

### Assignment 10:

1. A chicken lays  $n$  eggs. Each egg independently does or doesn't hatch, with probability  $p$  of hatching. For each egg that hatches, the chick does or doesn't survive (independently of the other eggs), with probability  $s$  of survival. Let  $N \leftarrow \text{Bin}(n, p)$  be the number of eggs which hatch,  $X$  be the number of chicks which survive, and  $Y$  be the number of chicks which hatch but don't survive (so  $X + Y = N$ ). Find the marginal PMF of  $X$ , and the joint PMF of  $X$  and  $Y$ . Are they independent?

Marginally we have  $X \sim \text{Bin}(n, ps)$ , as shown on a previous homework problem using a story proof (the eggs can be thought of as independent Bernoulli trials with probability  $ps$  of success for each). Here  $X$  and  $Y$  are *not* independent, unlike in the chicken-egg problem from class (where  $N$  was Poisson). This follows immediately from thinking about an *extreme case*: if  $X = n$ , then clearly  $Y = 0$ . So they are not independent:  $P(Y = 0) < 1$ , while  $P(Y = 0 | X = n) = 1$ .

To find the joint distribution, condition on  $N$  and note that only the  $N = i + j$  term is nonzero: for any nonnegative integers  $i, j$  with  $i + j \leq n$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} P(X = i, Y = j) &= P(X = i, Y = j | N = i + j) P(N = i + j) \\ &= P(X = i | N = i + j) P(N = i + j) \\ &= \binom{i+j}{i} s^i (1-s)^j \binom{n}{i+j} p^{i+j} (1-p)^{n-i-j} \\ &= \frac{n!}{i!j!(n-i-j)!} (ps)^i (p(1-s))^j (1-p)^{n-i-j}. \end{aligned}$$

If we let  $Z$  be the number of eggs which don't hatch, then from the above we have that  $(X, Y, Z)$  has a Multinomial( $n, (ps, p(1-s), (1-p))$ ) distribution, which makes sense intuitively since each egg independently falls into 1 of 3 categories: hatch-and-survive, hatch-and-don't-survive, and don't-hatch, with probabilities  $ps, p(1-s), 1-p$  respectively.