

Lec. 13 Oct. 24

$$Y = \frac{X_1}{X_1 + X_2}$$

$$X_1 \sim \text{Gamma}(\alpha, \lambda) \quad \text{Supp}(Y) = [0, 1]$$

$$\text{ind. of } X_2 \sim \text{Gamma}(\beta, \lambda)$$

$$\text{if } X_1 \sim 0 \quad X_2 \sim \infty \rightarrow Y = 0$$

$$\text{if } X_1 \sim \infty \quad X_2 \sim 0 \quad Y = 1$$

$$X_1 \sim X_2 \quad Y \sim \frac{1}{2}$$

$$Y = \frac{X_1}{X_1 + X_2} \sim \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty f(Y, X_2) f(X_2 - Y, X_2) Y dY dX_2$$

$$= \int_0^\infty \frac{\lambda^\alpha (Y, X_2)^{\alpha-1} e^{-\lambda Y X_2}}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \cdot \frac{\lambda^\beta (X_2 - Y)^{\beta-1} e^{-\lambda (X_2 - Y) X_2}}{\Gamma(\beta)} dY dX_2$$

$$\frac{\lambda^{\alpha+\beta} Y^{\alpha-1} (1-Y)^{\beta-1}}{\Gamma(\alpha) \Gamma(\beta)} \int_0^\infty \frac{X_2^{\alpha+\beta-1} e^{-\lambda Y X_2} e^{-\lambda (1-Y) X_2}}{e^{-\lambda X_2}} dX_2 dY$$

Let $u = \lambda y_2 \rightarrow \frac{du}{dy_2} = \lambda$

$\Rightarrow y_2 = \left(\frac{\lambda}{u}\right)^{-1} = \frac{u}{\lambda} \rightarrow dy_2 = \frac{1}{\lambda} du$

$\int_0^{\infty} u^{\alpha+\beta-1} e^{-u} du = \Gamma(\alpha, \beta)$

$\frac{\lambda^{\alpha+\beta}}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)} \int_0^{\infty} y^{\alpha-1} (1-y)^{\beta-1} e^{-\lambda y} dy = \frac{1}{\lambda^{\alpha+\beta-1}} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{u^{\alpha+\beta-1} e^{-u}}{\lambda^{\alpha+\beta-1}} \frac{1}{\lambda} du$

$= \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+\beta)}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)} \int_0^1 y^{\alpha-1} (1-y)^{\beta-1} dy = \text{Beta}(\alpha, \beta)$

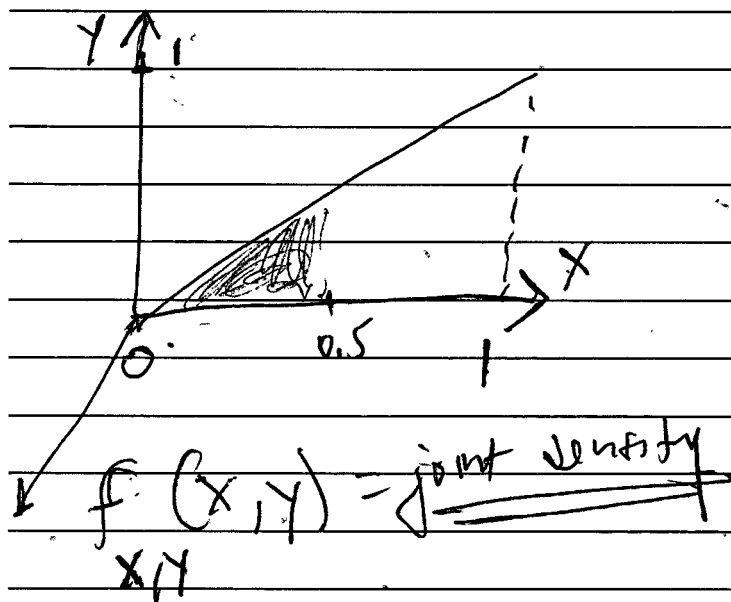
$B(\alpha, \beta)$

Be 135

Conditional Decision

let $X \sim U(0, 1)$

let $Y|X=x \sim U(0, x)$



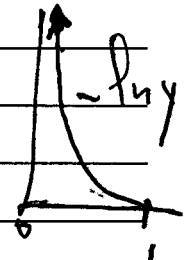
$$\text{Supp}[Y] = [0, 1]$$

formula

$$f_Y(y) = \int_{\text{Supp}[Y]} f(x, y) dx = \int_{y/x}^1 f(y, x) f_X(x) dx$$

$$f_Y(y) = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x} \mathbb{1}_{\{y \in [0, x]\}} dx = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x} \mathbb{1}_{\{x \geq y\}} dx$$

$x \geq y$

$$= \int_y^1 \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln(y) \Big|_y^1 = -\ln(y)$$


$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \ln x = 0$$

$$\int_0^1 -\ln y dy = - \left[y \ln y - y \right]_0^1 = (1-0) - (0-0) = 1$$

A download is either exponential with mean 10 min with no network traffic or exponential mean 20 min with network traffic. How long does the download take?

$$Y \sim \begin{cases} \text{Exp}(\frac{1}{10}) & \text{w.p. } \frac{1}{3} \\ \text{Exp}(\frac{1}{20}) & \text{w.p. } \frac{2}{3} \end{cases}$$

$$X = \mathbb{1}_{\text{network traffic}} \sim \text{Bern}(\frac{2}{3}) = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^X \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{1-X}$$

$$Y|X \sim \begin{cases} \text{Exp}(\frac{1}{20}) & \text{w.p. } \frac{2}{3} \\ \text{Exp}(\frac{1}{10}) & \text{w.p. } \frac{1}{3} \end{cases} = \left(\frac{1}{20}\right)^X \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^{1-X} e^{-\frac{1}{20}X - \frac{1}{10}(1-X)}$$

