

## Stochastics II - Supplementation

### Blatt 6, Aufgabe 1, (b)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \mathbb{P}[N_1 < 2, N_2 = 3, N_3 > 5] \\
 &= \mathbb{P}[N_1 = 0, N_2 = 3, N_3 > 5] + \mathbb{P}[N_1 = 1, N_2 = 3, N_3 > 5] \\
 &= \mathbb{P}[N_1 - N_0 = 0, N_2 - N_1 = 3, N_3 - N_2 > 2] + \mathbb{P}[N_1 - N_0 = 1, N_2 - N_1 = 2, N_3 - N_2 > 2] \\
 &= \mathbb{P}[N_1 - N_0 = 0] \mathbb{P}[N_2 - N_1 = 3] \mathbb{P}[N_3 - N_2 > 2] + \mathbb{P}[N_1 - N_0 = 1] \mathbb{P}[N_2 - N_1 = 2] \mathbb{P}[N_3 - N_2 > 2] \\
 &= \exp(-\lambda) \frac{\lambda^3}{6} \exp(-\lambda) \left( 1 - \exp(-\lambda) - \lambda \exp(-\lambda) - \frac{\lambda^2}{2} \exp(-\lambda) \right) \\
 &+ \lambda \exp(-\lambda) \frac{\lambda^2}{2} \exp(-\lambda) \left( 1 - \exp(-\lambda) - \lambda \exp(-\lambda) - \frac{\lambda^2}{2} \exp(-\lambda) \right) \\
 &= \left( 1 - \exp(-\lambda) - \lambda \exp(-\lambda) - \frac{\lambda^2}{2} \exp(-\lambda) \right) \left( \exp(-\lambda) \frac{\lambda^3}{6} \exp(-\lambda) + \lambda \exp(-\lambda) \frac{\lambda^2}{2} \exp(-\lambda) \right) \\
 &= \exp(-2\lambda) \frac{2\lambda^3}{3} \left( 1 - \exp(-\lambda) - \lambda \exp(-\lambda) - \frac{\lambda^2}{2} \exp(-\lambda) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

### Blatt 6, Aufgabe 4, (d)

$N_t + 1$  is a random variable, dependent of  $\xi$ . Thus, one cannot conclude that  $\mathbb{E}\xi_{N_t+1} = \frac{1}{\lambda}$

$C(t)$  can take values between 0 and  $t$ . Therefore,  $C(t) \stackrel{d}{=} \min\{t, E\}$ , where  $E \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda)$ . As a consequence, for the expected value of  $C(t)$  it holds that  $\mathbb{E}C(t) > 0$  and  $\mathbb{E}C(t) < \frac{1}{\lambda}$ .

### Blatt 4, Aufgabe 2, (b)

1st Possibility

State 0 is recurrent, because the probability to have a 6 infinitely often is 1. The MC is irreducible, therefore, all states are recurrent.

2nd Possibility

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} p_{00}^{(n)} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{6} = \infty.$$

$p_{00}^{(n)} = \frac{1}{6}$ , because the probability to be in an arbitrary state after  $n - 1$  steps is 1 and to come back to 0 from that state is  $\frac{1}{6}$ . The MC is irreducible, therefore, all states are recurrent.