## Stat 134: Section 11

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October 1st, 2018

Problem 1: Properties of the Geometric Distribution

Let  $X_1, X_2 \stackrel{\text{i.i.d.}}{\sim} \text{Geom } (p) \text{ on } \{0, 1, 2, \ldots\}.$ 

- a. *Memoryless property:* Show that for all  $k, m \ge 0$ ,  $P(X_1 = m + k \mid X_1 \ge k) = P(X_1 = m)$ . Provide an explanation for why this must be the case, in terms of sequences of successes and failures.
- b. Sums of geometrics: Let  $Y = X_1 + X_2$ . What is the distribution of Y? Find  $P(X_1 = k \mid Y = n)$ , for  $0 \le k \le n$ . (What distribution does this remind you of?)

## Problem 2

How many raisins per cubic centimeter must a large batch of dough contain on average for there to be at least a 99% chance that one 50 cm<sup>3</sup> cookie made from this dough contains at least one raisin? *From Ex* 3.5.2 *in Pitman's Probability* 

Suppose X, Y, and Z are independent Poisson random variables, with parameters  $\mu_X$ ,  $\mu_Y$ ,  $\mu_Z$  respectively. Find:

- a. P(X + Y = 4)
- b.  $\mathbb{E}((X+Y+Z)^2)$

Hint: Recall the equation  $Var(X) = \mathbb{E}(X^2) - (\mathbb{E}(X))^2$ .

c.  $P(\max\{X, Y, Z\} > k)$ , for k = 0, 1, 2, ...

From Ex 3.5.11 in Pitman's Probability