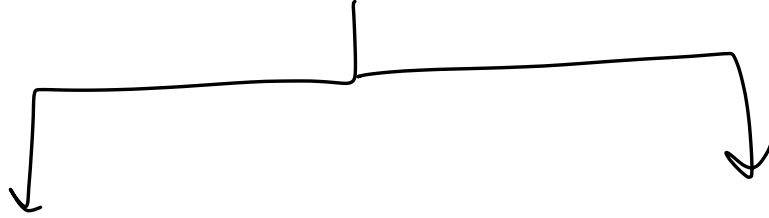


ADVANCED DISTRIBUTIONS-1

RV



Discrete

Continuous

pmf
cdf

Geometric
Binomial

Normal / Gaussian

pdf
cdf

ppf

POISSON

"Count of occurrences in a given time/space interval"
DISCRETE

CONTINUOUS

Football game

Avg # of goals per 90 mins = 2.5

What is the prob. of having 1 goal
in the last 30 mins?

Rate = 2.5 G / 90 mins

2.5 G \rightarrow 90 mins

1.25 G \rightarrow 45 min

Customer going to a store

Avg # customer / day = 100

$P[10 \text{ customers will arrive in the next 2 hour}]$

Rate: 100 C / day

100 C \rightarrow 1 day

1 day
 \approx
8 hour

100 C / 8 \Rightarrow 12.5

Support Team

100 calls/hour

$P[50 \text{ calls in 2 hours}]$

Rate. 100 C \rightarrow 1 hour
200 C \rightarrow 2 hours

Hospital Fortis

Avg # accident/day = 5

$P[5 \text{ patients will arrive tomorrow}]$

Rate : 5 A / day
5 A \rightarrow 1 day
25 A \rightarrow 5 days

Rate: Avg no. of occurrences in a given time/space interval.

DISCRETE

Continuous.

Notation

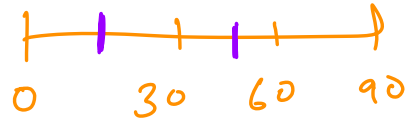
λ

μ

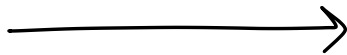
mathematical

Coding

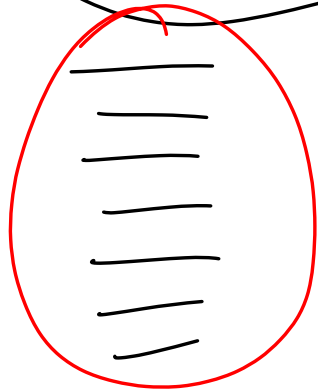
-
- ① Counting: Random Variable that we have chosen must be no. of occurrences in a given time/space interval.
 - ② Independance: Occurrences are independant
 - ③ No simultaneous occurrences
 - ④ Rate is independant of actual occurrence.



BINOMIAL



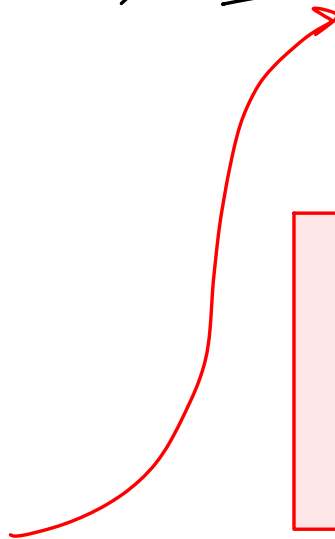
POISSON



lim
 $n \rightarrow \infty$

λ
 $y \rightarrow \infty$

$$n \binom{n}{k} (p)^k (1-p)^{n-k}$$



$$\text{POISSON} = \frac{\lambda^k e^{-\lambda}}{k!}$$

λ = rate

k = value

Count of occurrence

A city sees 3 accidents per day on average.

Find the probability that there will be 5 accidents tomorrow?

Rate. 3 A / Day $\Rightarrow \lambda$

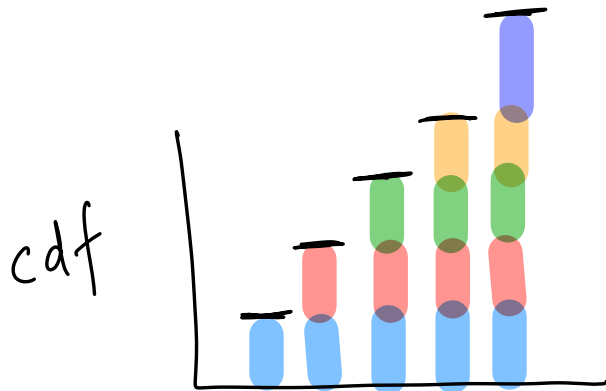
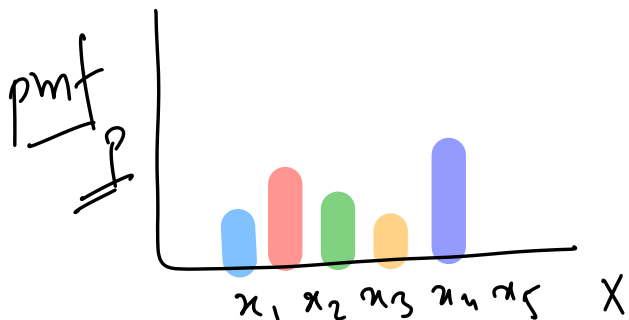
$k=5$

