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Example 1.16  $N \sim \text{Poi}(\lambda)$ ,  $R|N=n \sim \text{Bin}(n, \pi)$

$\pi \in [0, 1]$ ,  $\lambda > 0$ .

$$P_R(r) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} P_{R,N}(r, n) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} P_{R|N}(r/n) \cdot P_N(n)$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \binom{n}{r} \pi^r (1-\pi)^{n-r} e^{-\lambda} \frac{\lambda^n}{n!}$$

$$= \sum_{n=r}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!} \pi^r (1-\pi)^{n-r} e^{-\lambda} \frac{\lambda^n}{n!}$$

$$= \frac{\pi^r e^{-\lambda}}{r!} \sum_{n=r}^{\infty} \frac{(1-\pi)^{n-r}}{(n-r)!} \lambda^n$$

$$= \frac{\pi^r e^{-\lambda}}{r!} \lambda^r \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(1-\pi)^k}{k!} \lambda^{k-r}$$

$$= \frac{(\pi \lambda)^r e^{-\lambda}}{r!} e^{\lambda(1-\pi)}$$

$$e^a = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{a^n}{n!}$$

$$= \frac{(\pi \lambda)^r}{r!} e^{-\pi \lambda} \quad \text{which is the pmf of a } \text{Poi}(\pi \lambda).$$