

**I. Sections to Read** (All content from Blitzstein and Hwang's *Introduction to Probability* unless otherwise noted)

- 4.7 and 4.8

**II. Videos to Watch** (All videos from Blitzstein's Math 110 YouTube channel, unless otherwise noted)

- Lecture 11: Poisson Distribution

**III. Objectives**

- State the definition of a Poisson random variable both in terms of its pmf and a story model.
- Show that the expected value for a Poisson variable with parameter  $\lambda$  is  $\lambda$ .
- Describe the shape of the Poisson distribution for both small and large values of the parameter  $\lambda$ .
- Summarize and provide examples of the "Poisson paradigm."
- Explain how to obtain a binomial variable by conditioning on values of a Poisson variable, and conversely, explain how to obtain a Poisson variable by taking limits of binomial variables.

**IV. Quiz Questions** (Submit answers on Gradescope )

- 1) What is the value of the infinite series  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!}$ ? Explain how this sum is related to the Poisson distribution.
- 2) In the 'Poisson paradigm,' we say that  $X = \sum_{j=1}^n I_{A_j}$  is approximately Poisson distributed with rate  $\lambda = \sum_{j=1}^n P(A_j)$ , provided the events  $A_j$  are at most weakly dependent. Explain why it would not be appropriate to say  $X$  is approximately Poisson when the  $A_j$  are highly dependent (for example, when the  $A_j$  are all disjoint).
- 3) In the proof in the text (Theorem 4.8.1) that the sum of two independent Poisson variables is Poisson, where was the independence assumption used?