

PRACTICAL-6(B).

- Problem :- Find mean & variance of compound probability dist<sup>n</sup>  $S_N$  where  $S_N = X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_N$ ; where  $N \sim \text{Poisson}(5)$  &  $X \sim \text{Binomial}(5, 0.6)$ . Also verify the result.

- Calculation :-

$$N \sim \text{Poisson}(5)$$

$$X \sim \text{Binomial}(5, 0.6)$$

$$\text{So, } E(N) = 5 \quad | \quad E(X_i) = 5 \times 0.6 = 3$$

$$\& \quad V(N) = 5 \quad | \quad \& \quad V(X) = npq = 5 \times 0.6 \times 0.4 = 1.2$$

$$E[S_N] = E(X) \cdot E(N)$$

$$E[S_N] = 3 \times 5 = 15$$

$$\text{So, } \boxed{E[S_N] = 15}$$

$$V[S_N] = [E(X_i)]^2 \cdot V(N) + V(X) E(N)$$

$$= (3)^2 \cdot 5 + 1.2(5)$$

$$= 45 + 6 = 51$$

$$\text{So, } \boxed{V[S_N] = 51}$$

- Result :-

Compound probability distribution has been obtained in the excel sheet.

$$\text{Mean \& variance} \Rightarrow E[S_N] = 16.4$$

$$\text{in excel sheet} \quad V[S_N] = 48.16327$$

$$\text{Theoretical Mean} \Rightarrow E[S_N] = 15$$

$$\& \text{ Variance} \quad V[S_N] = 51$$

So, the obtained Mean & Variance are very close to their respective theoretical values, thus verifying our result.



# PRACTICAL - 6 (A)

- Aim :- To obtain Compound probability distribution, its mean & variance.
- Problem :- Find mean & variance of compound probability dist<sup>n</sup>  $S_N$  where  $S_N = X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_N$ ; where  $N \sim \text{Poisson}(6)$  &  $X \sim \text{Bernoulli}(0.45)$ . Also verify the result.

## Theory :-

Let  $X_i$ ;  $i = 1, 2, \dots$  & the iid r.v. with probability

$$P[X_i = k] = P_k \text{ \& p.g.f. of series is } P(\lambda) = \sum P_k \lambda^k$$

for  $i = 1, 2, \dots$

Let  $S_N = X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_N$  where  $N$  is a r.v. independent of  $X_i$ .

Let dist<sup>n</sup> of  $N$  be given by;  $\Rightarrow$

$$P[N = n] = g_n \text{ \& p.g.f. of } N \text{ is}$$

$$G(\lambda) = \sum g_n \lambda^n, \text{ then p.g.f. of } S_N \text{ is given by compound}$$

$$\text{function, i.e., } H(\lambda) = G[P(\lambda)]$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} E[S_N] &= E(N) \cdot E(X_i) \\ V[S_N] &= [E(X_i)]^2 \cdot V(N) + V(X) E(N) \end{aligned} \right\}$$

## Calculation :-

$$N \sim \text{Poisson}(6)$$

$$X_i \sim \text{Bernoulli}(0.45)$$

$$\therefore E(N) = 6$$

$$E(X_i) = 0.45$$

$$\& V(N) = 6$$

$$V(X) = pq = 0.45(0.55)$$

$$E[S_N] = E(N) \cdot E(X_i)$$

$$\therefore E[S_N] = 6(0.45) = \boxed{2.7}$$

$$V[S_N] = [E(X_i)]^2 \cdot V(N) + V(X) E(N)$$

$$\therefore V[S_N] = (0.45)^2 (6) + (0.45)(0.55) 6$$

$$V(S_n) = 1.215 + 1.485$$

$$V(S_n) = 2.7$$

• Result :-

Compound probability distribution has been obtained in the excel sheet.

The obtained Mean & Variance are very close to their respective theoretical values, thus ~~very~~ verifying our result.