

AI1103 - Assignment 3

Anirudh Srinivasan
CS20BTECH11059

Download all python codes from

<https://github.com/Anirudh-Srinivasan-CS20/AI1103/tree/main/Assignment-3/Codes>

and latex-tikz codes from

<https://github.com/Anirudh-Srinivasan-CS20/AI1103/blob/main/Assignment-3/Assignment-3.tex>

QUESTION

Let X and Y be two independent Poisson random variables with parameters 1 and 2 respectively. Then, $\Pr(X = 1|X + Y = 4)$ is

- A) 0.426
- B) 0.293
- C) 0.395
- D) 0.512

SOLUTION

Given, $X \sim \mathcal{P}(\lambda)$ and $Y \sim \mathcal{P}(\mu)$. The probability mass functions (PMFs) of random variables X and Y are given by:

$$p_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^x}{x!}, & \text{for } x = 0, 1, 2, \dots \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (0.0.1)$$

$$p_Y(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{e^{-\mu} \mu^y}{y!}, & \text{for } y = 0, 1, 2, \dots \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (0.0.2)$$

where: the parameters $\lambda = 1$ and $\mu = 2$. As X and Y are independent, we have for $k \geq 0$, the distribution function $p_{X+Y}(k)$ is a convolution of distribution functions $p_X(k)$ and $p_Y(k)$:

$$p_{X+Y}(k) = \Pr(X + Y = k) = \Pr(Y = k - X) \quad (0.0.3)$$

$$= \sum_i \Pr(Y = k - i|X = i) \times p_X(i) \quad (0.0.4)$$

After unconditioning, as X and Y are independent:

$$\Pr(Y = k - i|X = i) = \Pr(Y = k - i) = p_Y(k - i) \quad (0.0.5)$$

$$p_{X+Y}(k) = p_Y(k) * p_X(k) \quad (0.0.6)$$

$$= \sum_{i=0}^k p_Y(k - i) \times p_X(i) \quad (0.0.7)$$

$$= \sum_{i=0}^k e^{-\mu} \frac{\mu^{k-i}}{(k-i)!} e^{-\lambda} \frac{\lambda^i}{i!} \quad (0.0.8)$$

$$= e^{-(\mu+\lambda)} \frac{1}{k!} \sum_{i=0}^k \frac{k!}{i!(k-i)!} \mu^{k-i} \lambda^i \quad (0.0.9)$$

$$= e^{-(\mu+\lambda)} \frac{1}{k!} \sum_{i=0}^k {}^k C_i \mu^{k-i} \lambda^i \quad (0.0.10)$$

$$= \frac{(\mu + \lambda)^k}{k!} \times e^{-(\mu+\lambda)} \quad (0.0.11)$$

Hence, $X + Y \sim \mathcal{P}(\mu + \lambda)$.

$$\Pr(X = 1|X + Y = 4) = \frac{\Pr(X = 1, Y = 3)}{\Pr(X + Y = 4)} \quad (0.0.12)$$

$$= \frac{\Pr(X = 1) \times \Pr(Y = 3)}{\Pr(X + Y = 4)} \quad (0.0.13)$$

$$= \frac{\frac{e^{-1} \times 1^1}{1!} \times \frac{e^{-2} \times 2^3}{3!}}{\frac{e^{-3} \times 3^4}{4!}} \quad (0.0.14)$$

$$= 4 \times \frac{(1)(2)^3}{(3)^4} \quad (0.0.15)$$

$$= \frac{32}{81} \quad (0.0.16)$$

$$= 0.39506172839 \quad (0.0.17)$$

Answer: Option (C)

