Stat 134: Section 19 Hank Ibser November 20th, 2017

Problem 1

Suppose *X* has uniform (0,1) distribution and $P(A \mid X = x) = x^2$. What is P(A)? *Ex* 6.3.1 *in Pitman's Probability*

Problem 2

Conditioning a Poisson process on the number of arrivals in a fixed time. Let T_1 and T_5 be the time of the first and fifth arrivals in a Poisson process with rate λ as in Section 4.2.

- a. Find the conditional density of T_1 given that there are 10 arrivals in the time interval (0,1).
- b. Find the conditional density of T_5 given that there are 10 arrivals in the time interval (0,1).
- c. Recognize the answers to a) and b) as named densities, and find the parameters.

Ex 6.3.10 in Pitman's Probability

Problem 3

Let $S_n = X_1 + ... + X_n$ be the number of successes in a sequence of n independent Bernoulli (p) trials $X_1, X_2, ..., X_n$ with unknown success probability p. Regard p as the value of a random variable Π .

- 1. Suppose the prior distribution of Π is beta (r, s) for some r > 0and s > 0. Show that the posterior distribution of Π given $S_n = k$ is beta (r + k, s + n - k).
- 2. Using the fact that the total integral of the beta (r + k, s + n k) density is 1, find a formula for the unconditional probability $P(S_n = k)$.

Ex 6.3.15 in Pitman's Probability

Hint: You only need to show that the posterior distribution is proportional to the beta (r + k, s + n - k) density. Why is this true?