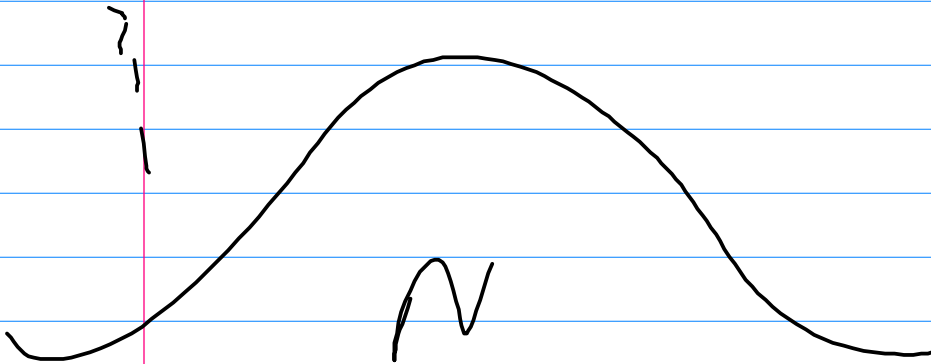
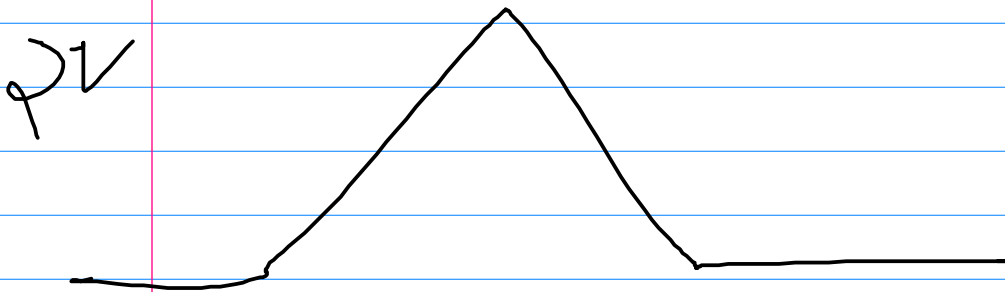
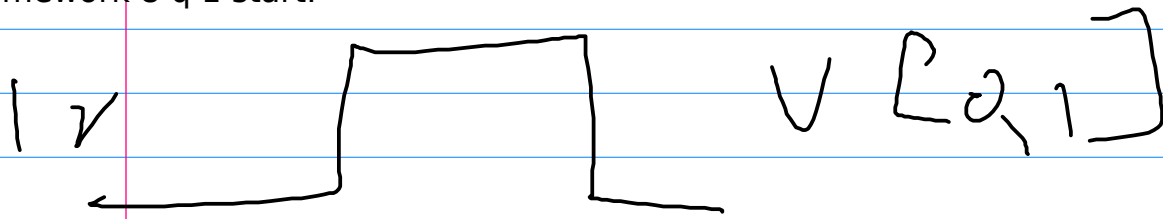


homework 8 q 1 start:



Ex. 3.3, p 264

2

Note that the input and the noise are independent.  
(In real world, who knows.)

$$\text{in } X_i = -1 \text{ w.p. } \frac{2}{3}$$

$$P = \frac{1}{3}$$

$N \sim \text{NORMAL } \mu=0 \text{ } \sigma=1$

$$\text{out } Y = X + N$$

$$\text{WANT } P[X=1 | Y > 0]$$

$$P[X=1 | Y > 0] P[Y > 0] =$$

$$P[X=1 \& Y > 0]$$

$$Y = X + N \\ = 1 + N$$

$$= P[X=1 \& N > -1]$$

$$= P[Y=1] P[N > -1]$$

Na!

$$= P(Y=1) \quad \text{[Diagram: A bell curve with the area to the right of the mean shaded and labeled 1/2]} \quad 3$$

$$P[X=1 \text{ \& } Y>0] = P[\Phi(-1)]$$

$$\text{NEXT } P[Y>0]$$

$$P[Y>0] = P[Y>0 \text{ \& } X=1] + P[Y>0 \text{ \& } X=-1]$$

$$P[Y>0 \text{ \& } X=-1] =$$

$$P[X+N>0 \text{ \& } X=-1]$$

$$\sim P[N>1 \text{ \& } X=-1]$$

$$= P[N>1] P[X=-1]$$

$$= \Phi(1) (1-p)$$

$$P[Y>0] = P[Y>0 \text{ \& } X=1] +$$

$$P[Y>0 \text{ \& } X=-1]$$

$$= \Phi(-1)p + \Phi(1)(1-p)$$

$$\frac{5}{6} \quad \frac{1}{3} \quad \frac{1}{6} \quad \frac{2}{3} \quad \left[ \begin{array}{l} 4 \\ \end{array} \right]$$

$$= .4 \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad .1$$

want  $P[X=1 | Y > 0]$

$$= \frac{P[X=1 \wedge Y > 0]}{P[Y > 0]}$$

$$= \frac{.3}{.7}$$

For conditional density, formula 5.45 use fig 5.6 on page 240 as an example.

note single variable  $f(x) = 1/6$

x is 1st die, y is 2nd die.

$p(x=4, y=4) = 2/42$  from table.

what is  $p(x=4|y=4)$ ?  $p(x=4, y=4) / p(y=4) = 2/42 / (1/6) = 2/7$

note that if dice were independent, it would be  $1/6$ .

Using that table to show equation 5.48:

$$P(X=0) = \sum_{y=1}^5 P(X=0|Y=y)P(Y=y)$$

$$P(Y=1) = 1/6$$

$$P(X=0|Y=0) = 2/7$$

$$P(X=1|Y=0) = 1/7$$

$$P(X=0) = \frac{2}{7} \cdot \frac{1}{6} + 5 \left( \frac{1}{7} \cdot \frac{1}{6} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{2}{7} + \frac{5}{7} \right) = \frac{1}{6}$$

Example 5.33 on page 267

R.V. FOR # HITS IN SERVER

POISSON PARAM.  $\beta T$

$$P(k) = \frac{e^{-\beta T} (\beta T)^k}{k!}$$

TIME TO SERVE A HIT  
EXPONENTIAL R.V

$$P(x) = \alpha e^{-\alpha x}$$

CHECK

$$\int_0^{\infty} \alpha e^{-\alpha x} dx = \left. \frac{\alpha e^{-\alpha x}}{-\alpha} \right|_0^{\infty} = 1$$

We want the probability of N more hits during the service time for 1st hit.









