

W5 a $P(\text{at least one boy})$

$P(\text{one girl} \mid \text{at least one boy})$?

$$P_1 = \frac{P(\text{one girl} + \text{at least one boy})}{P(\text{at least one boy})} = 0.5$$

	C_1	B	G	
C_2	B	0.25	0.25	0.75
	G	0.25	0.25	

$$P_1 = \frac{2}{3} \quad (a)$$

$$C_1 = B \text{ or } C_2 = B$$

$$C_2 = G?$$

$$C_1 = G?$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \quad (b)$$

$$P(h) = \frac{\lambda^h \cdot \exp(-\lambda)}{h!} \quad \left\{ \sum_{h=0}^{\infty} P(h) = 1 \right.$$

$$\mu = \sum_{h=0}^{\infty} h \cdot P(h) = \sum_{h=0}^{\infty} h \cdot \frac{\lambda^h \cdot \exp(-\lambda)}{h!}$$

$$= 0 + \frac{\lambda \cdot \exp(-\lambda)}{1!} + \dots$$

\uparrow
 $h=0$

$\underline{1!}$
 $h=1$

$$= \sum_{h=1}^{\infty} h \cdot \frac{\lambda^h \cdot \exp(-\lambda)}{h!}$$

$$= \sum_{h=1}^{\infty} \frac{\lambda^h \cdot \exp(-\lambda)}{(h-1)!}$$

$$m = h - 1 \rightarrow h = m + 1$$

$$\mu = \lambda \cdot \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{\lambda^m \cdot \exp(-\lambda)}{m!} = 1$$