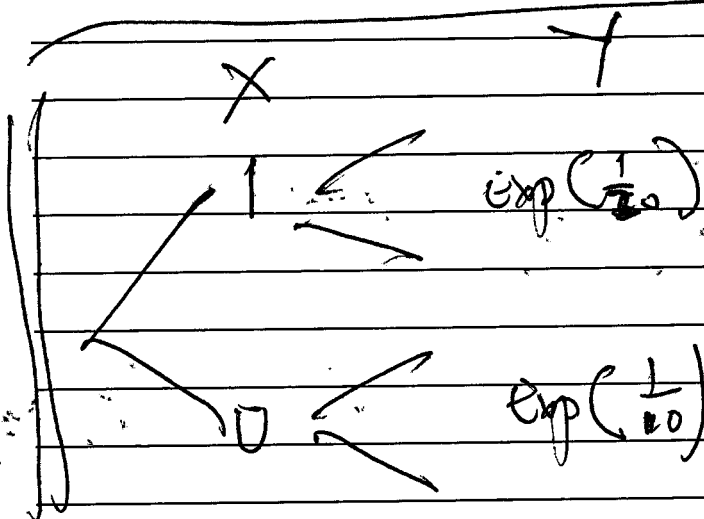
$$f(y) = \sum_{x \in \text{supp}[x]} f_{y,x}(y, x) p(x)$$

$$= \sum_{x \in \{0,1\}} \left(\frac{1}{20}\right)^x \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^{1-x} e^{-\left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^x \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^{1-x} y} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^x \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{1-x}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{10} e^{-\frac{1}{10} y} \right) + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{20} e^{-\frac{1}{20} y} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \text{Exp}\left(\frac{1}{10}\right) + \frac{2}{3} \text{Exp}\left(\frac{1}{20}\right)$$

Pge 155



If the download took 25 min,
what is the probab.
there was
network traffic?

$$P(X|Y) = \frac{f_{X,Y}(X,Y)}{f_Y(Y)} = \frac{f_{Y|X}(Y,X) P(X)}{f_Y(Y)}$$

$$P(1,25) = \frac{f_{Y|X}(25,1) P(1)}{f_Y(25)}$$

$$f_Y(25) \leftarrow \text{Copy from previous exercise}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{20} e^{-\frac{1}{20}(25)} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{10} e^{-\frac{1}{10}(25)} \right) + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{20} e^{-\frac{1}{20}(25)} \right) \approx 98\% \neq \frac{2}{3}$$

1.22 29.68

Ex 156-157

Car accidents are Poisson distr. but their rate person λ is not the same for all drivers.
 λ is gamma distr. $\lambda \sim \text{Gamma}(\alpha, \beta)$
 what is the distribute of accident.

$$X \sim \text{Gamma}(\alpha, \beta) = \frac{\beta^\alpha x^{\alpha-1} e^{-\beta x}}{\Gamma(\alpha)}$$

$$Y|X=x \sim \text{Poisson}(x) = \frac{e^{-x} x^y}{y!}$$

X
 $\text{Gamma}(\alpha, \beta)$

Y
 Poisson Compound dist.
 (mix, continuous)

$$P_Y(y) ? \quad \text{Support}[Y] = \{0, 1, 2, \dots\}$$

$$P_Y(y) = \int_{\text{supp}(x)} P_{Y|X}(y, x) f(x) dx$$

$$\text{supp}(Y) = \{0, 1, 2, \dots\}$$

$$= \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-x} x^y}{y!} \cdot \frac{\beta^\alpha x^{\alpha-1} e^{-\beta x}}{\Gamma(\alpha)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\beta^\alpha}{\gamma! \Gamma(\alpha)} \int_0^\infty x^{\gamma+\alpha-1} e^{-(\beta+1)x} dx$$

let use u sub, TE

$$\text{let } u = (\beta+1)x$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = \beta+1 \Rightarrow dx = \frac{du}{\beta+1}$$

$$= \frac{\beta^\alpha}{\gamma! \Gamma(\alpha)} \int_0^\infty \frac{u^{\gamma+\alpha-1}}{(\beta+1)^{\gamma+\alpha-1}} \cdot e^{-u} \frac{1}{\beta+1} du$$

$$\checkmark (\beta+1)^{\gamma+\alpha}$$

$$= \frac{\beta^\alpha \Gamma(\gamma+\alpha)}{\gamma! \Gamma(\alpha) (\beta+1)^{\gamma+\alpha}} = \left(\frac{\beta}{\beta+1} \right)^\alpha \frac{\Gamma(\gamma+\alpha)}{\gamma! \Gamma(\alpha) (\beta+1)^\gamma}$$

$$\text{let } k = \alpha \quad p = \frac{\beta}{1+\beta} \Rightarrow 1-p = \frac{1}{1+\beta}$$

$$P_{Y|X}(y, x) = \frac{\Gamma(y+k)}{\Gamma(k) \Gamma(y-1)} p^k (1-p)^y$$

$$= \text{Exp.} + \text{Neg Bin}(k, p)$$

if $y, k \in \mathbb{N}$

$$z \binom{y+k-1}{k} p^k (1-p)^y = \text{Neg Bin}(k, p)$$