

1)  $X \sim \text{POISSON}(\lambda)$ , GIVEN  $X = n$ ,  $Y \sim \text{BERNOULLI}(1/(n+1))$ ,  
FIND  $P(X=n | Y=1)$

$$P(X=n | Y=1) = \frac{P(Y=1 | X=n) P(X=n)}{P(Y=1)}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{n+1} \left( \frac{\lambda^n}{n!} e^{-\lambda} \right)}{\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} P(Y=1 | X=n) P(X=n)}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{n+1} \left( \frac{\lambda^n}{n!} e^{-\lambda} \right)}{\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n+1} \left( \frac{\lambda^n}{n!} e^{-\lambda} \right)}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{n+1} \left( \frac{\lambda^n}{n!} e^{-\lambda} \right)}{e^{-\lambda} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\lambda^n}{n! (n+1)}}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{n+1} \left( \frac{\lambda^n}{n!} e^{-\lambda} \right)}{e^{-\lambda} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\lambda^n}{(n+1)!}}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{n+1} \left( \frac{\lambda^n}{n!} e^{-\lambda} \right)}{e^{-\lambda} \sum_{y=1}^{\infty} \frac{\lambda^{y-1}}{y!}}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{n+1} \left( \frac{\lambda^n}{n!} e^{-\lambda} \right)}{\frac{e^{-\lambda}}{\lambda} \sum_{y=1}^{\infty} \frac{\lambda^y}{y!}}$$

= TAYLOR SERIES EXPANSION w/out  $x_0$  ( $e^x$ )

$$\frac{\frac{1}{n+1} \left( \frac{\lambda^n}{n!} e^{-\lambda} \right)}{e^{-\lambda} \left( \frac{e^{\lambda} - 1}{\lambda} \right)}$$

SIMPLIFY

$$P(X=n | Y=1) = \frac{\lambda^{n+1} e^{-\lambda}}{(n+1)! (1 - e^{-\lambda})}$$

2) A) FIND PROB. THAT Y FAILS IN 2 MONTHS  
 $Y \sim \text{exp}(\mu)$

$$P(Y \leq 2) = \int_0^2 \mu e^{-\mu x} dx$$

$$= [-e^{-\mu x}]_0^2 = [-e^{-2\mu} - (-1)]$$

$$P(Y \leq 2) = 1 - e^{-2\mu}$$

B) FIND PROB. THAT BOTH X & Y FAIL WITHIN A YEAR

$$P(X \leq 12 \cap Y \leq 12) = P(X \leq 12)P(Y \leq 12) \quad X \sim \text{exp}(\lambda)$$

INDEPENDENT

$$P(X \leq 12 \cap Y \leq 12) = \text{FOLLOWING FORM SOLVED IN A)}$$

$$(1 - e^{-12\lambda})(1 - e^{-12\mu})$$

C) FIND PROB. EITHER X OR Y FAIL WITHIN A YEAR

$$P(X \leq 12 \cup Y \leq 12) = 1 - P(X > 12 \cap Y > 12)$$

$$P(X > 12) = \int_{12}^{\infty} \lambda e^{-\lambda x} dx$$

$$= [-e^{-\lambda x}]_{12}^{\infty}$$

$$= 0 - (-e^{-12\lambda})$$

$$= e^{-12\lambda}$$

$$= 1 - P(X > 12)P(Y > 12)$$

$$= 1 - e^{-12\lambda} e^{-12\mu}$$

$$= 1 - e^{-12(\lambda + \mu)}$$

D) FIND PROB IF X FAILS AFTER Y. GIVEN  $1/\mu = 48$  &  $1/\lambda = 24$

SINCE INDEPENDENT  $f_{x,y}(x,y) = f_x(x)f_y(y)$

$$= \lambda e^{-\lambda x} \mu e^{-\mu y}$$

$$= \lambda \mu e^{-\lambda x} e^{-\mu y}$$

$$P(X > Y) = \int_{y=0}^{\infty} \int_{x=y}^{\infty} \lambda \mu e^{-\lambda x} e^{-\mu y} dx dy$$

