

Introduction & Renewal processes

Quiz, 6 questions

1
point

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

- ☐ $\mathbb{F}_\eta\{\min(t_1, \dots, t_n)\}$
- ☒ $\mathbb{F}_\eta\{\min(x_1 - t_1, \dots, x_n - t_n)\}$
- ☐ $\mathbb{F}_\eta\{\min(x_1, \dots, x_n)\}$
- ☐ none of above

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 $t=3$:

- ☐ 3
- ☐ none of above
- ☐ 1/8
- ☒ 15/8
- ☐ 7/8

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 :

- ☐ λ
- ☐ λ^2
- ☐ $\frac{1}{\lambda}$
- ☐ $\frac{1}{\lambda^2}$
- ☒ none of above

1
point

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

- ☒ $\mathbb{F}_\eta\{\min(\ln(x_1/t_1^2), \dots, \ln(x_n/t_n^2))\}$
- ☐ none of above
- ☐ 0
- ☐ $\mathbb{F}_\eta\{\min(\ln(x_1/t_1), \dots, \ln(x_n/t_n))\}$

1
point

5. Let N_t be a counting process of a renewal process $S_n = S_{n-1} + \xi_n$ such that the i.i.d. random variables ξ_1, ξ_2, \dots have a probability density function

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

Find the mean of N_t :

- ☐ $-\frac{1}{9} + \frac{2}{3}t + \frac{1}{9}e^{3/2t}$
- ☐ none of above
- ☐ $-\frac{1}{9} + \frac{4}{3}t + \frac{1}{9}e^{-(3/2)t}$
- ☒ $-\frac{1}{9} + \frac{2}{3}t + \frac{1}{9}e^{-(3/2)t}$

1
point

6. Let ξ and η be 2 random variables. It is known that the distribution of η 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:

- ☐

1

4

Introduction & Renewal processes

Quiz, 6 questions

- ☐ 1
- ☐ 0
- ☐ none of above
- ☒ $\frac{1}{2}$

☒ I, **Mark R. Lytell**, understand that submitting work that isn't my own may result in permanent failure of this course or deactivation of my Coursera account.

[Learn more about Coursera's Honor Code](#)

Submit Quiz