"X": "No of Accidents in a day"

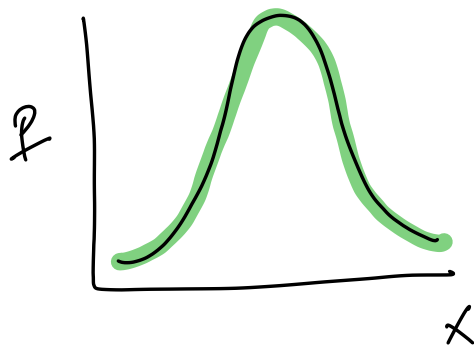
$$P[X=5] = \frac{\lambda^k e^{-\lambda}}{k!} = \frac{3^5 e^{-3}}{5!} = 0.1008$$

$$P[X=5] = \text{poisson pmf}(k=5, \mu=3) = \underline{0.1008}$$

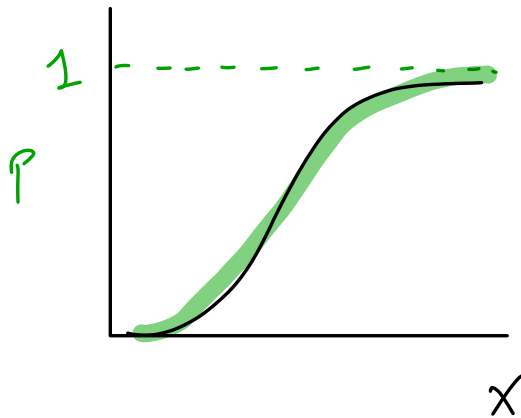
Discrete



Continuous



pdf



cdf

Let "X" be the number of typos in a page in a printed book, with mean 3 typos per page.

What is probability that a randomly selected page has atmost 1 typo?

Rate. 3 Typos/page $\lambda = \mu$

"X". "No. of typos in a page"

$$P[X \leq 1] = P[X=0] + P[X=1] = \frac{3^0 e^{-3}}{0!} + \frac{3^1 e^{-3}}{1!} = 0.199$$

$$P[X \leq 1] = \text{poisson.pmf}(k=0, \mu=3) + \text{poisson.pmf}(k=1, \mu=3) = 0.199$$

$$P[X \leq 1] = \text{poisson.cdf}(k=1, \mu=3) = 0.199$$

A shop is open for 8 hours. The average number of customers is 74. Assume Poisson distributed.

$$\text{Rate} = 74 \text{ C} / 8 \text{ hour}$$

- (a) What is average or expected number of customers in 2 hours?
(b) What is the probability that in 2 hours, there will be 15 customers?
(c) What is the probability that in 2 hours, there will be at least 7 customers?

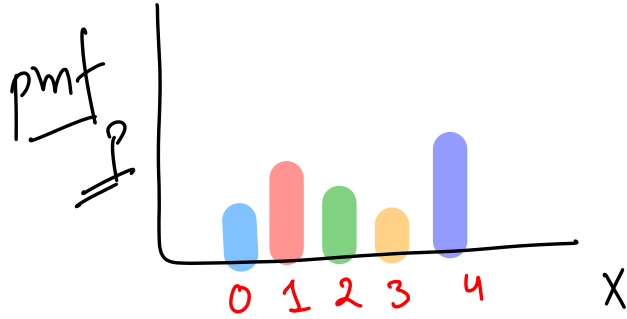
(a) $\lambda_{8hr} = 74$

$74 \text{ C} \rightarrow 8 \text{ hours}$
 $74/4 \text{ C} \rightarrow 8/4 \text{ hours}$

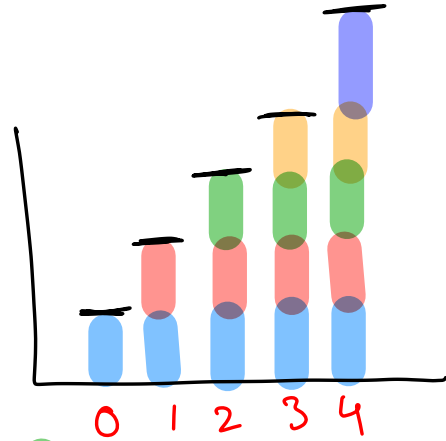
$185 \text{ C} \rightarrow 2 \text{ hours.}$

(b) $\lambda_{2\text{hour}} = 18.5$ $P[X = 15] = \text{poisson.pmf}(k = 15, \text{mu} = 18.5)$
 $= 0.7188$


