

Homework #07 • MATH495/STAT490 • Generating Functions

- submit your write-up before 12 noon on **Thursday** 06 November.
- note page limits, highlight major results.
- **please indicate partners in collaborative efforts. Thank you.**
- to aid the grader, please begin each lettered problem on a new page.

**A) Geometric Random Variables** (3 pages, 10 pts) The geometric distribution is defined on page 32 of Ross:

$$\text{Prob}\{X = n | n = 1, 2, 3, \dots\} = P_n = pq^{n-1} \quad \text{where } q = (1 - p) .$$

- if  $X$  is a geometric random variable, what are the expected values,  $E[(1/2)^X]$  and  $E[z^X]$ ?
- if  $X$  and  $Y$  are independent and identically distributed geometric random variables, what is the expected value of  $E[z^{X+Y}] = E[z^X z^Y]$ ?
- based on the above result, what is the probability that the sum of two independent, identically distributed geometric random variables is  $S$ ? Why is this problem hardly different for the sum of  $n$  such random variables?

**B) Poisson Random Variables** (3 pages + 1 page plot, 10 pts) This problem investigates the use of generating functions for Poisson random variables with common mean  $\lambda$ .

- give the generating function for a Poisson distributed random variable;
- if  $Y$  is Poisson distributed, give the generating function for the random variable  $-Y$  (please don't get this part incorrect);
- using the logic of problem **A**), use a generating function argument to calculate the mean and variance of the difference  $D = X - Y$  of two Poisson random variables;
- verify the above result by simulation & produce an empirical CDF.
  
- **bonus:** is evaluating the probability distribution for  $D$  a reasonable question? If so, do so; if not why not?

**C) Raining Again** (2 pages, 10 pts) Problems #2 and #3 from Chapter 4 of Ross. The  $\mathbf{P}$  matrix has entries  $p_{jk}$  (the element in row  $j$  and column  $k$ ) which are the probabilities of transitioning to state  $k$  from state  $j$ .