

## 5. Arrivals during overlapping time intervals

### Problem 5. Arrivals during overlapping time intervals

3/3 points (graded)

Consider a Poisson process with rate  $\lambda$ . Let  $N$  be the number of arrivals in  $(0, t]$  and  $M$  be the number of arrivals in  $(0, t + s]$ , where  $t > 0, s \geq 0$ .

In each part below, your answers will be algebraic expressions in terms of  $\lambda, t, s, m$  and/or  $n$ . Enter "lambda" for  $\lambda$  and use "exp()" for exponentials. Do **not** use "fac()" or "!" for factorials. Follow standard notation.

1. For  $0 \leq n \leq m$ , the conditional PMF  $p_{M|N}(m | n)$  of  $M$  given  $N$  is of the form  $\frac{a}{b!}$  for suitable algebraic expressions in place of  $a$  and  $b$ .

$a =$   ✓ Answer: lambda^(m-n)\*s^(m-n)\*exp(-lambda\*s)

$b =$   ✓ Answer: m-n

2.  $E[NM] =$   ✓ Answer: lambda\*t\*lambda\*s+lambda\*t+(lambda\*t)^2

STANDARD NOTATION

#### Solution:

1. To find  $P_{M|N}(m | n)$ , we assume there are  $n$  arrivals in the first  $t$  time units, and we are looking for the probability that there are  $m - n$  arrivals in the subsequent  $s$  time units. This follows a Poisson distribution with parameter  $\lambda s$ :

$$p_{M|N}(m | n) = \frac{(\lambda s)^{m-n} e^{-\lambda s}}{(m-n)!}, \quad \text{for } m \geq n \geq 0.$$

2. We can rewrite the expectation as

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{E}[NM] &= \mathbf{E}[N(M - N) + N^2] \\ &= \mathbf{E}[N]\mathbf{E}[M - N] + \mathbf{E}[N^2] \\ &= (\lambda t)(\lambda s) + \left(\text{var}(N) + (\mathbf{E}[N])^2\right) \\ &= (\lambda t)(\lambda s) + \lambda t + (\lambda t)^2, \end{aligned}$$

where the second equality is obtained because of the independence of the number of arrivals,  $N$  and  $M - N$ , during disjoint time intervals.

提交 你已经尝试了2次 (总共可以尝试3次)