02405 Probability 2004-4-17 BFN/bfn

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$$P(X_1 = x_1 | X_1 + X_2 = n) = \frac{\frac{\lambda_1^{x_1}}{x_1!} e^{-\lambda_1} \frac{\lambda_2^{n-x_1}}{(n-x_1)!} e^{-\lambda_2}}{\frac{(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)^n}{n!} e^{-(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)}}$$

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$$= \frac{n!}{x_1!(n-x_1)!} \frac{\lambda_1^{x_1} \lambda_2^{n-x_1}}{(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)^n}$$

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$$P(X_1 = x_1 | X_1 + X_2 = n) = \frac{P(X_1 = x_1, X_1 + X_2 = n)}{P(X_1 + X_2 = n)}$$

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where we have used the independence of  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  in the last equality. Now using the Poisson probability expression and the boxed result page 226

$$P(X_1 = x_1 | X_1 + X_2 = n) = \frac{\frac{\lambda_1^{x_1}}{x_1!} e^{-\lambda_1} \frac{\lambda_2^{n-x_1}}{(n-x_1)!} e^{-\lambda_2}}{\frac{(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)^n}{n} e^{-(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)}}$$

$$= \frac{n!}{x_1!(n-x_1)!} \frac{\lambda_1^{x_1} \lambda_2^{n-x_1}}{(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)^n} = \binom{n}{x_1} p^{x_1} (1-p)^{n-x_1}$$

with  $p = \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2}$ .

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$$P(X_1 = x_1 | X_1 + X_2 = n) = \frac{\frac{\lambda_1^{x_1}}{x_1!} e^{-\lambda_1} \frac{\lambda_2^{n-x_1}}{(n-x_1)!} e^{-\lambda_2}}{\frac{(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)^n}{n!} e^{-(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)}}$$

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with  $p = \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2}$ .

Question b) Let  $X_i$  denote the number of eggs laid by insect i.

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where we have used the independence of  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  in the last equality. Now using the Poisson probability expression and the boxed result page 226

$$P(X_1 = x_1 | X_1 + X_2 = n) = \frac{\frac{\lambda_1^{x_1}}{x_1!} e^{-\lambda_1} \frac{\lambda_2^{n-x_1}}{(n-x_1)!} e^{-\lambda_2}}{\frac{(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)^n}{n!} e^{-(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)}}$$

$$= \frac{n!}{x_1!(n-x_1)!} \frac{\lambda_1^{x_1} \lambda_2^{n-x_1}}{(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)^n} = \binom{n}{x_1} p^{x_1} (1-p)^{n-x_1}$$

with  $p = \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2}$ .

Question b) Let  $X_i$  denote the number of eggs laid by insect i. The probability in question is  $P(X_1 \ge 90) = P(X_2 \le 60)$ .

Question a) The probability in distribution in question is  $P(X_1 = x_1 | X_1 + X_2 = n)$ . Using the definition of conditioned probabilities

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where we have used the independence of  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  in the last equality. Now using the Poisson probability expression and the boxed result page 226

$$P(X_1 = x_1 | X_1 + X_2 = n) = \frac{\frac{\lambda_1^{x_1}}{x_1!} e^{-\lambda_1} \frac{\lambda_2^{n-x_1}}{(n-x_1)!} e^{-\lambda_2}}{\frac{(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)^n}{n!} e^{-(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)}}$$

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with  $p = \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2}$ .

Question b) Let  $X_i$  denote the number of eggs laid by insect i. The probability in question is  $P(X_1 \geq 90) = P(X_2 \leq 60)$ . Now  $X_i \in binomial\left(150, \frac{1}{2}\right)$ .

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$$P(X_1 = x_1 | X_1 + X_2 = n) = \frac{\frac{\lambda_1^{x_1}}{x_1!} e^{-\lambda_1} \frac{\lambda_2^{x_1-x_1}}{(n-x_1)!} e^{-\lambda_2}}{\frac{(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)^n}{n!} e^{-(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)}}$$

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with  $p = \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2}$ .

$$P(X_2 < 60)$$

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$$P(X_1 = x_1 | X_1 + X_2 = n) = \frac{\frac{\lambda_1^{x_1}}{x_1!} e^{-\lambda_1} \frac{\lambda_2^{x_1-x_1}}{(n-x_1)!} e^{-\lambda_2}}{\frac{(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)^n}{n!} e^{-(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)}}$$

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with  $p = \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2}$ .

$$P(X_2 \le 60) = \Phi\left(\frac{60 + \frac{1}{2} - 150 \cdot \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{150}}\right)$$

$$P(X_1 = x_1 | X_1 + X_2 = n) = \frac{P(X_1 = x_1, X_1 + X_2 = n)}{P(X_1 + X_2 = n)}$$

$$= \frac{P(X_1 = x_1, X_2 = n - x_1)}{P(X_1 + X_2 = n)} = \frac{P(X_1 = x_1)P(X_2 = n - x_1)}{P(X_1 + X_2 = n)}$$

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$$P(X_1 = x_1 | X_1 + X_2 = n) = \frac{\frac{\lambda_1^{x_1}}{1} e^{-\lambda_1} \frac{\lambda_2^{x_1-x_1}}{(n-x_1)!} e^{-\lambda_2}}{\frac{(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)^n}{n!} e^{-(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)}}$$

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with  $p = \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2}$ .

$$P(X_2 \le 60) = \Phi\left(\frac{60 + \frac{1}{2} - 150 \cdot \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{150}}\right) = \Phi\left(\frac{-29}{\sqrt{150}}\right)$$

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where we have used the independence of  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  in the last equality. Now using the Poisson probability expression and the boxed result page 226

$$P(X_1 = x_1 | X_1 + X_2 = n) = \frac{\frac{\lambda_1^{x_1}}{x_1!} e^{-\lambda_1} \frac{\lambda_2^{x_1-x_1}}{(n-x_1)!} e^{-\lambda_2}}{\frac{(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)^n}{n!} e^{-(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)}}$$

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with  $p = \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2}$ .

$$P(X_2 \le 60) = \Phi\left(\frac{60 + \frac{1}{2} - 150 \cdot \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{150}}\right) = \Phi\left(\frac{-29}{\sqrt{150}}\right) = \Phi(-2.37)$$

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with  $p = \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2}$ .

$$P(X_2 \le 60) = \Phi\left(\frac{60 + \frac{1}{2} - 150 \cdot \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{150}}\right) = \Phi\left(\frac{-29}{\sqrt{150}}\right) = \Phi(-2.37) = 0.0089$$