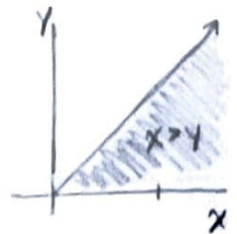
$$= \int_{y=0}^{\infty} \mu e^{-(\lambda+\mu)y} dy$$

$$= \frac{\mu}{-(\lambda+\mu)} e^{-(\lambda+\mu)y} \Big|_{y=0}^{\infty}$$

$$= \frac{\mu}{(\lambda+\mu)}$$

$$= \frac{(1/48)}{(1/24 + 1/48)}$$

$$P(X > Y) = 1/3$$



3) FIND PROB AT LEAST ONE FLIGHT A DAY MAKES MONEY

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} X \sim \exp(\lambda) \\ E[X] = 1/\lambda = 20 \end{array} \right\} X \sim \exp(1/20)$$

$$\begin{aligned} P\left(\bigcup_{i=1}^5 (X_i > 25)\right) &= 1 - P\left(\bigcap_{i=1}^5 (X_i \leq 25)\right) \\ &= \text{INDEPENDENT} \\ &= 1 - \prod_{i=1}^5 P(X_i \leq 25) \\ &= 1 - (1 - e^{-5/4})^5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{P\left(\bigcup_{i=1}^5 (X_i > 25)\right) = 0.815}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(X \leq 25) &= \int_0^{25} \frac{1}{20} e^{-x/20} dx \\ &= \left[ -e^{-x/20} \right]_0^{25} \\ &= (-e^{-25/20} - (-1)) \\ &= 1 - e^{-5/4} \end{aligned}$$



4) SHOW MOMENT GENERATING FUNCTION OF  $Y$   
IS IDENTICAL TO  $X \sim \text{EXP}(1)$

$$M_x = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{sx} e^{-x} dx = \int_0^{\infty} e^{(s-1)x} dx = \left[ \frac{e^{(s-1)x}}{s-1} \right]_0^{\infty}$$
$$M_x = \frac{1}{1-s}$$

$$X \sim \text{UNIFORM}(0,1) \quad Y = \ln(1/X) = -\ln(X)$$

$$M_y = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{sy} f_x(x) dx = \int_0^1 e^{-s \ln x} f_x(x) dx$$
$$= f_x(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{ELSE} \end{cases}$$
$$= \int_0^1 x^{-s} \cdot 1 dx$$
$$= \left[ \frac{x^{(-s+1)}}{(-s+1)} \right]_0^1$$
$$= \frac{1 - 0}{1-s}$$
$$M_y = \frac{1}{1-s}$$

$$M_y = M_x \Rightarrow Y \sim X \sim \text{exp}(1)$$

5) A)  $X \sim \exp(1)$ , COMPUTE MARKOV INEQUALITY,  
CHEBYSHEV BOUND, CHERNOFF BOUND ON  $P(X \geq a)$ .  
FIND  $P(X \geq a)$

MARKOV INEQUALITY

$$E\{X\} = 1/\lambda = 1$$

$$P(X \geq a) \leq \frac{E\{X\}}{a} = \frac{1}{a} \Rightarrow \boxed{P(X \geq a) \leq \frac{1}{a}}$$

CHEBYSHEV INEQUALITY

$$E\{X^2\} = \frac{1}{\lambda^2} = 2$$

$$P(X \geq a) \leq P(|X - E\{X\}| \geq a) = \frac{E\{X^2\}}{a^2}$$

$$\boxed{P(X \geq a) \leq \frac{2}{a^2}}$$

CHERNOFF BOUND

M.G.F SOLVED IN  
QUESTION #4

$$P(X \geq a) \leq \min_{s \geq 0} [e^{-as} E\{e^{sx}\}]$$

$$\leq \min_{s \geq 0} \left[ e^{-as} \left( \frac{1}{1-s} \right) \right]$$

$$\frac{dy(s)}{ds} = -ae^{-as} \left( \frac{1}{1-s} \right)^{y(s)} + e^{-as} \left( \frac{1}{(1-s)^2} \right) = 0$$

