

Theoretical Assignment DeepBayes Summer School 2018 (deepbayes.ru)

May 15, 2018

1 Problem 1

By definition

$$P(\xi = k) = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^k}{k!}$$
$$P(\eta = s | \xi = k) = \binom{k}{s} p^s (1-p)^{k-s}$$

Applying the law of total probability we have

$$\begin{aligned} P(\eta = s) &= \sum_{k=s}^{\infty} P(\eta = s | \xi = k) P(\xi = k) = \sum_{k=s}^{\infty} \frac{k!}{s!(k-s)!} p^s (1-p)^{k-s} \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^k}{k!} \\ &= \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^s p^s}{s!} \cdot \sum_{k=s}^{\infty} \frac{(\lambda(1-p))^{k-s}}{(k-s)!} \end{aligned}$$

The infinite sum is a Maclaurin series of exponential function $e^{\lambda(1-p)}$, so after substitution we get:

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

Resulting probability distribution is Poisson with parameter λp

2 Problem 2

Lets denote i as an index of reviewer: $i = 1$ for a strict reviewer and $i = 2$ for a kind one. By the Bayes rule and the definition of normal distribution:

$$\begin{aligned}
P(i = 2|t_i = 10) &= \frac{P(t_i = 10|i = 2) \cdot P(i = 2)}{P(t_i = 10|i = 1) \cdot P(i = 1) + P(t_i = 10|i = 2) \cdot P(i = 2)} \\
&= \frac{\frac{1}{5\sqrt{2\pi}} \cdot e^{\frac{-(10-20)^2}{2 \cdot 5^2}}}{\frac{1}{5\sqrt{2\pi}} \cdot e^{\frac{-(10-20)^2}{2 \cdot 5^2}} + \frac{1}{10\sqrt{2\pi}} \cdot e^{\frac{-(10-30)^2}{2 \cdot 10^2}}} = \frac{e^{-2}}{e^{-2} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-2}} = \frac{2}{3}
\end{aligned}$$