## [lex178] Super-Poisson interpolation statistics II

Consider the super-Poisson probability distribution,

$$P_n(t) = \left(1 + \frac{1}{m}\right) \left(1 + \frac{2}{m}\right) \cdots \left(1 + \frac{n-1}{m}\right) \frac{1}{n!} \left(\frac{t}{\tau}\right)^n \left(1 + \frac{t}{m\tau}\right)^{-(m+n)},$$

established in [lex177].

(a) Show that this distribution is properly normalized:

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} P_n(t) = 1 \quad : \ t \ge 0.$$

(b) Show that the mean value  $\langle n \rangle$  and the variance  $\langle \langle n^2 \rangle \rangle$  defined as

$$\langle n \rangle \doteq \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n P(n), \quad \langle n^2 \rangle \doteq \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n^2 P(n), \quad \langle \langle n^2 \rangle \rangle \doteq \langle n^2 \rangle - \langle n \rangle^2$$

produce the following results:

$$\langle n \rangle = \frac{t}{\tau}, \quad \langle \langle n^2 \rangle \rangle = \frac{t}{\tau} \left( 1 + \frac{t}{m\tau} \right).$$

Solution: