

4.17

$X_L$  and  $X_R \sim \text{Poisson with rate } G$

$X_L$  and  $X_R$  are independent

$X_L + X_R \sim \text{Poisson with rate } 2G$

- $P(X_L + X_R \geq 2) = 1 - P(X_L + X_R = 0) - P(X_L + X_R = 1) = 1 - e^{-2G} - 2Ge^{-2G}$
- $P(X_L = 0, X_L + X_R \geq 2) = P(X_L = 0, X_R \geq 2) = P(X_L = 0) P(X_R \geq 2) = e^{-G} (1 - e^{-G} - Ge^{-G})$
- $P(X_L = 1, X_L + X_R \geq 2) = P(X_L = 1, X_R \geq 1) = P(X_L = 1) P(X_R \geq 1) = Ge^{-G} (1 - e^{-G})$
- $P(X_L \geq 2, X_L + X_R \geq 2) = P(X_L \geq 2) = 1 - e^{-G} - Ge^{-G}$

$$(a) P(X_L = 0 | X_L + X_R \geq 2) = \frac{P(X_L = 0, X_L + X_R \geq 2)}{P(X_L + X_R \geq 2)} = \frac{e^{-G} (1 - e^{-G} - Ge^{-G})}{1 - e^{-2G} - 2Ge^{-2G}}$$

$$(b) P(X_L = 1 | X_L + X_R \geq 2) = \frac{P(X_L = 1, X_L + X_R \geq 2)}{P(X_L + X_R \geq 2)} = \frac{Ge^{-G} (1 - e^{-G})}{1 - e^{-2G} - 2Ge^{-2G}}$$

$$(c) P(X_L \geq 2 | X_L + X_R \geq 2) = \frac{P(X_L \geq 2, X_L + X_R \geq 2)}{P(X_L + X_R \geq 2)} = \frac{1 - e^{-G} - Ge^{-G}}{1 - e^{-2G} - 2Ge^{-2G}}$$

$$(d) P(X_R = 1 | X_L = 1, X_L + X_R \geq 2) = \frac{P(X_R = 1, X_L = 1, X_L + X_R \geq 2)}{P(X_L = 1, X_L + X_R \geq 2)} = \frac{P(X_R = 1) P(X_L = 1)}{P(X_L = 1) P(X_R \geq 1)} \\ = \frac{Ge^{-G}}{1 - e^{-G}}$$

$$(e) P(X_R = i | X_L = 0, X_L + X_R \geq 2) = \frac{P(X_R = i, X_L = 0, X_L + X_R \geq 2)}{P(X_L = 0, X_L + X_R \geq 2)} = \frac{P(X_R = i) P(X_L = 0)}{P(X_L = 0) P(X_R \geq 2)} \\ \stackrel{i \geq 2}{=} \frac{(e^{-G} G^i / i!)}{1 - e^{-G} - Ge^{-G}}$$

$$(f) P(X_R = i | X_L = 2, X_L + X_R \geq 2) = \frac{P(X_R = i, X_L = 2, X_L + X_R \geq 2)}{P(X_L = 2, X_L + X_R \geq 2)} = \frac{P(X_R = i) P(X_L \geq 2)}{P(X_L \geq 2)} \\ = \frac{G^i e^{-G}}{i!}$$