Arrival Spoch Poission Intervenival time Nortval Process

0< S1 < S2 -- where 8°-1 < S1° inter avoival Xi 2 Si -Si-1 i > 2 { gm < t } = { N(t) > m} for all m>1, t>0 If $S_1=T$ for some $T \le t$, then N(T)=n and N(t) > nPoission Process Memoryless Préx>ting : Préx>tg Préx>ng fr { x > t+n | x > t } 2 Pr { x > n} iled Distribution - Generally Queues at Airport-SN(t) - last avnival up to and including t N(t') - N(t) for t'>t Startoneouy & Independent Increment. N(t'-t) = N(t') - N(t) $ts_{n} = \lambda^{n} t^{n-1} ema(-\lambda t)$

Tolling (m-1)! Distribution 1 Parlty (n) " (At) m e-At Poission Processes - Sum of 2 poission is Poission. Poisson Process $\beta(N(t,t+3)) = \begin{cases} 1-\lambda 3+o(3) & n=0 \\ \lambda 3+o(3) & n=1 \end{cases}$ 0(3) 0 & n=1Indepedent Poission Process. (N. 14) + N2(t)) $\lambda = \lambda_1 + \lambda_2$ PN (+,++3) (1) 2 PN, (+,++3) (1) PN, (+,++3) (0) PN, (t,++3) (0) + PN, (t,++3) _

$=8(\lambda_1+\lambda_2)$
Splitting a Poission Process
1-P rate 1/2= 1(1-P)
Lost Come First Service avrival vote in service time u
Probability = $\frac{1}{1+\mu}$. Intrupt
Conditional Arrival Densities \[\begin{align*} \frac{\frac{\lambda}{\lambda}}{\lambda} & \text{Due to Ordering} \\ \frac{\lambda}{\lambda} & \text{Ordering} \\ \frac{\lambda}{\lambda} & O
Para Do vo Mean Interarrival time: 1/2 Last whivel arribuetry arributry