$$\frac{-a}{1-s} + \frac{1}{(1-s)^2} = 0$$

$$\frac{-a + as + 1}{(1-s)^2} = 0$$

$$s = \frac{a-1}{a} = 1 - \frac{1}{a}$$

$$P(X \geq a) \leq y\left(\frac{a-1}{a}\right) = e^{-a+1} \left( \frac{1}{1/a} \right)$$

$$\boxed{P(X \geq a) = ae^{-a+1}}$$

$P(X \geq a)$  TRUE

$$P(X \geq a) = \int_a^{\infty} e^{-x} dx = [-e^{-x}]_a^{\infty} \\ = 0 - (-e^{-a})$$

$$P(X \geq a) = e^{-a}$$

WHERE DOES MARKOV &lt; CHEBYSHEV

$$\frac{1}{a} = \frac{2}{a^2}$$

$$a = 2$$

$$0 < a \leq 2$$

B) MATLAB PLOTS SHOWN ON NEXT PAGE

	RANGE OF $a$	
TYPE	$0 \leq a \leq 6$	$6 \leq a \leq 20$
MARKOV	$(0, 2)$	N/A
CHEBYSHEV	$(2, \sim 5.34)$	N/A
CHERNOFF	$(\sim 5.34, 6]$	$[6.0, 20]$

\*SMALLEST\*

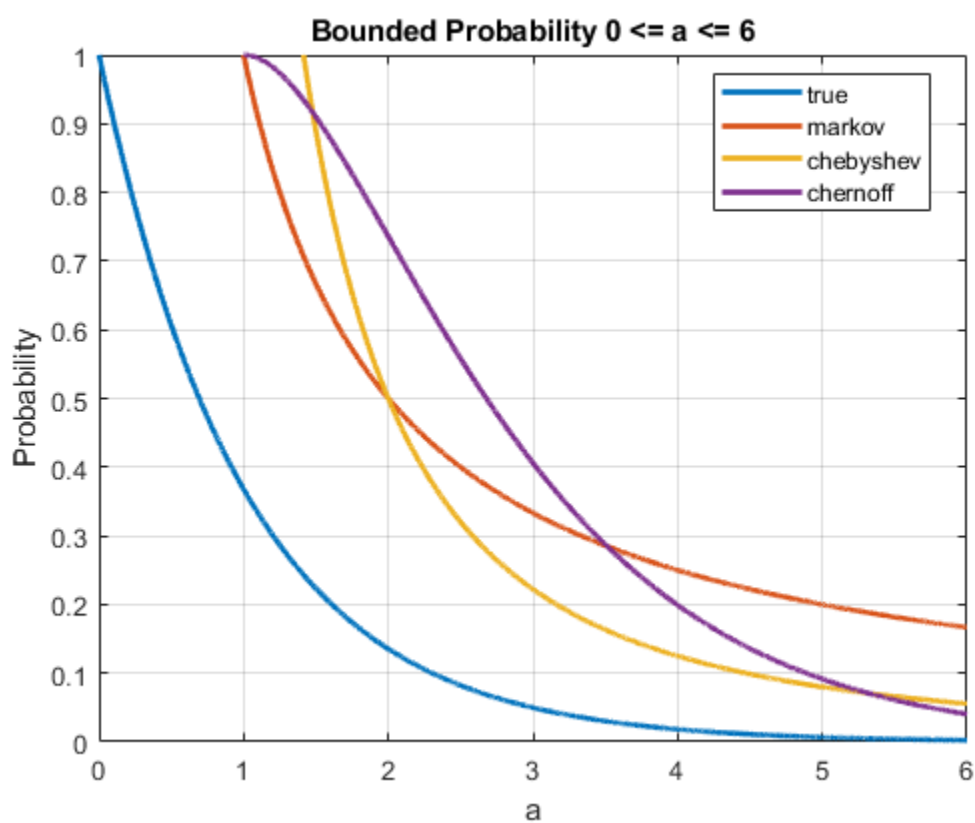
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**given**

