

DÜ2

1. $N \sim \text{Po}(\lambda)$, $\lambda > 0$

$$\frac{P_N(k)}{P_N(k-1)} = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \cdot \frac{\lambda^k}{k!}}{e^{-\lambda} \cdot \frac{\lambda^{k-1}}{(k-1)!}} = \frac{\lambda}{k} = 0 + \frac{\lambda}{k}$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 0, b = \lambda$$

• $N \sim \text{Bi}(n, p)$, $p \in (0, 1)$, $n \in \mathbb{N}$

$$\frac{P_N(k)}{P_N(k-1)} = \frac{\binom{n}{k} (1-p)^{n-k} p^k}{\binom{n}{k-1} (1-p)^{n-k+1} p^{k-1}} = (1-p)^{-1} p \cdot \frac{n-k+1}{k} =$$

$$= \frac{p}{1-p} (-1) + \frac{p}{1-p} \frac{(n+1)}{k}$$

$$\Rightarrow a = -\frac{p}{1-p}, b = (n+1) \cdot \frac{p}{1-p}$$

• $N \sim \text{NB}(m, p)$, $m > 0$, $p \in (0, 1)$

$$\frac{P_N(k)}{P_N(k-1)} = \frac{\binom{k+m-1}{k} p^m (1-p)^k}{\binom{k+m-2}{k-1} p^m (1-p)^{k-1}} = (1-p) \cdot \frac{k+m-1}{k} =$$

$$= (1-p) + \frac{(1-p)(m-1)}{k}$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 1-p, b = (1-p)(m-1)$$

2. $M \sim \text{Po}(3)$, $P_M^T(k) = \frac{P_M(k)}{1 - P_M(0)}$, $k = 1, 2, \dots$

$$P_M^T(0) = 0$$

$$P_M^T(1) = \frac{P_M(1)}{1 - P_M(0)} = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \cdot \frac{\lambda^1}{1!}}{1 - e^{-\lambda} \cdot \frac{\lambda^0}{0!}} = \frac{\lambda e^{-\lambda}}{1 - e^{-\lambda}} = \frac{3 \cdot e^{-3}}{1 - e^{-3}} \approx \underline{\underline{0,157}}$$

$$P_M^T(2) = \frac{P_M(2)}{1 - P_M(0)} = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \cdot \frac{\lambda^2}{2!}}{1 - e^{-\lambda}} = \frac{\frac{9}{2} e^{-3}}{1 - e^{-3}} \approx \underline{\underline{0,236}}$$

$$P_M^T(3) = \frac{P_M(3)}{1 - P_M(0)} = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \cdot \frac{\lambda^3}{3!}}{1 - e^{-\lambda}} = \frac{\frac{27}{6} \cdot e^{-3}}{1 - e^{-3}} = \frac{\frac{9}{2} \cdot e^{-3}}{1 - e^{-3}} \approx \underline{\underline{0,236}}$$

3. $M \sim \text{Bi}(2, 0,2)$, $P(M=0) = 0,8$, $P_M^M(k) = \frac{1 - P_M^M(0)}{1 - P_M(0)} \cdot P_M(k)$

$$P_M^M(0) = 0,8$$

$$P_M^M(1) = \frac{1 - 0,8}{1 - 0,8^2} \cdot P_M(1) = \frac{0,1}{1 - (1-p)^2} \cdot \binom{2}{1} \cdot 0,2^1 \cdot 0,8^1 =$$

$$= \frac{0,1}{1 - 0,8^2} \cdot 2 \cdot 0,2 \cdot 0,8 = \underline{\underline{0,089}}$$

$$P_M^M(2) = \frac{0,1}{1 - 0,8^2} \cdot P_M(2) = \frac{0,1}{1 - 0,8^2} \cdot \binom{2}{2} \cdot 0,2^2 \cdot 0,8^0 = \underline{\underline{0,011}}$$

4. $N \sim \text{Po}(\lambda)$, $\lambda > 0$

$$G_N(s) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} e^{-\lambda} \cdot \frac{\lambda^k}{k!} \cdot s^k = e^{-\lambda} \cdot \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\lambda s)^k}{k!} = e^{-\lambda} \cdot e^{\lambda s} = e^{\lambda(s-1)}$$

$$G'_N(1) = EN = \left. \frac{d}{ds} e^{\lambda(s-1)} \right|_{s=1} = \lambda \cdot e^{\lambda(s-1)} \Big|_{s=1} = \lambda$$

$$G''_N(1) = E(N(N-1)) = \left. \frac{d^2}{ds^2} e^{\lambda(s-1)} \right|_{s=1} = \lambda^2 \cdot e^{\lambda(s-1)} \Big|_{s=1} = \lambda^2$$

$$\text{Var } N = EN^2 - (EN)^2 = G''_N(1) + G'_N(1) - (G'_N(1))^2 = \lambda^2 + \lambda - (\lambda)^2 = \lambda$$

5. Veta: N_1, \dots, N_n nez. $N_i \sim \text{Po}(\lambda_i)$

$$\Rightarrow N = \sum_{i=1}^n N_i \sim \text{Po}\left(\sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i\right)$$

$$G_{N_i}(s) = e^{\lambda_i(s-1)}$$

$$G_{N_1 + \dots + N_n}(s) = \prod_{i=1}^n G_{N_i}(s) = \prod_{i=1}^n e^{\lambda_i(s-1)} = e^{(s-1) \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i} = e^{\lambda(s-1)}$$

$$\text{kde } \lambda = \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i$$

$N \sim \text{Po}(\lambda) \leftarrow$ Poissonova generalizace