Exercise: Exponential and Poisson XDASI Fall 2021

10/21/2021

Example: Lizard mortality

For some animals, like lizards (or hydra), their mortality rate is independent of their age. Over an extended trip to Costa Rica, you studied a large population of lizards and found that their rate of mortality is $\lambda = 0.05$ deaths per month.

 \Rightarrow What is the expected number of deaths per year?

Poisson: E(X) = SD(X) = lambda = 0.05 per month 0.05 * 12

[1] 0.6

 \Rightarrow What is the expected lifespan of one of these lizards? (In other words, this is the typical "wait time" until one death occurs?)

Exponential: E(X) = SD(X) = 1/lambda = 20 months 1/0.05

[1] 20

\Rightarrow What is the probability an animal will survive more than 20 months?

Hint:

• This is given by the the exponential survivorship function.

$$P_{exp}(X > 20) = e^{-0.05 * 20} = 0.3679$$

+ Alternatively, it is given by the lower-tail Poisson probability for $\mu = \lambda * t = 0.05 * 20$:

$$P_{pois}(X=0) = e^{-\lambda t} \frac{\lambda t^x}{x!} = e^{-\mu} \frac{\mu^x}{x!}$$

```
mu = 0.05*20 # number of deaths in t=20 months
ppois(0, lambda = mu, lower.tail=T)
## [1] 0.3678794
dpois(0, lambda = mu) # same, since just one value for x
## [1] 0.3678794
```

 \Rightarrow What is the probability an animal will survive 20 months or less?

Hint:

- This is given by the lower-tail CDF of the exponential distribution
- This is equivalent to the upper-tail CDF of the Poisson distribution.

 $P(X \le 20) = 1 - e^{-0.05 \times 20} = 1 - 0.3679 = 0.6321$

```
1-exp(-0.05*20) # manual calculation
## [1] 0.6321206
pexp(20,0.05) # with CDF
## [1] 0.6321206
ppois(0, lambda = mu, lower.tail=F) # P(no death > 20 months)
## [1] 0.6321206
```

\Rightarrow What is the probability an animal will survive between 10 and 15 months?

Hint:

- To get the total probability across an interval, we subtract the total probability of the lower value from that of the higher value.
- We can't answer this with Poisson, since can only vary # events (not time)!

$$P(10 \le X \le 15) = (1 - e^{-0.05 \times 15}) - (1 - e^{-0.05 \times 10}) = e^{-0.05 \times 10} - e^{-0.05 \times 15} = 0.165$$

```
exp(-0.05*10) - exp(-0.05*15) # manual calculation
## [1] 0.1341641
pexp(15,0.05) - pexp(10,0.05) # with CDF
## [1] 0.1341641
```