

Assignment 7

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I. PAPOULIS-EXERCISE-5

Question 5-7: We place at random 200 points in the interval $(0, 100)$. The distance from 0 to the first random point is a random variable z . Find $F_z(z)$.

- 1) exactly, and
- 2) using the Poisson approximation.

Solution: Clearly, $z' \leq z$ iff the number $n(0, z)$ of the points in the interval $(0, z)$ is atleast one. Hence,

$$F_z(z) = P\{z' \leq z\} \quad (\text{I.1})$$

$$= P\{n'(0, z) > 0\} \quad (\text{I.2})$$

$$F_z(z) = 1 - P\{n'(0, z) = 0\} \quad (\text{I.3})$$

The probability p that a particular point is in the interval $(0, z)$ equals $\frac{z}{100}$. With $n = 200, k = 0$ and $p = \frac{z}{100}$, from the fundamental theorem

FUNDAMENTAL THEOREM:

$$p_n(k) = P(A \text{ occurs } k \text{ times in any order}) \quad (\text{I.4})$$

$$= \binom{n}{k} p^k q^{n-k} \quad (\text{I.5})$$

it yields that $P\{n'(0, z) = 0\} = (1 - p)^{200}$. Hence,

1)

$$F_z(z) = 1 - \left(1 - \frac{z}{100}\right)^{200} \quad (\text{I.6})$$

2) From the following theorem statement,

POISSON THEOREM: If

$$n \rightarrow \infty; \quad p \rightarrow 0; \quad \text{such that } np \rightarrow \lambda$$

then for $k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$,

$$\frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!} p^k q^{n-k} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} e^{-\lambda} \frac{\lambda^k}{k!} \quad (\text{I.7})$$

It follows that for $z \ll 100$,

$$F_z(z) \simeq 1 - e^{-2z} \quad (\text{I.8})$$