(c) $\lambda_{\text{Zhorn}} = 18.5$ $P(X \geq 7) = 1 - \text{poisson.cdf}(k=6, \text{mu}=18.5)$
 $= 0.992$



cdf



Poisson pmf ($k=2, \mu=x$) =



 $2 \rightarrow p[x=2]$

Poisson cdf ($k=0, \mu=x$) =

 0




$p[x \leq 0]$

Poisson cdf ($k=1, \mu=x$) =

 0 +  1

$p[x \leq 1]$

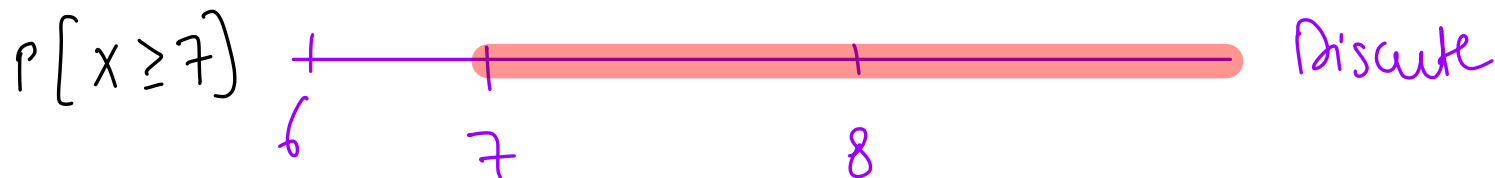
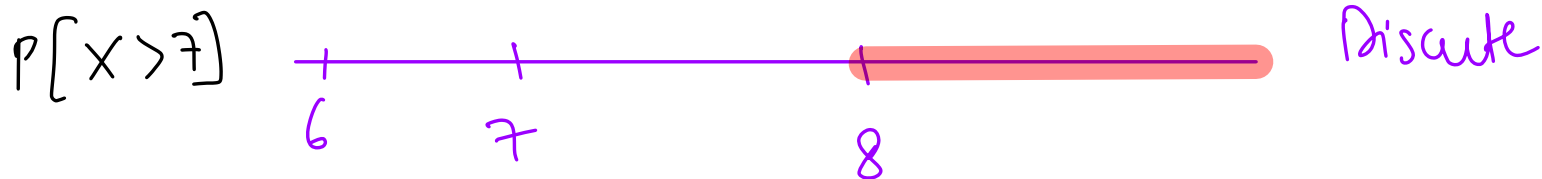
Poisson cdf ($k=2, \mu=x$) =

 0 +  1 +  2

$p[x \leq 2]$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P[X \geq 2] &= 1 - P[X \leq 1] \\
 &= 1 - \text{poisson.cdf}(k=1, \mu=\lambda)
 \end{aligned}$$

$0, 1, 2, 3, 4$
 ↑ ↑ ↑



You receive 240 messages per hours on average. Assume Poisson Distributed.

$$\lambda = 240 \text{ M/hr}$$

- What is the average or expected number of messages in 30 seconds?
- What is the probability of 1 message arriving over a 30 seconds time interval?
- What is the probability that there will be no message 15 seconds?
- What is the probability that there are 3 messages in 20 seconds?

(a) $240 \text{ M} \rightarrow 1 \text{ hour}$
 $240 \text{ M} \rightarrow 3600 \text{ sec} \Rightarrow \frac{240 \text{ M}}{120} \rightarrow \frac{3600 \text{ sec}}{120}$
 $\lambda_{1 \text{ hour}} = 240$
 $\lambda_{30 \text{ sec}} = 2$
 $2 \text{ M} \rightarrow 30 \text{ sec}$

(b) $P[1 \text{ message in } 30 \text{ Sec}]$

$\lambda_{30 \text{ sec}} = 2, P[X=1]$

poisson. pmf $(k=1, \mu=2)=$

You receive 240 messages per hour on average - assume Poisson distributed. What is the probability of one message arriving over a 30 second time interval?

42 users have participated

A	0.18	14%
B	0.27	64%
C	0.39	10%
D	0.56	12%

(c) 240M \rightarrow 3600 Sec

$$\frac{240}{3600} \times 15 = 1 \times 15$$

$$\frac{3600}{15}$$

$$\lambda_{15 \text{ Sec}} = 1 \quad P[X=0]$$

$$\text{poisson.pmf}(k=0, \text{mu}=1) = 0.36$$

You receive 240 messages per hour on average - assume Poisson distributed.
What is the probability that there are no messages in 15 seconds?

43 users have participated

A	0.27	7%
B	0.36	77%
C	0.45	7%
D	0.54	9%

(d) $\lambda_{20 \text{ sec}}$

240M \rightarrow 3600 sec

$$\lambda_{20 \text{ sec}} = 1.33 \text{ or } 4/3$$

$$\frac{240}{3600} \times 20 = 1.33$$

$$P[X=3] = \text{poisson.pmf}(k=3, \text{mu}=4/3) = 0.10413$$

