



## Stochastic Simulation Problem Sheet 10

Deadline: July 9, 2015 at noon before the exercises

*Please email your code to [lisa.handl@uni-ulm.de](mailto:lisa.handl@uni-ulm.de) AND hand in a printed copy of the code!*

### Exercise 1 (theory) (2 points)

Suppose you work at a call center and calls arrive according to a Poisson process,  $\{N_t\}_{t \geq 0}$  with rate  $\lambda = 10$  ( $t$  in hours). Calculate the expectation and the variance of the number of calls which arrive during the 8 hours you work there on a typical day.

### Exercise 2 (theory) (2 + 2 points)

Consider a homogeneous Poisson process  $\{N_t\}_{t \geq 0}$  with rate  $\lambda = 2$ .

- Calculate the probability  $P(N_2 \geq 5)$  and find  $P(N_5 = 4 \mid N_3 = 2)$ .
- Find  $P(N_4 - N_2 = 2 \mid N_3 = 4)$ .

### Exercise 3 (theory) (2 points)

Let  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  and let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be iid. random variables with cumulative distribution function  $F$ . Express the cumulative distribution function of  $X_{(1)}$  in terms of  $F$ .

### Exercise 4 (theory) (5 points)

Let  $\{N_t^{(1)}\}_{t \geq 0}$  and  $\{N_t^{(2)}\}_{t \geq 0}$  be two independent homogeneous Poisson processes with positive intensities  $\lambda_1$  and  $\lambda_2$ , respectively. Show that the sum of those processes, i.e.,

$$\{N_t^{(3)}\}_{t \geq 0} \quad \text{with} \quad N_t^{(3)} = N_t^{(1)} + N_t^{(2)} \quad \forall t \geq 0$$

is again a homogeneous Poisson process and determine its intensity.

### Exercise 5 (programming) (4 + 2 points)

- Write a Matlab program to simulate a homogeneous Poisson process with intensity  $\lambda = 5$  in the interval  $[0, 10]$ 
  - by generating its interarrival times

2. by using a grid with a mesh size of  $h = 0.05$

and plot one of its realizations (for each method).

- b) Run your simulation programs from a) repeatedly (at least  $10^4$  times) and plot a histogram of the values of  $N_1$  you obtain (relative frequencies) for each method and the pdf of its theoretical distribution.

**Exercise 6 (programming)** (3+1 points)

Consider the function

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 10 \exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{20}\right) \cos(3x).$$

- a) Write a Matlab program to find the minimum of  $f$  using simulated annealing with geometric cooling. Start from  $X_0 = 10$  and  $T_0 = 10$  and use geometric cooling with  $\beta = 0.99$ . Draw proposals using a random walk sampler with normally distributed step sizes.
- b) Run your program from a) several times and change the standard deviations of the step sizes (try  $\sigma = 0.1, 0.5$  and  $1$ ). Use a sample size of at least  $N = 10^3$ . What do you observe?