The Poisson Paradigm

- 1. For each of the following situations, determine whether it would be appropriate to use the Poisson Paradigm to approximate the variable N. If it is appropriate, briefly explain why the conditions for the paradigm are satisfied. If it isn't appropriate, explain what condition isn't satisfied, as well as why it might seem *tempting* to apply the Poisson Paradigm.
 - (a) Suppose A_1, A_2, \ldots is an infinite sequence of independent events, each with probability $p = 10^{-1000}$ of occurring. Let N be the number of events that occur.
 - (b) A particular data file is stored as a sequence of 10^6 binary digits. When the data file is copied, each term in the sequence has probability $p = 10^{-4}$ of having an error, independent of other terms. Let N be the number of errors in the sequence.
 - (c) Suppose two copies of each of 52 cards are thoroughly shuffled. Cards are drawn from the deck two at a time. Let N be the number of cards that are paired with their other copy.
 - (d) Let $X \sim Bin(100, 1/100)$, and for each $0 \le n \le 100$, let I_n be the indicator for the event "X = n". Let $N = I_0 + I_1 + I_2 + \dots + I_{100}$.
 - (e) Each of 23 students in a statistic classroom reveals the last 3 digits of their phone number. Let N be the number of phone numbers that are repeated at least once.
- 2. (*) Ten million people enter a certain lottery. For each person, the chance of winning is one in ten million, independently.
 - (a) Find a simple, good approximation for the PMF of the number of people who win the lottery.
 - (b) Congratulations! You won the lottery. However, there may be other winners. Assume now that the number of winners other than you is $W \sim \text{Pois}(1)$ and that if there is more than one winner, the prize is awarded to one randomly chosen winner. Given this information, find the probability that you win the prize (simplify).
 - (c) Suppose the prize is L. Find the overall expected value of the lottery in terms of L (i.e. do not assume that you win the prize).