## ← Introduction & Renewal processes

Quiz, 6 questions

1 point 1. Let  $\eta$  be a random variable with distribution function  $F_{\eta}$ . Define a stochastic process  $X_t=\eta+t$ . Compute the distribution function of a finite-dimensional distribution  $(X_{t_1},...X_{t_n})$ , where  $t_1,...,t_n\in\mathbb{R}_+$ :

one of above

 $\bigcirc \quad \mathbb{F}_{\eta}\{min(x_1-t_1,...,x_n-t_n)\}$ 

 $\bigcirc \quad \mathbb{F}_{\eta}\{min(x_1,...,x_n)\}$ 

 $\bigcirc \quad \mathbb{F}_{\eta}\{min(t_1,...,t_n)\}$ 

1 point 2. Let  $S_n$  be a renewal process such that  $\xi_n=S_n-S_{n-1}$  takes the values 1 or 2 with equal probabilities p=1/2. Find the mathematical expectation of the counting process  $N_t$  at t=3:

\_\_\_\_\_1/8

7/8

O 15/8

none of above

1 point 3. Let  $S_n=S_{n-1}+\xi_n$  be a renewal process and  $p_\xi(x)=\lambda e^{-\lambda x}$ . Find the mathematical expectation of the corresponding counting process  $N_t$ :

none of above

 $\lambda^2$ 

 $\circ$ 

1 point **4.** Let  $\eta$  be a random variable with distribution function  $F_{\eta}$ . Define a stochastic process  $X_t = e^{\eta}t^2$ . What is the distribution function of  $(X_{t_1},...,X_{t_n})$  for positive  $t_1,...,t_n$ ?

 $igcup_{\eta}\{\min(\ln\left(x_1/t_1^2
ight),...,\ln\left(x_n/t_n^2
ight)\}$ 

 $\bigcirc \quad \mathbb{F}_{\eta}\{\min(\ln\left(x_{1}/t_{1}\right),...,\ln\left(x_{n}/t_{n}\right)\}$ 

none of above

O 0

1 point  $\textbf{5.} \quad \text{Let } N_t \text{ be a counting process of a renewal process } S_n = S_{n-1} + \xi_n \text{ such that the i.i.d.} \\ \text{random variables } \xi_1, \xi_2, \dots \text{ have a probability density function}$ 

$$p_{\xi}(x) = egin{cases} rac{1}{2}e^{-x}(x+1), & x \geq 0 \ 0, & x < 0. \end{cases}$$

Find the mean of  $N_t$ :

none of above

 $-\frac{1}{9} + \frac{2}{3}t + \frac{1}{9}e^{-(3/2)}$ 

 $-\frac{1}{9} + \frac{4}{3}t + \frac{1}{9}e^{-(3/2)}$ 

 $-\frac{1}{0} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{0} e^{3/2}$ 

1 point **6.** Let  $\xi$  and  $\eta$  be 2 random variables. It is known that the distribution of  $\eta$  is symmetric, that is,  $\mathbb{P}\{\eta>x\}=\mathbb{P}\{\eta<-x\}$  for any x>0, and moreover  $\mathbb{P}\{\eta=0\}=0$ . Find the probability of the event that the trajectories of stochastic process  $X_t=\xi^2+t(\eta+t)$ ,  $t\geq 0$  increase:

 $\supset$ 

Quiz, 6 questions	O 0		
	$\bigcirc$ $\frac{1}{4}$		
	none of above		
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