Answer on Question #80621 – Math – Statistics and Probability

Question

An online retailer has two adverts posted in different parts of a well-known social networking website, Advertisement A and Advertisement B. An average of 2 'clicks' are generated by Advertisement A during the period Monday 10.00 to 10.05am. There are on average 5 'clicks' generated by Advertisement B during the same period. Calculate the probability that on a particular Monday between 10.00 and 10.05 am:

i. Advertisement A generates at most 3 clicks.

ii. Advertisement A generates at least 4 clicks.

iii. Advertisement B generates no more than 4 clicks.

iv. Advertisement A generates exactly 2 clicks and Advertisement B exactly 2 clicks.

v. At least 3 clicks are generated in total by the two advertisements.

Solution

The number of clicks is Poisson random variable. Its mean is its parameter λ . Then number of clicks generated by Advertisement A: $X_1 \sim Poiss(2)$, number of clicks generated by Advertisement B : $X_2 \sim Poiss(5)$.

(i)

$$P(X_{1} \leq 3) = P(X_{1} = 0) + P(X_{1} = 1) + P(X_{1} = 2) + P(X_{1} = 3) = \frac{2^{9}e^{-2}}{0!} + \frac{2^{1}e^{-2}}{1!} + \frac{2^{2}e^{-2}}{2!} + \frac{2^{3}e^{-2}}{3!} = (1 + 2 + 2 + \frac{4}{3})e^{-2} = 0.857$$
(ii)

$$P(X_{1} \geq 4) = 1 - P(X \leq 3) = 1 - 0.857 = 0.143$$
(iii)

$$P(X_{2} \leq 4) = P(X_{2} = 0) + P(X_{2} = 1) + P(X_{2} = 2) + P(X_{2} = 3) + P(X_{2} = 4) = \frac{5^{0}e^{-5}}{0!} + \frac{5^{1}e^{-5}}{1!} + \frac{5^{2}e^{-5}}{2!} + \frac{5^{3}e^{-5}}{3!} + \frac{5^{4}e^{-5}}{4!} = (1 + 5 + \frac{25}{2} + \frac{125}{6} + \frac{625}{24})e^{-5} = 0.440$$
(iv)

$$P(X_{1} = 2, X_{2} = 2) = P(X_{1} = 2)P(X_{2} = 2) = \frac{2^{2}e^{-2}}{2!} \cdot \frac{5^{2}e^{-5}}{2!} = 25e^{-7} = 0.0228$$
(v)

$$P(X_{1} + X_{2} \geq 3) = 1 - P(X_{1} + X_{2} < 3) = \frac{1 - (P(X_{1} = 0, X_{2} < 3) + P(X_{1} = 1, X_{2} < 2) + P(X_{1} = 2, X_{2} = 0)) = \frac{1 - (P(X_{1} = 0)(P(X_{2} = 0) + P(X_{2} = 1) + P(X_{2} = 2)) + P(X_{1} = 1)(P(X_{2} = 0) + P(X_{2} = 1)) + P(X_{1} = 2)P(X_{2} = 0)) = \frac{1 - (P(X_{1} = 0)(P(X_{2} = 0) + P(X_{2} = 1)) + P(X_{1} = 2)P(X_{2} = 0)) = \frac{1 - (P(X_{1} = 0)(P(X_{2} = 0) + P(X_{2} = 1)) + P(X_{1} = 2)P(X_{2} = 0)) = \frac{1 - (P(X_{1} = 0)(P(X_{2} = 0) + P(X_{2} = 1)) + P(X_{2} = 2)) + P(X_{1} = 1)(P(X_{2} = 0) + P(X_{2} = 1)) + P(X_{1} = 2)P(X_{2} = 0)) = \frac{1 - (P(X_{1} = 0)(P(X_{2} = 0) + P(X_{2} = 1)) + P(X_{2} = 2)) + P(X_{2} = 0)}{1 - (P(X_{2} = 0) + P(X_{2} = 1)) + P(X_{2} = 2)} = \frac{1 - (P(X_{2} = 0) + P(X_{2} = 1)) + P(X_{2} = 2)}{1 - (P(X_{2} = 0) + P(X_{2} = 1)) + P(X_{2} = 2)} = \frac{1 - (P(X_{2} = 0) + P(X_{2} = 1)) + P(X_{2} = 2)}{1 - (P(X_{2} = 0) + P(X_{2} = 1)) + P(X_{2} = 2)} = \frac{1 - (P(X_{2} = 0) + P(X_{2} = 1)) + P(X_{2} = 2)}{1 - P(X_{2} = 0)} = \frac{1 - (P(X_{2} = 0) + P(X_{2} = 1)) + P(X_{2} = 2)}{1 - P(X_{2} = 0)} = \frac{1 - (P(X_{2} = 0) + P(X_{2} = 1)) + P(X_{2} = 2)}{1 - P(X_{2} = 0)} = \frac{1 - (P(X_{2} = 0) + P(X_{2} = 1)) + P(X_{2} = 2)}{1 - P(X_{2} = 0)} = \frac{1 - (P(X_{2} = 0) + P(X_{2} = 1)) + P(X_{2} = 2)}{1 - P(X_{2} = 0)} = \frac{1 - (P(X_{2} = 0) + P(X_{2} = 1)) + P(X_{2} = 2)}{1 - P(X_{2} = 0)} = \frac{1 - (P(X_{2} = 0) + P(X_{2} = 1)) + P(X_{2} = 2)}{1$$