

1) Derive the Poisson distribution $p(x) = \frac{e^{-\mu} \mu^x}{x!}$ from the Binomial distribution

$$p(x) = {}_n C_x p^x (1-p)^{n-x} \quad \text{as } n \rightarrow \infty.$$

Binomial: $p = {}_n C_x p^x (1-p)^{n-x}$ $E(x) = \mu = n \cdot p$

$$= \frac{n!}{(n-x)! x!} \left(\frac{\mu}{n}\right)^x \left(1 - \frac{\mu}{n}\right)^{n-x} \quad p = \frac{\mu}{n}$$

$$= \frac{n!}{(n-x)! x!} \frac{\mu^x}{n^x} \left[\left(1 - \frac{\mu}{n}\right)^n \left(\frac{n-\mu}{n}\right)^{-x} \right] \quad (+5)$$

$$= \frac{n!}{(n-x)! x!} \frac{\mu^x}{n^x} \left(\frac{n}{n-\mu}\right)^x \left(1 - \frac{\mu}{n}\right)^n$$

$$= \frac{n!}{(n-x)! x!} \left(\frac{\mu^x}{n^x}\right) \left(\frac{n^x}{(n-\mu)^x}\right) \left(1 - \frac{\mu}{n}\right)^n.$$

proof continue next page.

2) Derive $E(x) = \mu$ for the Poisson Distribution.

Binomial: $E(x) = n \cdot p$ $x = y+1 \Rightarrow y = x-1$ (+3)

Poisson: $\sum x \cdot p = \sum_{x=1}^{\infty} x \cdot \frac{e^{-\mu} \mu^x}{x!}$ $x=1 \Rightarrow y=0$
 $x \rightarrow \infty \Rightarrow y \rightarrow \infty$

$$= \sum_{y=0}^{\infty} \frac{(y+1) e^{-\mu} \mu^{y+1}}{(y+1)! y!} = \sum_{y=0}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-\mu} \mu \cdot \mu^y}{y!}$$

$$= e^{-\mu} \cdot \mu \cdot \sum_{y=0}^{\infty} \frac{\mu^y}{y!} = e^{-\mu} \cdot \mu \cdot e^{\mu} = \mu$$

Notes: $\sum_{y=0}^{\infty} \frac{\mu^y}{y!} = 1 + \frac{\mu}{1} + \frac{\mu^2}{2!} + \frac{\mu^3}{3!} \dots$

$= e^{\mu}$ by M Series.

proof
for
 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 - \frac{\mu}{n}\right)^n = e^{-\mu}$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \ln \left(1 - \frac{\mu}{n}\right)^n = \ln L$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\left(\ln \left(1 - \frac{\mu}{n}\right)\right)'}{\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)'} \left(\frac{0}{0}\right)^{\infty} = \ln L \quad (+2)$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{1 - \frac{\mu}{n}}\right) \left(-\frac{\mu}{n^2}\right) = -\mu = \ln L$$

$\frac{-1}{n^2}$

$L = e^{-\mu}$

Poisson
 $n \rightarrow \infty$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n!}{(n-x)! x!} \frac{\mu^x}{(n-\mu)^x}$$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 - \frac{\mu}{n}\right)^x$

$e^{-\mu} \quad (+5)$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n)(n-1)(n-2) \dots (n-(x-1))(n-x)!}{(n-x)! x! (n-\mu)^x} \left[\mu^x e^{-\mu} \right]$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\overbrace{n(n-1) \dots (n-x+1)}^{n^x + \dots}}{(n-\mu)^x} \cdot \frac{\mu^x}{x!} e^{-\mu}$$

$$= \frac{\mu^x \cdot e^{-\mu}}{x!}$$