

### ENEE324. Problem set 3 <sup>1</sup>

Issued on September 29, Date due October 8, 2014

3.1. A Poisson r.v.  $X$  has the mean value  $\mathbf{E}[X] = 3$ . What is the probability  $\mathbf{P}(X \leq 3)$ ?  $\mathbf{P}(X > 0)$ ?

3.2. The lab counter is programmed to record one elementary particle per second. An electron appears with probability 0.2, a proton with probability 0.3, a neutrino with probability 0.4, no particles are recorded with probability 0.1. What is the probability that

- (a) the first electron appears in the 4th observation?
- (b) the first proton appears no earlier than the 5th observation?
- (c) in the first 10 seconds there are exactly 3 electrons, 2 protons, and 1 neutrino?

3.3. Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be geometric r.v.'s with  $p_X(k) = p_Y(k) = p(1-p)^{k-1}$ ,  $k = 1, 2, \dots$ , where  $0 < p < 1$ .

- (a) Compute the PMF  $\mathbf{P}(X + Y = 10)$ .
- (b) Compute the conditional PMF  $\mathbf{P}(X = k | X + Y = 10)$ .

3.4. Let  $X_1$  be a Bernoulli r.v. with  $p_{X_1}(1) = p_1$  and  $X_2$  be a Bernoulli r.v. with  $p_{X_2}(1) = p_2$ . Write out the p.m.f. for  $Z = X_1 - X_2$  and compute  $\mathbf{E}(Z)$ ,  $\text{var}(Z)$ .

3.5. Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be independent r.v.'s with

$$p_X(k) = \begin{cases} 0.2 & k = 0 \\ 0.3 & k = 1 \\ 0.4 & k = 2 \\ 0.1 & k = 3 \end{cases} \quad p_Y(k) = \begin{cases} 0.7 & k = 1 \\ 0.2 & k = 3 \\ 0.1 & k = 4 \end{cases}$$

Write out the p.m.f. of the r.v.  $Z = \min(X, Y)$ .

3.6. Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be two Bernoulli random variables taking values 0 and 1. The joint p.m.f.  $p_{XY}$  is given by

$$p_{XY}(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}(1-p) & x = y \\ \frac{1}{2}p & x \neq y. \end{cases}$$

Compute  $p_Y(0)$ ,  $p_Y(1)$ ,  $p_{Y|X}(0|1)$ ,  $p_{Y|X}(0|0)$ .

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<sup>1</sup>r.v. stands for “random variable,” p.m.f. stands for “probability mass function.”