

Assignment 2 : SOLUTIONS

$$1) \quad E[N_{HH} | N_H = k] = p(k+1) + (1-p)(k+1 + E[N_{HH}])$$

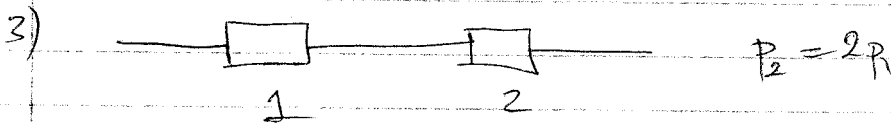
$$= k+1 + (1-p)E[N_{HH}]$$

$$\Rightarrow E[N_{HH} | N_H] = N_H + 1 + (1-p)E[N_{HH}]$$

$$\Rightarrow E[N_{HH}] = E[N_H] + 1 + (1-p)E[N_{HH}]$$

$$\Rightarrow E[N_{HH}] = \frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{p}E[N_H] = \frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{p^2}$$

$$2) \quad \text{same method, } m_k = \frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{p^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{p^k}$$

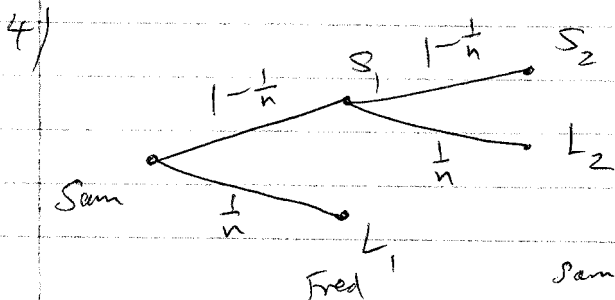


$$P(F_1 \cup F_2) = 0.28 = P(F_1) + P(F_2) - P(F_1)P(F_2)$$

$$= p_1 + p_2 - p_1 p_2$$

$$0.28 = 3p_1 - 2p_1^2$$

$$\Rightarrow p_1 = 0.1$$



$S = \text{success}$

$L = \text{lost in mail}$

(2)

Went $P(S_1 | L_1 \cup L_2)$

$$= 1 - P(L_1 | L_1 \cup L_2)$$

$$= 1 - \frac{P(L_1)}{P(L_1) + P(L_2)} \quad (L_1, L_2 \text{ disjoint})$$

$$= \frac{P(L_2)}{P(L_1) + P(L_2)} \quad ; P(L_2) = P(L_2 | S) P(S)$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{n} (1 - \frac{1}{n})}{\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n} (1 - \frac{1}{n})} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{n}}{2 - \frac{1}{n}} = \frac{n-1}{2n-1}$$

5) S : person is smoker.
 F : person says they are non-smoker

given: $P(F|S) = 0.4$ $P(S) = 0.15$
 $P(F|S^c) = 1$

Went: $P(S^c | F) = \frac{P(F|S^c) P(S^c)}{P(F|S^c) P(S^c) + P(F|S) P(S)}$

$$= \frac{1 \cdot (0.85)}{1 \cdot (0.85) + (0.4)(0.15)}$$

$$= \frac{85}{91}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b) E[X] &= E[X|A]P(A) + E[X|B]P(B) + E[X|C]P(C) \\ &= (2 \cdot 6) \frac{1}{3} + (3) \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + (3 \cdot 4) \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \\ &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

Note: Poisson $\Rightarrow E[X^2] = \text{VAR}[X] + E[X]^2 = \lambda + \lambda^2$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow E[X^2] &= E[X^2|A]P(A) + E[X^2|B]P(B) + E[X^2|C]P(C) \\ &= (2 \cdot 6 + (2 \cdot 6)^2) \frac{1}{3} + (3 + 3^2) \frac{1}{3} + (3 \cdot 4 + (3 \cdot 4)^2) \frac{1}{3} \\ &= 12 \cdot 11 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{VAR}[X] = E[X^2] - E[X]^2 = 3 \cdot 11$$