1 Problem

 $\xi \sim Pois(\lambda)$

 η - number of successful outcomes of Bernoulli trials, if $\xi=k$ and we perform k trials with the probability of success p

$$\eta \stackrel{\cdot}{\sim} Pois(p\lambda)$$

$$\mathbb{P}(\eta = j) = \sum_{k \geqslant j} \mathbb{P}(\eta = j | \xi = k) \mathbb{P}(\xi = k) = \sum_{k \geqslant j} (C_k^j p^j (1 - p)^{k - j}) (e^{-\lambda} \frac{\lambda^k}{k!}) =$$

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

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

2 Problem

 $t_1 \sim N(30, 100), f_{t_1}$ - probability density function $t_2 \sim N(20, 25), f_{t_2}$ - probability density function $\mathbb{P}(check1) = \mathbb{P}(check2) = 0.5$

$$\begin{split} \mathbb{P}(check2|t=10) &= \frac{\mathbb{P}(check2,t=10)}{\mathbb{P}(t=10)} = \\ &= \frac{\mathbb{P}(t=10|check2)\mathbb{P}(check2)}{\mathbb{P}(t=10|check1)\mathbb{P}(check1) + \mathbb{P}(t=10|check2)\mathbb{P}(check2)} \stackrel{\epsilon \to 0}{=} \\ \stackrel{\epsilon \to 0}{=} \frac{\mathbb{P}(t_2 < 10 + \epsilon) - \mathbb{P}(t_2 < 10 - \epsilon)}{\mathbb{P}(t_1 < 10 + \epsilon) - \mathbb{P}(t_1 < 10 - \epsilon) + \mathbb{P}(t_2 < 10 + \epsilon) - \mathbb{P}(t_2 < 10 - \epsilon)} = \\ &= \frac{\int_{10 - \epsilon}^{10 + \epsilon} f_{t_2}(z) dz}{\int_{10 - \epsilon}^{10 + \epsilon} f_{t_1}(z) dz + \int_{10 - \epsilon}^{10 + \epsilon} f_{t_2}(z) dz} = \frac{f_{t_2}(10)2\epsilon}{f_{t_1}(10)2\epsilon + f_{t_2}(10)2\epsilon} = \\ &= \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}5} e^{-\frac{(10 - 20)^2}{2 \cdot 100}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}5} e^{-\frac{(10 - 20)^2}{2 \cdot 100}}} = \frac{\frac{1}{5}e^{-2}}{\frac{1}{10}e^{-2} + \frac{1}{5}e^{-2}} = \frac{2}{3} \end{split}$$