

**Exercise sheet 5 (total – 16 points)**

**till November 23, 2016**

**Exercise 5-1 (3 points)**

Let  $\{N(t), t \in \mathbb{R}_+\}$  be the Poisson process with intensity  $\lambda$ . Compute

1.  $\mathbf{P}(N(1) = 1, N(2) = 2, N(3) = 4)$ ,
2.  $\mathbf{P}(N(1) \leq 1, N(2) = 2, N(3) \geq 4)$ ,
3.  $\mathbf{P}(N(t) = 2k + 1), k \in \mathbb{N}$ .

**Exercise 5-2 (3 points)**

Let  $\{N(t), t \in \mathbb{R}_+\}$  be the Poisson process with intensity  $\lambda$ . Compute

1.  $\mathbf{P}(N(3) \geq 4, N(2) = 2 | N(1) = 1)$ ,
2.  $\mathbf{P}(N(t) = i | N(s) = j), t > s$ .
3.  $\mathbf{E} \frac{1}{N(t)+1}$ .

**Exercise 5-3 (3 points)**

Let  $\tau_n$  be the time moment of the  $n$ th jump for the Poisson process. Prove that the distribution density of  $\tau_n$  equals

$$\frac{\lambda^n x^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} e^{-\lambda x}, x \geq 0,$$

i.e.,  $\tau_n \sim \text{Erlang}(\lambda, n)$ .

**Exercise 5-4 (5 points)**

Let  $N^{(1)} = \{N^{(1)}(t), t \in \mathbb{R}_+\}$  and  $N^{(2)} = \{N^{(2)}(t), t \in \mathbb{R}_+\}$  be independent Poisson processes with intensities  $\lambda_1$  and  $\lambda_2$  built on the independent sequences  $T_1^{(1)}, T_2^{(1)}, \dots$  and  $T_1^{(2)}, T_2^{(2)}, \dots$ . Show that  $N = \{N(t) := N^{(1)}(t) + N^{(2)}(t), t \in [0, \infty)\}$  is a Poisson process with intensity  $\lambda_1 + \lambda_2$ .

**Exercise 5-5 (2 points)**

A battery has a lifetime distributed uniformly over the interval (30, 60) (in units of hours). Let  $N(t)$  be the number of batteries that have failed after  $t$  hours. What is  $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{N(t)}{t}$ ?