

# Probability and Stochastic Processes Assignment 2

Jeremy Gachanja

8/3/2022

**1**

**A**

On mixing the 2 samples the resulting mean and variance will be a function of the weighted means and variances of the samples respectively.

$$Var(x) = E(X^2) - [E(X)]^2$$

$$E(X^2) = var(X) + [E(X)]^2$$

$$\Rightarrow [\delta_1\sigma_1^2 + \delta_2\sigma_2^2] + [\delta_1\mu_1^2 + \delta_2\mu_2^2]$$

Thus:

$$\Rightarrow E(X^2) = \delta_1(\mu_1^2 + \sigma_1^2) + \delta_2(\mu_2^2 + \sigma_1^2)$$

$$E(X) = \mu_1\delta_1 + \mu_2\delta_2$$

$$\Rightarrow E(X^2) = (\mu_1\delta_1 + \mu_2\delta_2)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow E(X^2) = \mu_1^2\delta_1^2 + \mu_2^2\delta_2^2 + 2\delta_1\delta_2\mu_1\mu_2$$

$$Var(X) = [\delta_1(\mu_1^2 + \sigma_1^2) + \delta_2(\mu_2^2 + \sigma_2^2)] - [\mu_1^2\delta_1^2 + \mu_2^2\delta_2^2 + 2\delta_1\delta_2\mu_1\mu_2]$$

$$\Rightarrow \delta_1\mu_1^2 + \delta_1\sigma_1^2 + \delta_2\mu_2^2 + \delta_2\sigma_2^2 - \mu_1^2\delta_1^2 - \mu_2^2\delta_2^2 - 2\delta_1\delta_2\mu_1\mu_2$$

$$(\mu_1 - \mu_2)^2 = \mu_1^2 - 2\mu_1\mu_2 + \mu_2^2$$

Therefore:

$$\Rightarrow \delta_1\sigma_1^2 + \delta_2\sigma_2^2 + \delta_1\delta_2(\mu_1 - \mu_2)^2$$

## B

Recall that:

$$Var(X) = \delta_1 \sigma_1^2 + \delta_2 \sigma_2^2 + \delta_1 \delta_2 (\mu_1 - \mu_2)^2$$

Given that they are poisson processes  $var(X) = E(X) = \lambda_1$  and  $\lambda_2$ :

$$\delta_1 \lambda_1 + \delta_2 \lambda_2 + \delta_1 \delta_2 (\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)^2$$

And:

$$E(\text{mix poisson}) = \delta_1 \lambda_1 + \delta_2 \lambda_2$$

Thus:

$$\Rightarrow E(X) + \delta_1 \delta_2 (\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)^2$$

which proves that:

$$var(X) > E(X)$$