

## 18. Poisson Distribution

### A. Activities

- 1) Given  $X \sim P(1/2)$

$\therefore$  Th p. m. f. of X is  $p(x) = \frac{e^{-m} m^x}{x!}, x = 0, 1, 2, \dots$

$$\therefore P(x=3) = \frac{e^{-1/2} \cdot (1/2)^3}{3!}$$

$$= \frac{0.6065 \times \frac{1}{8}}{6} = 0.0126$$

- 2) Given mean =  $m = 1.5$

$\therefore$  The p. m. f. of X is

$$P(x) = \frac{e^{-m} \cdot m^x}{x!}, x = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

$$(i) \therefore P(X=0) = e^{-1.5} = 0.2231$$

$$(ii) P(X \geq 3) = 1 - P(X < 3)$$

$$= [ ] - [P(X=0) + P(X=1) + P(X=2)]$$

$$= 1 - \left[ e^{-1.5} + 1.5 \cdot e^{-1.5} + \frac{e^{-1.5} (1.5)^2}{2!} \right]$$

$$= [ ] - [0.2231 + 0.3346 + 0.2509]$$

$$= [ ] - 0.8087$$

$$= 0.1913$$

### D. Solve the Following

- Q.1. If X has Poisson distribution with parameter m & if

$P[X=2] = P[X=3]$ , Find  $P[X \geq 2]$ . [Given  $e^{-3} = 0.0497$ ]

Soln : As X follows Poisson distribution,

$$\therefore P(X=x) = \frac{e^{-m} m^x}{x!}$$

Now given,

$$\therefore P(X=2) = P(X=3)$$

$$\therefore \frac{e^{-m} m^2}{2!} = \frac{e^{-m} m^3}{3!}$$

$$\therefore \frac{m^2}{2!} = \frac{m^3}{6}$$

$$\therefore m=3$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(X \geq 2) &= 1 - P(X < 2) = 1 - [P(X=0) + P(X=1)] \\
 &= 1 - \left[ \frac{e^{-3} 3^0}{0!} + \frac{e^{-3} 3^1}{1!} \right] = 1 - [0.0497 + 3 \times 0.0497] \\
 &= 1 - [0.1988] = 0.8012 \\
 \therefore P(X \geq 2) &= 0.8012
 \end{aligned}$$

Q.2. If X has a Poisson distribution with variance 2.

Find i)  $P(X=4)$  ii)  $P(X \leq 4)$  iii) mean of X. [Given  $e^{-2} = 0.1353$ ]

Soln Variance = 2  $\Rightarrow m = 2$   $\therefore P(X=x) = \frac{e^{-2} 2^x}{x!}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{i) } P(X=4) &= \frac{e^{-2} (2)^4}{4!} \\
 &= \frac{0.1353 \times 16}{4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1} \\
 &= 0.0451 \times 2 \\
 \therefore P(X=4) &= 0.0902
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{ii) } P(X \leq 4) &= P(X=0) + P(X=1) \\
 &\quad + P(X=2) + P(X=3) + P(X=4) \\
 &= \left[ \frac{e^{-2} 0^0}{0!} + \frac{e^{-2} 2^1}{1!} + \frac{e^{-2} 2^2}{2!} + \frac{e^{-2} 2^3}{3!} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{e^{-2} 2^4}{4!} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore P(X \leq 4) &= e^{-2} \left[ 1 + 2 + 2 + \frac{8}{6} + \frac{16}{24} \right] \\
 &= e^{-2} \left[ 5 + \frac{12}{6} \right] \\
 &= e^{-2} \times 7 = 0.1353 \times 7
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{iii) Mean} &= \text{Variance} = m = 2 \\
 \therefore \text{Mean} &= 2
 \end{aligned}$$

Q.3. In a town 10 accidents take place in a span of 50 days. Assuming that the number of accidents follows Poisson distribution. Find the probability that there will be 3 or more accidents per day. [Given  $e^{-0.2} = 0.3187$ ]

Soln: Here  $m = \frac{10}{50} = 0.2$

$\therefore$  Poisson Distribution is  $X \sim P(m)$

The pmf of X is  $P(X=x) = \frac{e^{-m} m^x}{x!}$ ;  $x=0, 1, 2, \dots$

$\therefore P(3 \text{ or more accident per day}) = P(X \geq 3)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore P(X \geq 3) &= 1 - P(X < 3) = 1 - [P(X=0) + P(X=1) + P(X=2)] \\
 &= 1 - \left[ \frac{e^{-0.2} (0.2)^0}{0!} + \frac{e^{-0.2} (0.2)^1}{1!} + \frac{e^{-0.2} (0.2)^2}{2!} \right] \\
 &= 1 - [(0.8187) + (0.2)(0.8187) + (0.02)(0.8187)] \\
 &= 1 - [0.8187 + 0.16374 + 0.016374] \\
 &= 1 - 0.9988 = 0.0012 \\
 \therefore P(X \geq 3) &= 0.0012
 \end{aligned}$$

Sign of Teacher :