

# EXAM P QUESTIONS OF THE WEEK

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## Week of April 24/06

$X$  has a Poisson distribution with a mean of 2.

$Y$  has a geometric distribution on the integers  $0, 1, 2, \dots$ , also with mean 2.

$X$  and  $Y$  are independent.

Find  $P(X = Y)$ .

**The solution can be found below.**

## Week of April 24/06 - Solution

The probability function of  $X$  is  $P(X = k) = \frac{e^{-2} \cdot 2^k}{k!}$  .

The general probability function of a geometric distribution on  $0, 1, 2, \dots$  is of the form  $P(Y = k) = p(1 - p)^k$  for  $k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$  and the mean is  $\frac{1-p}{p}$  .

Since the mean is 2, we have  $\frac{1-p}{p} = 2$  , from which we get  $p = \frac{1}{3}$  ,

so the probability function of  $Y$  is  $P(Y = k) = (\frac{1}{3})(\frac{2}{3})^k$  .

$$P(X = Y) = P(X = Y = 0) + P(X = Y = 1) + \dots = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} P(X = Y = k) .$$

Since  $X$  and  $Y$  are independent, we have

$$P(X = Y = k) = P(X = k) \cdot P(Y = k) = \frac{e^{-2} \cdot 2^k}{k!} \cdot (\frac{1}{3})(\frac{2}{3})^k = \frac{e^{-2}}{3} \cdot \frac{(4/3)^k}{k!} .$$

$$\text{Then, } P(X = Y) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} P(X = Y = k) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-2}}{3} \cdot \frac{(4/3)^k}{k!} = \frac{e^{-2}}{3} \cdot \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(4/3)^k}{k!} .$$

The Taylor series expansion for  $e^x$  is  $e^x = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^k}{k!}$  , so it follows that  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(4/3)^k}{k!} = e^{4/3}$  .

$$\text{Then, } P(X = Y) = \frac{e^{-2}}{3} \cdot e^{4/3} = \frac{e^{-2/3}}{3} .$$