

MITx: 6.041x Introduction to Probability - The Science of Uncertainty



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Exercise: People in the park

(2/2 points)

Busy people arrive at the park according to a Poisson process with rate $\lambda_1=3$ /hour and stay in the park for exactly 1/6 of an hour. Relaxed people arrive at the park according to a Poisson process with rate $\lambda_2=2$ /hour and stay in the park for exactly half an hour. The arrivals of busy and relaxed people are independent processes. An observer visits the park at a specific time and sees B busy and R relaxed people at the park at that moment.

For both parts below, use standard notation . If your answer involves the exponential function, use notation such as $e^{(3)}$.

a) Find that probability that B=0. Hint: Think about what must have happened in the immediate past. Recall also the formula for the Poisson PMF with parameter λ :

$$rac{\lambda^k e^{-\lambda}}{k!}, \quad ext{for } k=0,1,2,\ldots.$$

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Unit overview

Lec. 21: The Bernoulli process

Exercises 21 due May 11, 2016 at 23:59 UTC

Lec. 22: The Poisson process

Exercises 22 due May 11, 2016 at 23:59 UTC

Lec. 23: More on the Poisson process

 $e^{(-1/2)}$ **P** $(B = 0) = Answer: e^{(-0.5)}$

b) Find the probability that B+R=1.

 $\mathbf{P}(B+R=1) = \text{Answer: } 1.5 \text{*e}^{(-1.5)}$

Answer:

- a) The busy people that the observer sees are exactly those busy people who arrived during the last (1/6)th of an hour. It is therefore a Poisson random variable with parameter $3 \cdot (1/6) = 1/2$. The desired probability is $e^{-1/2}$.
- b) By the same argument, R is an independent Poisson random variable with parameter $2 \cdot (1/2) = 1$. Thus, B+R is a Poisson random variable with parameter 1.5. Using the formula for the Poisson PMF,

$$\mathbf{P}(B+R=1) = 1.5e^{-1.5}.$$

You have used 2 of 2 submissions

Exercises 23 due May 11, 2016 at 23:59 UTC

Solved problems

Additional theoretical material

Problem Set 9

Problem Set 9 due May 11, 2016 at 23:59 UTC

Unit summary

Unit 10: Markov chains

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