

泊松分布

1. 泊松分布: $P\{X=k\} = \frac{\lambda^k e^{-\lambda}}{k!}$ $k=0, 1, 2, \dots$ $X \sim P(\lambda)$

例1. 设一本书中每页印刷的错珠数服从参数 $\lambda = \frac{1}{2}$ 的泊松分布, 今取一页, 求该页中至少有一处错珠的概率.

解: X : 错珠数

$$P\{X \geq 1\} = 1 - P\{X=0\} = 1 - \frac{0.5^0 \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{0!} = 1 - e^{-0.5}$$

2. 定理(用泊松分布逼近二项分布) 设 $\lambda > 0$ 是一个常数, n 是任意正整数,

设 $np_n = \lambda$, 则对任一固定正整数 k , 有

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \binom{n}{k} p_n^k (1-p_n)^{n-k} = \frac{\lambda^k e^{-\lambda}}{k!}$$

证明: $\binom{n}{k} p_n^k (1-p_n)^{n-k} = \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!} \left(\frac{\lambda}{n}\right)^k \left(1 - \frac{\lambda}{n}\right)^{n-k}$

$$= \frac{n \cdot (n-1) \cdot (n-2) \cdots (n-k+1)}{k!} \left(\frac{\lambda}{n}\right)^k \cdot \left(1 - \frac{\lambda}{n}\right)^n \cdot \left(1 - \frac{\lambda}{n}\right)^{-k}$$

$$= \frac{\lambda^k}{k!} \frac{n(n-1)(n-2) \cdots (n-k+1)}{n^k} \left(1 - \frac{\lambda}{n}\right)^n \left(1 - \frac{\lambda}{n}\right)^{-k}$$

$$= \frac{\lambda^k}{k!} \underbrace{\left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right) \left(1 - \frac{2}{n}\right) \cdots \left(1 - \frac{k-1}{n}\right)}_{\rightarrow 1} \cdot \underbrace{\left(1 - \frac{\lambda}{n}\right)^n}_{\rightarrow e^{-\lambda}} \cdot \underbrace{\left(1 - \frac{\lambda}{n}\right)^{-k}}_{\rightarrow 1}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 - \frac{\lambda}{n}\right)^n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\left(1 - \frac{\lambda}{n}\right)^{-\frac{n}{\lambda}}\right]^{-\lambda} = e^{-\lambda}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \binom{n}{k} p_n^k (1-p_n)^{n-k} = \frac{\lambda^k}{k!} e^{-\lambda}$$

例2. 假设某个机械里某种零件失效的概率为 0.001, 取 100 件这样的零件, 问最多有一件失效的概率.

解: (n 很大, p 很小) $\Rightarrow \lambda = np = 100 \cdot 0.001 = 0.1$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P\{X \leq 1\} &= P\{X=0\} + P\{X=1\} \\
 &= \frac{0.1^0}{0!} \cdot e^{-0.1} + \frac{0.1}{1!} e^{-0.1} \\
 &= e^{-0.1} + 0.1 \cdot e^{-0.1} = 1.1 e^{-0.1}
 \end{aligned}$$

= 几何分布:

$$\begin{aligned}
 P\{X \leq 1\} &= P\{X=0\} + P\{X=1\} \\
 &= 0.999^{100} + \binom{100}{1} 0.001 \cdot 0.999^{99} \\
 &= 0.999^{100} + 0.1 \cdot 0.999^{99} \\
 &= 0.999^{99} (0.999 + 0.1) \\
 &= 1.099 \cdot 0.999^{99}
 \end{aligned}$$