})} e^{-\lambda_2(1 - e^{j\omega})}$$
 (2.0.8)

$$= e^{-(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)(1 - e^{j\omega})}$$
 (2.0.9)

This theorem can be extended to n variables. So

$$\Pr\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i = y\right) = \frac{(\sum \mu_i)^y e^{\sum \mu_i}}{y!}$$
 (2.0.10)

From (2.0.2),(2.0.5) and (2.0.10)

$$F\left\{x_{1},...,x_{n} \middle| \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i} = y\right\} = \frac{y!}{\left(\sum \mu_{i}\right)^{y}} \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(\frac{\mu_{i}^{x_{i}}}{x_{i}!}\right) \quad (2.0.11)$$