

TAREA 4

1.- Modificación de $P_0(n|\lambda)$ /

$$Q(N_t=0) = 0,$$

$$Q(N_t=1) = 1/3$$

> Átomos por modificar {0,1}

> Átomos fijos {2,3,...}

$$\Rightarrow \tilde{P}(N_t=n) = \frac{\tilde{e}^\lambda \lambda^n}{n!} \quad \text{I } (n \geq 2)$$

\Rightarrow Tenemos que modificar $n < 2$

$$\left(1 - \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\tilde{e}^\lambda \lambda^k}{k!} \right)$$

$$\left(\sum_{k=0}^1 \frac{\tilde{e}^\lambda \lambda^k}{k!} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow q_0 = \frac{\tilde{e}^\lambda \lambda^0}{0!} \cdot \frac{0}{\frac{\tilde{e}^\lambda \lambda^0}{0!}} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow q_1 = \frac{\tilde{e}^\lambda \lambda^1}{1!} \cdot \frac{1/3}{\frac{\tilde{e}^\lambda \lambda^1}{1!}} = 1/3$$

$$\Rightarrow Q(N_t=n) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{si } n=0 \\ 1/3 & \text{si } n=1 \\ \frac{\tilde{e}^\lambda \lambda^n}{n!} \cdot \frac{\frac{2}{3}}{\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{\tilde{e}^\lambda \lambda^k}{k!}} & \text{si } \text{II } (n \geq 2) \end{cases}$$

$$2.- N_t | N_t \leq 15 \sim Po(n|30)$$

$$N_t | N_t > 15 \sim Bin(n|100, 1/3)$$

> Poisson como base

Atomos Fijos = $\{0, 1, \dots, 14\}$

Atomos por modificar = $\{n \geq 15\}$

$$\Rightarrow Q_n = P_n = \frac{e^{-30} 30^n}{n!} \quad \text{II } \{0, \dots, 14\}$$

$\leftarrow P(N_t < 15)$

Por lo que tenemos que modificar

$$\left(1 - \sum_{n=0}^{14} \frac{e^{-30} 30^n}{n!}\right)$$

En la binomial ($n > 15$)

$$\frac{P(N_t=n)}{P(N_t>15)} = \frac{P(N_t=n)}{1 - P(N_t \leq 15)} = \frac{Bin(n|100, 1/3)}{1 - \sum_{k=0}^{14} Bin(n|100, 1/3)} = \frac{\binom{100}{n} (1/3)^n (2/3)^{100-n}}{1 - \sum_{k=0}^{14} \binom{100}{k} (1/3)^k (2/3)^{100-k}}$$

..) Reescribimos

$$Q(N_t=n) = \tilde{P}(N_t > 15) \frac{P(N_t=n)}{P(N_t > 15)}$$

$$= \left(1 - \sum_{k=0}^{14} \frac{e^{-30} 30^k}{k!}\right) \frac{\binom{100}{n} (1/3)^n (2/3)^{100-n}}{1 - \sum_{k=0}^{14} \binom{100}{k} (1/3)^k (2/3)^{100-k}}$$

$$\Rightarrow Q(N_t=n) = \begin{cases} \frac{e^{-30} 30^n}{n!} & \text{II } (n < 15) \\ \left(1 - \sum_{k=0}^{14} \frac{e^{-30} 30^k}{k!}\right) \frac{\binom{100}{n} (1/3)^n (2/3)^{100-n}}{1 - \sum_{k=0}^{14} \binom{100}{k} (1/3)^k (2/3)^{100-k}} & \text{II } (n > 15) \end{cases}$$

Source