

STEP 2017, P2, Q12 - Sol'n (2 pages; 10/4/24)

$$(i) P(X + Y = r) = \sum_{i=0}^r P(X = i)P(Y = r - i)$$

(as X & Y are independent, $P(X = i \text{ \& } Y = r - i)$

$$= P(X = i)P(Y = r - i)$$

$$= \sum_{i=0}^r \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^i}{i!} \cdot \frac{e^{-\mu} \mu^{r-i}}{(r-i)!} = \frac{e^{-(\lambda+\mu)}}{r!} \sum_{i=0}^r \binom{r}{i} \lambda^i \mu^{r-i}$$

$$= \frac{e^{-(\lambda+\mu)}}{r!} (\lambda + \mu)^r, \text{ so that } X + Y \sim Po(\lambda + \mu)$$

$$(ii) P(X = r | X + Y = k) = \frac{P(X=r \text{ \& } X+Y=k)}{P(X+Y=k)}$$

$$= \frac{P(X=r)P(Y=k-r)}{P(X+Y=k)} \text{ (as } X \text{ \& } Y \text{ are independent)}$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^r}{r!}\right) \left(\frac{e^{-\mu} \mu^{k-r}}{(k-r)!}\right)}{\left(\frac{e^{-(\lambda+\mu)} (\lambda+\mu)^k}{k!}\right)} = \frac{\lambda^r \mu^{k-r}}{(\lambda+\mu)^k} \binom{k}{r}$$

$$= \left(\frac{\lambda}{\lambda+\mu}\right)^r \left(\frac{\mu}{\lambda+\mu}\right)^{k-r} \binom{k}{r},$$

so that $X | X + Y = k \sim B(k, \frac{\lambda}{\lambda+\mu})$

(iii) Suppose it is known that a single fish has been caught by time t . Then the Poisson parameters for Adam and Eve are

$\frac{t}{T} \lambda$ & $\frac{t}{T} \mu$, respectively.

And from (ii), the number of fish caught by Adam

$$\sim B\left(1, \frac{\left(\frac{t}{T} \lambda\right)}{\left(\frac{t}{T} \lambda + \left(\frac{t}{T} \mu\right)\right)}\right); \text{ ie } B\left(1, \frac{\lambda}{\lambda+\mu}\right),$$

so that $P(\text{1st fish has been caught by Adam}) = \frac{\lambda}{\lambda + \mu}$

(iv) [The time until the next event follows an exponential distribution, with pdf $f(x) = \lambda e^{-\lambda x}$.]

Expected time = Expected time until A&E catch their 1st fish

+P(A catches the 1st fish) \times Expected time until E catches her 1st fish [from when A catches his 1st fish]

+P(E catches the 1st fish) \times Expected time until A catches his 1st fish [from when E catches her 1st fish]

$$= \frac{1}{\lambda + \mu} + \frac{\lambda}{\lambda + \mu} \left(\frac{1}{\mu} \right) + \frac{\mu}{\lambda + \mu} \left(\frac{1}{\lambda} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\lambda\mu + \lambda^2 + \mu^2}{(\lambda + \mu)\lambda\mu}$$

[This can be shown to equal $\frac{1}{\lambda} + \frac{1}{\mu} - \frac{1}{\lambda + \mu}$, as per the official sol'n

(alternatively, the 1st line of the official sol'n can be seen to equal the 1st line above).]