

## Statistical Methods, Exercise 2

$$1) a) P(\text{unfair}) = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$b) P(\text{tails}) = \frac{9}{10} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{10} \cdot 1 = \frac{11}{20}$$

$$c) P(\text{unfair} | \text{tails}) = \underbrace{P(\text{tails} | \text{unfair})}_{=1} \frac{P(\text{unfair})}{P(\text{tails})} = \frac{2}{11}$$

Consistency check:

$$P(\text{fair} | \text{tails}) = \underbrace{P(\text{tails} | \text{fair})}_{=1/2} \frac{P(\text{fair})}{P(\text{tails})} = \frac{9}{20} \frac{20}{11} = \frac{9}{11}$$

$$\leadsto P(\text{unfair} | \text{tails}) + P(\text{fair} | \text{tails}) = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

d) Python code & output:

```
1 import random as rd
2
3 N = 100000000
4
5 N_tails = 0
6 N_tails_unfair = 0
7
8 for i in range(N):
9     if rd.random() <= 0.1:
10         N_tails += 1
11         N_tails_unfair += 1
12     else:
13         if rd.random() <= 0.5:
14             N_tails += 1
15
16 print(N_tails_unfair/N_tails, 2/11)
✓ 16.9s
0.18179510196780543 0.18181818181818182
```

$$2) a) \text{Poisson process: } P(N(t)=n) = \frac{\lambda^n}{n!} e^{-\lambda}$$

$$\text{Here: } \lambda = 14,6/h \cdot 0,5h = 7,3 \quad (\text{average})$$

$$\leadsto P(N(t) < 5) = \sum_{n=0}^4 \frac{\lambda^n}{n!} e^{-\lambda} = e^{-7,3} \sum_{n=0}^4 \frac{7,3^n}{n!} \approx 0,1473$$

$$b) \text{Gaussian approximation: } P(N(t)=n) \approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\lambda}} \exp\left(-\frac{(n-\lambda)^2}{2\lambda}\right)$$

$$\leadsto P(N(t) < 5) \approx \sum_{n=0}^4 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\lambda}} \exp\left(-\frac{(n-\lambda)^2}{2\lambda}\right) \approx 0,1468$$