

## 18.440 PROBLEM SET FIVE, DUE MARCH 21

### A. FROM TEXTBOOK CHAPTER FOUR:

1. Problem 70: At time 0 a coin that comes up heads with probability  $p$  is flipped and falls to the ground. Suppose it lands on heads. At times chosen according to a Poisson process with rate  $\lambda$ , the coin is picked up and flipped. (Between these times the coin remains on the ground.) What is the probability that the coin is on its head side at time  $t$ ? *Hint*: What would be the conditional probability if there were no additional flips by time  $t$ , and what would it be if there were additional flips by time  $t$ ?
2. Problem 84: Suppose that 10 balls are put into 5 boxes, with each ball independently being put in box  $i$  with probability  $p_i$ ,  $\sum_{i=1}^5 p_i = 1$ .
  - (a) Find the expected number of boxes that do not have any balls.
  - (b) Find the expected number of boxes that have exactly 1 ball.
3. Theoretical Exercise 16: Let  $X$  be a Poisson random variable with parameter  $\lambda$ . Show that  $P\{X = i\}$  increases monotonically and then decreases monotonically as  $i$  increases, reaching its maximum when  $i$  is the largest integer not exceeding  $\lambda$ . *Hint*: Consider  $P\{X = i\}/P\{X = i - 1\}$ .
4. Theoretical Exercise 25: Suppose that the number of events that occur in a specified time is a Poisson random variable with parameter  $\lambda$ . If each event is “counted” with probability  $p$ , independently of every other event, show that the number of events that are counted is a Poisson random variable with parameter  $\lambda p$ . Also, give an intuitive argument as to why this should be so. As an application of the preceding result, suppose that the number of distinct uranium deposits in a given area is a Poisson random variable with parameter  $\lambda = 10$ . If, in a fixed period of time, each deposit is discovered independently with probability  $\frac{1}{50}$ , find the probability that (a) exactly 1, (b) at least 1, and (c) at most 1 deposit is discovered during that time.

B. FROM TEXTBOOK CHAPTER FIVE:

1. Problem 8: The lifetime in hours of an electronic tube is a random variable having a probability density function given by

$$f(x) = xe^{-x} \quad x \geq 0$$

Compute the expected lifetime of such a tube.

2. Problem 11: A point is chosen at random on a line segment of length  $L$ . Interpret this statement, and find the probability that the ratio of the shorter to the longer segment is less than  $1/4$ .

C. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING:

1. Compute the expectation of  $X^n$  where  $n$  is a positive integer and  $X$  is a uniform random variable on the interval  $[0, 1]$ .
2. How does the answer change if the random variable is instead taken to be uniform on  $[0, L]$  for some constant  $L$ ?