

**ST2334 Tutorial 6**  
AY 25/26 Sem 1 — github/omgeta

## Short Form Questions

- Q1. (b); Success probability,  $p = P((HHH, TTT)') = 1 - (\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8}) = \frac{3}{4}$   
Let  $X$  be the number of experiments required to get such a success.  $X \sim \text{Geom}(\frac{3}{4})$  so  
 $P(X \leq x) = 1 - (\frac{1}{4})^x$
- Q2. (a);  $P(\min X_i > t) = P(X_1 > t, X_2 > t, \dots, X_n > t) = \prod_{i=1}^n e^{-\lambda t} = e^{-n\lambda t} \implies \text{Exp}(n\lambda)$
- Q3.  $P(X_1 = x \mid X_1 + X_2 = 10) = \frac{P(X_1=X, X_1+X_2=10)}{P(X_1+X_2=10)} = \frac{P(X_1=x, X_2=10-x)}{P(X_1+X_2=10)} =$   
 $\frac{(e^{-2} 2^x / x!) (e^{-3} 3^{10-x} / (10-x)!)}{e^{-5} 5^{10} / 10!} = \frac{10!}{x!(10-x)!} \cdot \frac{2^x 3^{10-x}}{5^{10}} = \binom{10}{x} (\frac{2}{5})^x (1 - \frac{2}{5})^{10-x}$  which is the  $\text{Bin}(10, 2/5)$  probability function.  
Therefore,  $E(X_1 \mid X_1 + X_2 = 10) = 10(\frac{2}{5}) = 4$
- Q4.  $P(T \geq 10 \mid T > 9) = P(T \geq 1) = e^{-0.5}$

## Long Form Questions

- Q1. Let  $N \sim \text{Poisson}(5)$
- (i)  $P(N = 0) = e^{-5} \approx 0.0067$
  - (ii)  $P(N > 10) = 1 - e^{-5} \sum_{k=0}^{10} \frac{5^k}{k!} \approx 0.0137$
  - (iii)  $N' \sim \text{Poisson}(15) \implies P(N' > 20) = 1 - e^{-15} \sum_{k=0}^{20} \frac{15^k}{k!}$
- Q2. Let  $X \sim \text{Bin}(10000, 0.0005)$
- (i)  $E(X) = 10000 \cdot 0.0005 = 5$  and  $\text{Var}(X) = np(1-p) = 5 \cdot (0.9995) \approx 4.9975$
  - (ii) Approximating  $X \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda = 5)$ , then  $P(X \geq 10) \approx 1 - P(X \leq 9) \approx 0.0318$
  - (iii) Similarly,  $P(X = 0) \approx e^{-5}$
- Q3. (i)  $\frac{2}{3}$
- (ii)  $\frac{5}{15} = \frac{1}{3}$
- Q4. Let  $X \sim \text{Exp}(\frac{1}{4})$
- (i)  $P(X > 3) = e^{-\frac{3}{4}} \approx 0.4724$
  - (ii)  $P(X < 3) = 1 - e^{-\frac{3}{4}} \approx 0.5276$
  - (iii) Let  $Y \sim \text{Bin}(6, 0.5276)$  then  $P(Y \geq 4) = \sum_{k=4}^6 \binom{6}{k} p^k (1-p)^{6-k} \approx 0.3968$
- Q5. Let  $X \sim \text{Exp}(\frac{1}{25000})$
- (i)  $P(X \geq 20000) = e^{-\frac{20000}{25000}} \approx 0.4493$  and  $P(X \leq 30000) = 1 - e^{-\frac{30000}{25000}} \approx 0.6988$  so  
 $P(20000 \leq X \leq 30000) = 0.1481$
  - (ii)  $P(X > 75000) = e^{-\frac{75000}{25000}} \approx 0.0498$