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Exercise for August 6, 2005

Let  $N_1$  and  $N_2$  be two independent Poisson random variables with expected values  $E(N_1) = 2$  and  $E(N_2) = 3$ . Find  $\text{Var}(N_1 | N_1 + N_2 = 5)$ .

- A. 0.4      B. 1.0      C. 1.2      D. 2.4      E. 4.8

Solution.

Let  $\lambda_1 = 2$  and  $\lambda_2 = 3$ . Because both of these random variables are non-negative, if  $N_1 + N_2 = 5$ ,  $N_1$  can only assume values of 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5. Because  $N_1$  and  $N_2$  are independent and Poisson,  $N_1 + N_2$  is Poisson with mean  $2 + 3 = 5$ , so that

$$\Pr(N_1 + N_2 = 5) = \frac{5^5}{5!} \cdot e^{-5}.$$

Therefore, for  $k = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$ , or 5, we have

$$\begin{aligned} \Pr(N_1 = k | N_1 + N_2 = 5) &= \frac{\Pr(\{N_1 = k\} \cap \{N_1 + N_2 = 5\})}{\Pr(N_1 + N_2 = 5)} = \\ &= \frac{\Pr(N_1 = k) \cdot \Pr(N_2 = 5 - k)}{\Pr(N_1 + N_2 = 5)} = \\ &= \frac{\frac{2^k}{k!} \cdot e^{-2} \cdot \frac{3^{5-k}}{(5-k)!} \cdot e^{-3}}{\frac{5^5}{5!} \cdot e^{-5}} = \binom{5}{k} \cdot \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^k \cdot \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{5-k}. \end{aligned}$$

Therefore,  $N_1 | N_1 + N_2 = 5$  is binomial with  $p = \frac{2}{5}$  and  $n = 5$  and its variance is

$$5 \cdot \frac{2}{5} \cdot \frac{3}{5} = \frac{6}{5} = 1.2.$$

Answer C.

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