

2.30 P_{int} (one customer)
 (a) $\lambda e^{-\lambda}$

(b) $\lambda e^{-\lambda} \neq \lambda^2 e^{-\lambda}$

$\Rightarrow 1 = \lambda^2 \Rightarrow \lambda = 1$

$\Rightarrow \lambda e^{-\lambda} = e^{-1}$

4.2

$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & -3 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 & -2 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 & 2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$

$\bar{a} = \left(\frac{4}{12}, \frac{2}{12}, \frac{3}{12}, \frac{3}{12} \right)$

rate of sales = $\frac{8}{12} \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{8}{12} \cdot 2 = \frac{16}{12}$

2.46 (a) $\text{mean} = 100 \cdot \frac{\lambda}{3} + 400 \cdot \frac{2\lambda}{3}; \lambda = 6$

std dev = $\sqrt{\frac{\lambda}{3} \cdot 100^2 + \frac{2\lambda}{3} \cdot 400^2}$

(b) $P(5 \text{ speeds, 1 DWI}) = \frac{\left(\frac{2\lambda}{3}\right)^5 e^{-2\lambda/3}}{5!} \cdot \frac{\lambda}{3} e^{-\lambda/3}$

(c) $P(A) = e^{-\lambda/2}$
 $P(A|N=5) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^5$
 $= e^{-3}$
 $P(A)$ greater

2.51 $(X_0, X_1, X_2, X_3) \sim \text{iidp}$
 Poisson with parameter $(300 \cdot \lambda (1-P_1),$

$80 = 300 \cdot \lambda P_1 P_2$

$0 = 300 (\lambda P_1 (1-P_2) + \lambda P_1 P_2) = 300 \lambda P_1$

$0 = 300 \lambda P_2$

$P_1 = \frac{80}{120}, P_2 = \frac{80}{100}, \lambda = \frac{1}{2}, X_0 \sim 10$

$300 \cdot \lambda P_1 (1-P_2),$

$300 \cdot \lambda P_2 (1-P_1),$

$300 \lambda P_1 P_2$