

$$6. \quad X \sim \text{Pois}(\lambda)$$

$$Y \sim \text{Pois}(\mu)$$

$$\Rightarrow X + Y \sim \text{Pois}(\lambda + \mu)$$

$$P(X=k | X+Y=m) = \frac{P((X=k) \cap (X+Y=m))}{P(X+Y=m)}$$

$$P(X=k | X+Y=m) = \frac{P(X=k, X+Y=m)}{P(X+Y=m)}$$

$$P(X=k | X+Y=m) = \frac{P(X=k, Y=m-k)}{P(X+Y=m)}$$

$$P(X=k | X+Y=m) = \frac{P(X=k) P(Y=m-k)}{P(X+Y=m)}$$

$$X \sim \text{Pois}(\lambda) \Rightarrow P(X=k) \simeq e^{-\lambda} \cdot \frac{\lambda^k}{k!}$$

$$Y \sim \text{Pois}(\mu) \Rightarrow P(Y=m-k) \simeq e^{-\mu} \cdot \frac{\mu^{m-k}}{(m-k)!}$$

$$X+Y \sim \text{Pois}(\lambda+\mu) \Rightarrow P(X+Y=m) \simeq e^{-(\lambda+\mu)} \cdot \frac{(\lambda+\mu)^m}{m!}$$

$$P(X=k | X+Y=m) = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \cdot \frac{\lambda^k}{k!} \cdot e^{-\mu} \cdot \frac{\mu^{m-k}}{(m-k)!}}{e^{-(\lambda+\mu)} \cdot \frac{(\lambda+\mu)^m}{m!}} = \frac{\lambda^k \cdot \mu^{m-k} \cdot m!}{k! \cdot (m-k)! \cdot (\lambda+\mu)^m}$$

$$= \frac{m!}{k! \cdot (m-k)!} \cdot \frac{\lambda^k}{(\lambda+\mu)^k} \cdot \frac{\mu^{m-k}}{(\lambda+\mu)^{m-k}} = C_m^k \cdot \left(\frac{\lambda}{\lambda+\mu}\right)^k \cdot \left(\frac{\mu}{\lambda+\mu}\right)^{m-k}$$

$$= \binom{m}{k} \left(\frac{\lambda}{\lambda+\mu}\right)^k \cdot \left(\frac{\mu}{\lambda+\mu}\right)^{m-k}$$

7.

Fie C_k - evenimentul în care sacul conține k bile albe, $0 \leq k \leq 10$
(la final, după cele 10 aruncări, deci obținem k de heads și $10-k$ de tails)

$$P(\text{nă dea de } k \text{ ori head}) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^k$$

$$P(\text{nă dea de } 10-k \text{ ori tails}) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{10-k}$$

$$P(C_k) = C_{10}^k \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^k \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{10-k} = C_{10}^k \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{10}$$

Fie E - evenimentul în care obținem în 10 extrageri, 10 bile albe

$$P(E|C_k) = \left(\frac{k}{10}\right)^{10}$$

$$P(\text{nă fie doar bile albe}) = P(C_{10}|E)$$

$$P(C_{10}|E) = \frac{P(C_{10}) \cdot P(E|C_{10})}{P(E)} = \frac{P(C_{10}) \cdot P(E|C_{10})}{\sum_{k=0}^{10} P(C_k) \cdot P(E|C_k)}$$

$$P(C_{10}|E) = \frac{C_{10}^{10} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{10} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^0 \cdot \left(\frac{10}{10}\right)^{10}}{\sum_{k=0}^{10} C_{10}^k \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{10} \cdot \left(\frac{k}{10}\right)^{10}} = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{10}}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{10} \cdot \sum_{k=0}^{10} C_{10}^k \cdot \left(\frac{k}{10}\right)^{10}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\frac{1}{10^{10}} \sum_{k=0}^{10} C_{10}^k \cdot k^{10}} = \frac{10^{10}}{\sum_{k=0}^{10} C_{10}^k \cdot k^{10}}$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{10} C_{10}^k \cdot k^{10} = 2^7 \cdot 10 \cdot 111304237$$

$$\Rightarrow P(C_{10}|E) = \frac{10 \cdot 2^7 \cdot 5^7 \cdot 10^2}{2^7 \cdot 10 \cdot 111304237} = 0.0702$$

8.

$$P(N=k) = \frac{\lambda^k}{k!} \cdot e^{-\lambda}$$

H = obtient dim N selectand door prob. p.

$$P(H=k | N=t) = C_t^k \cdot p^k \cdot (1-p)^{t-k}$$

$$P(H=k) = \sum_{t=k}^{\infty} P(H=k | N=t) P(N=t)$$

$$= \sum_{t=k}^{\infty} C_t^k \cdot p^k \cdot (1-p)^{t-k} \cdot \frac{\lambda^t \cdot e^{-\lambda}}{t!}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_{m+k}^k \cdot p^k \cdot (1-p)^n \cdot \frac{\lambda^{m+k} \cdot e^{-\lambda}}{(m+k)!}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(m+k)!}{k! \cdot n!} p^k \cdot (1-p)^n \cdot \frac{\lambda^k \cdot \lambda^n \cdot e^{-\lambda}}{(m+k)!}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\lambda^k \cdot p^k \cdot e^{-\lambda}}{k!} \cdot \frac{(1-p)^n \cdot \lambda^n}{n!}$$

$$= \frac{(\lambda p)^k \cdot e^{-\lambda}}{k!} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{((1-p)\lambda)^n}{n!}$$

$$= \frac{(\lambda p)^k \cdot e^{-\lambda}}{k!} \cdot e^{(1-p)\lambda}$$

$$= \frac{(\lambda p)^k}{k!} \cdot e^{-p\lambda}$$

↳ distributie poisson de parameter $p\lambda$