ST202/ST206 – Autumn Term

Problem set 3

Due: 12 noon, Wednesday AT Week 4

Please submit your answers to the questions marked †.

1.† Suppose that $X \sim \text{Geometric}(p)$, with probability mass function (PMF)

$$f_X(x) = (1-p)^{x-1}p$$
 for $x = 1, 2, ...$

Work out the cumulative distribution function (CDF) of X. Find the **survival function** of X, defined as $S_X(x) = P(X > x)$. What do you observe? How could you have arrived at this answer directly?

- 2.† The claims received by an insurance company have CDF $F_X(x)$. Now suppose that the company decides not to pay out claims for amounts less than or equal to c. Work out the CDF of the claims paid in terms of $F_X(x)$. What is the CDF for the claims not paid? [Hint: Work out the probability that a claim is for an amount $\leq x$, conditional on it being > c.]
- 3. Let $Y \sim \text{NegBin}(r, p)$, which has PMF

$$f_Y(y) = {y-1 \choose r-1} p^r (1-p)^{y-r}$$
 for $y = r, r+1, \dots$

Show that $f_Y(y)$ is a valid PMF. You may use the negative binomial expansion,

$$(1-a)^{-n} = \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} {j+n-1 \choose n-1} a^j$$
, provided $|a| < 1$.

4.† The **Gamma function** is defined as

$$\Gamma(t) = \int_0^\infty u^{t-1} e^{-u} du.$$

- (a) Work out $\Gamma(1)$ and show that $\Gamma(t) = (t-1)\Gamma(t-1)$ for t > 1.
- (b) If $k \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, a positive integer, what is $\Gamma(k)$ equal to?

A random variable X has the **Polya** distribution if its PMF is

$$f_X(x) = \frac{\Gamma(r+x)}{x!\Gamma(r)} p^r (1-p)^x$$
 for $x = 0, 1, ...$

where 0 and <math>r > 0 are parameters. Explain why the negative binomial distribution is a special case of the Polya distribution. [Hint: Use the form of the NegBin where we count the number of failures.]