

3. Exercise: Poisson process definition

Exercise: Poisson process definition

1/1 point (graded)

Consider a Poisson process with rate $\lambda = 4$, and let $N(t)$ be the number of arrivals during the time interval $[0, t]$.

Suppose that you have recorded this process in a movie and that you play this movie at twice the speed. The process that you will be seeing in the sped-up movie satisfies the following (pick one of the answers):

- ☐ is a Poisson process with rate **2**
- ☐ is a Poisson process with rate **4**
- ☒ is a Poisson process with rate **8** ✓
- ☐ is not a Poisson process

Solution:

Let $M(t)$ be the number of arrivals in the sped-up movie between times **0** and t . By time t , you have watched in the sped-up movie whatever happens in the original process from time **0** through time $2t$. Thus, $M(t) = N(2t)$. The independence and time-homogeneity properties of the original process can be seen to imply the same properties for the sped-up process. Furthermore,

$$\mathbf{P}(M(\delta) = 1) = \mathbf{P}(N(2\delta) = 1) \approx \lambda \cdot (2\delta) = (2\lambda)\delta,$$

which leads to the rather intuitive conclusion that the sped up process has a rate of $2\lambda = 8$.

提交

你已经尝试了1次（总共可以尝试1次）

i Answers are displayed within the problem

讨论

显示讨论

主题: Unit 9 / Lec. 22 / 3. Exercise: Poisson process definition