

**MASS (FALL 07): TOPICS IN PROBABILITY  
ASSIGNMENT 2**

Submit on Wednesday, 9/12. Prove all your statements.

- (1) Suppose  $X, Y$  are random variables on a discrete probability space, and assume  $X, Y$  have finite expectations. Prove:  $\mathbb{E}(X + Y) = \mathbb{E}(X) + \mathbb{E}(Y)$ .
- (2) We say that two random variables  $X, Y$  are *independent*, if for every  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$  the events  $[X(\omega) = x], [Y(\omega) = y]$  are independent. Prove:
  - (a)  $X, Y$  independent  $\Rightarrow \mathbb{E}(XY) = \mathbb{E}(X)\mathbb{E}(Y)$ , assuming all expectations exist.
  - (b)  $\mathbb{E}(XY) = \mathbb{E}(X)\mathbb{E}(Y) \not\Rightarrow X, Y$  are independent.
- (3) The *expectation* of a probability measure on a set  $\mathbb{N} \cup \{0\}$  is defined by  $\sum n\mathbb{P}\{n\}$ . Prove that the expectation of the Poisson distribution with rate  $\lambda$  is  $\lambda$ .
- (4) An infinite collection of points is chosen in random in the plane in such a way that (a) the expected number of points in a square is proportional to the area of the square, and (b) the number of points in non-overlapping squares are mutually independent (Figure 1). Write a probability model for the number of points in the unit square. Justify your choices!

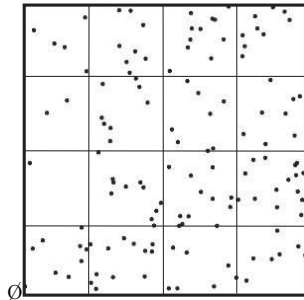


FIGURE 1. A random collection of points in the plane (taken from the web-page of Y. Peres.)

- \* (5) [*Not for submission, but try to think about this.*] In 1944, the Germans started bombarding London with a new weapon, the “V1” rockets. You are a statistician working for British Military Intelligence, and your boss wants to know if the V1s are aimed at particular targets (perhaps indicating some strategy), or are just shot indiscriminately.
- You have the following data at your disposal:<sup>1</sup> A survey of 537 V1 attacks shows that if one divides the area of South London into 576 areas of 0.25 square kilometers each, then
- 229 areas had 0 hits

---

<sup>1</sup>R.D. Clarke, Journal of the Institute of Actuaries **72**, page 481 (1946). This example, due to Clarke, is mentioned by Feller.

- 211 areas had 1 hit
- 93 areas had 2 hits
- 35 areas had 3 hits
- 7 areas had 4 hits
- 1 area had more than 4 hits

How would you approach this problem? What would you answer your boss?