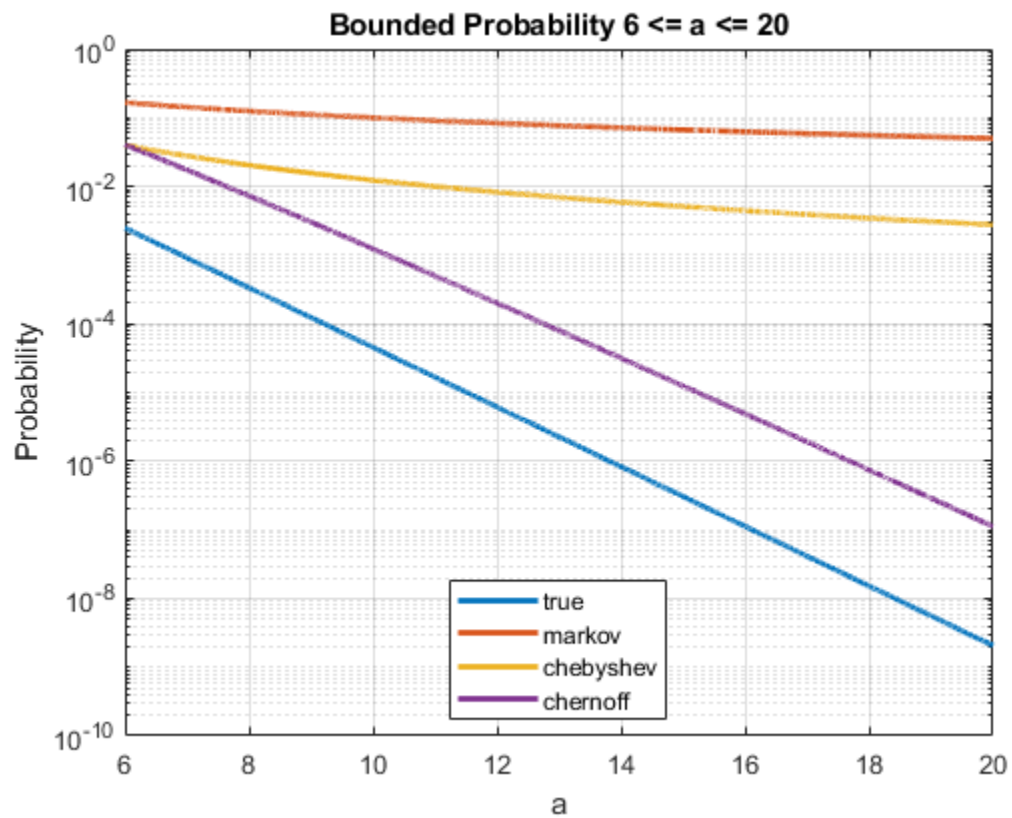
**$0 \leq a \leq 6$**





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**$6 \leq a \leq 20$**



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6) IF  $X$  &  $Y$  ARE INDEPENDENT  $\sim \exp(\lambda)$ , FIND  $E[\max(X, Y)]$

CDF:  $Z = \max(X, Y)$

$$F_Z(z) = P(\max(X, Y) \leq z) = P(X \leq z \cap Y \leq z)$$

= INDEPENDENT

$$P(X \leq z) P(Y \leq z)$$

$$= (1 - e^{-\lambda z})(1 - e^{-\lambda z})$$

$$F_Z(z) = (1 - e^{-\lambda z})^2$$

$$\frac{dF_Z(z)}{dz} = f_Z(z) = 2(-\lambda)(-e^{-\lambda z})(1 - e^{-\lambda z})$$

$$f_Z(z) = 2\lambda e^{-\lambda z}(1 - e^{-\lambda z}) \quad z \geq 0$$

$$E[Z] = \int_0^{\infty} z f_Z(z) dz = \int_0^{\infty} z (2\lambda e^{-\lambda z}(1 - e^{-\lambda z})) dz$$

$$= 2\lambda \left[ \int_0^{\infty} z e^{-\lambda z} dz - \int_0^{\infty} z e^{-2\lambda z} dz \right]$$

\* SOLVED W/ WOLFRAM ALPHA \*

$$= 2\lambda \left[ \frac{1}{\lambda^2} - \frac{1}{4\lambda^2} \right]$$

$$= 2\lambda \left[ \frac{3}{4\lambda^2} \right]$$

$$E[\max(X, Y)] = \frac{3}{2} \lambda$$