The number of customers arriving at a shopping centre in an one hour interval is $N \sim \text{Poisson}(20)$. Assume that the probability of customer making a purchase is 0.4, and that choice of purchase of customers is independent. Let X be the number of customers who are making a purchase.

$$\bigcirc T_{(X|N=n)} = \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$$

$$\bigcirc$$
 $T_{(X|N=n)} = \{1, 2, \dots \infty\}$

$$\bigvee T_{(X|N=n)} = \{0, 1, 2, \dots, n\}$$

$$\bigcirc$$
 $T_{(X|N=n)} = \{0, 1, 2, \dots, \infty\}$

men no. of customers =
$$0$$

man no. of customers = n

Q) Identify distribution of
$$(X|N=n)$$

 $\Rightarrow P(X|N=n) = Brownal(N, 0.4)$

3) Choose correct options for values taken by the joint distribution of X and N.

$$\Box \quad f_{NX}(10,2) = \frac{e^{-20}20^{10}(0.4)^2(0.6)^8}{2!8!}$$

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$$\Box \quad f_{NX}(10,12) = 0$$

$$\int_{X/N=n} (u) = \frac{\int_{NX} (N=n, \chi=n)}{\int_{N}(n)}$$

$$7> \int_{NX} (n, n) = \int_{N}(n) \cdot \int_{X/N=n} (\chi) = \left(\frac{e^{-\lambda} \cdot \lambda^{n}}{n!}\right) \left(\frac{h}{n}(0.4)^{n}(0.6)^{n-n}\right)$$

$$=> \int_{NX} (10, 2) = \left(\frac{e^{-20} \cdot 20^{10}}{10!}\right) \left(\frac{10!}{2! \cdot 8!} \cdot (0.4)^{2}(0.6)^{8}\right)$$

$$>> \left(\frac{e^{-20} \cdot 20^{10}}{10!}\right) \left(\frac{(0.4)^{2}(0.6)^{8}}{10!}\right)$$

$$2! \cdot 8!$$

$$f_{NX}(10,12) = 0$$
 (its impossible to choose 12 customers from 10 customers)

Find the distribution of X.

Let $X \sim \text{Uniform}(\{1,2\})$ and let Y be the number of aces obtained from a deck of well shuffled 52 cards in X draws (with replacement)

5) Choose the correct statements from the following:

1 point

$$\qquad \qquad \mathbb{Y} \text{ Range of } (Y|X=2)=0,1,2.$$

out of 2 cords, possible number of Aces (0,1,2)

 $\mathbb{V}(Y|X=1)$ ~ Binomial $(1,\frac{1}{13})$ Probability of the = $\frac{4}{52}$ = $\frac{1}{3}$, no. of cords =n = 1

- $\qquad \qquad (Y|X=2) \sim \operatorname{Binomial}\,(1,\frac{1}{13})$
 - 6) Identify the joint PMF of X and Y from the following:

Y	1	2
0	$\frac{6}{13}$	$\frac{72}{13^2}$
1	$\frac{1}{26}$	$\frac{12}{13^2}$
2	0	$\frac{1}{338}$