

GATE 2023 ST 17

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Question

Let X be a random variable having Poisson distribution with mean $\lambda > 0$.

Then $E\left(\frac{1}{1+X} \mid X > 0\right)$ equals

1 $\frac{1-e^{-\lambda}-\lambda e^{-\lambda}}{\lambda(1-e^{-\lambda})}$

2 $\frac{1-e^{-\lambda}}{\lambda}$

3 $\frac{1-e^{-\lambda}-\lambda e^{-\lambda}}{\lambda}$

4 $\frac{1-e^{-\lambda}}{\lambda+1}$

Defining Poisson random variable

Let X be a Poisson random variable, then pmf of X is defined as

$$X \sim \text{Pois}(\lambda) \quad (1)$$

$$\Pr(X = k) = e^{-\lambda} \frac{\lambda^k}{k!}; k \geq 0 \quad (2)$$

where λ is the Poisson parameter and also,

$$E(X) = \lambda \quad (3)$$

Conditional Expectance

Conditional Expectance $E(X|Y)$ is defined as

$$E(X | A) = \sum_x x P(X = x | A) \quad (4)$$

$$= \sum_x x \frac{P(X = x, A)}{P(A)} \quad (5)$$

$$\Rightarrow E\left(\frac{1}{1+X} \middle| X > 0\right) = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k+1} \Pr(X = k)}{\Pr(X > 0)} \quad (6)$$

$$= \frac{\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k+1} e^{-\lambda} \frac{\lambda^k}{k!}}{1 - \Pr(X \leq 0)} \quad (7)$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\lambda} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\lambda^k}{(k+1)!}}{1 - \Pr(X = 0)} \quad (8)$$

from equation (2)

$$= \frac{e^{-\lambda} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\lambda^k}{(k+1)!}}{1 - e^{\lambda}} \quad (9)$$

Now simplifying Just the Summation

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\lambda^k}{(k+1)!} \quad (10)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\lambda} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\lambda^{k+1}}{k+1} \quad (11)$$

Letting $k + 1 = m$,

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\lambda} \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} \frac{\lambda^m}{m!} \quad (12)$$

We Know from Taylor series

$$e^x = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^k}{k!} \quad (13)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\lambda} \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} \frac{\lambda^m}{m!} = \frac{1}{\lambda} (e^{\lambda} - 1 - \lambda) \quad (14)$$

Substituting back we get,

$$= \frac{e^{-\lambda}}{(1 - e^{\lambda})} \left(\frac{1}{\lambda} (e^{\lambda} - 1 - \lambda) \right) \quad (15)$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\lambda}}{\lambda(1 - e^{\lambda})} (e^{\lambda} - 1 - \lambda) \quad (16)$$

$$= \frac{1 - e^{-\lambda} - \lambda e^{-\lambda}}{\lambda(1 - e^{\lambda})} \quad (17)$$