

Question 1

$$a) E(T) = 1\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) + 3\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + 5\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + 7\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) + 9\left(\frac{1}{16}\right) + 12\left(\frac{1}{16}\right)$$

$$= \frac{221}{48}$$

$$b) S(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } t < 1 \\ \frac{5}{6} & \text{for } 1 \leq t < 3 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \text{for } 3 \leq t < 5 \\ \frac{1}{4} & \text{for } 5 \leq t < 7 \\ \frac{1}{8} & \text{for } 7 \leq t < 9 \\ \frac{1}{16} & \text{for } 9 \leq t < 12 \\ 0 & \text{for } t \geq 12 \end{cases}$$

$$c) \text{ area} = (1-0)(1) + (3-1)\left(\frac{5}{6}\right) + (5-3)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + (7-5)\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + (9-7)\left(\frac{1}{8}\right)$$

$$+ (12-9)\left(\frac{1}{16}\right) + (12-12)(0)$$

$$= \frac{221}{48}$$

d) both results in (a) and (c) are the same,
We have $E(T) = \text{area}$

Question 2

$$S(t) = 1 - F(t)$$

$$= 1 - \int_0^t \theta e^{-\theta y} dy$$

$$= e^{-t\theta}$$

$$P(T > t+s | T > t) = \frac{P(T > t+s)}{P(T > t)}$$

$$= P(T > s) \quad \text{by memoryless property}$$

$$= S(s), \quad s \geq 0$$

$$= e^{-t\theta}$$

$$\therefore P(T > t+s | T > t) = P(T > s) = e^{-t\theta}$$

Question 3

$$f_T(t) = h(t) S(t)$$

$$= \alpha \lambda t^{\alpha-1} e^{-\lambda t^\alpha}$$

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$$f_Y(y) = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} P(\log T \leq y)$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \int_0^{e^y} \alpha \lambda t^{\alpha-1} e^{-\lambda t^\alpha} dt$$

$$= \alpha \lambda e^{\alpha y} - \lambda e^{\alpha y}, \quad y \in \mathbb{R}$$

Question 4

$$a) m(t) = \int_0^\infty \frac{P(T > t+y)}{P(T > t)} dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{S(t)} \int_t^\infty S(y) dy$$

$$\Rightarrow m(t) S(t) = \int_t^\infty S(y) dy$$

$$m'(t) S(t) + m(t) S'(t) = -S(t)$$

$$-\frac{S'(t)}{S(t)} = \frac{m'(t)+1}{m(t)}$$

$$S(t) = e^{-\int_0^t \frac{m'(y)+1}{m(y)} dy}$$

$$= e^{-\ln\left(\frac{m(t)}{m(0)}\right) - \int_0^t \frac{1}{m(y)} dy}$$

$$= \frac{m(0)}{m(t)} e^{-\int_0^t \frac{1}{m(y)} dy}$$

$$b) f(t) = -\frac{d}{dt} \left[\frac{m(0)}{m(t)} e^{-\int_0^t \frac{1}{m(y)} dy} \right]$$

$$= -m(0) \cdot \frac{-m'(t) e^{-\int_0^t \frac{1}{m(y)} dy} \cdot \frac{1}{m(t)} - m'(t) e^{-\int_0^t \frac{1}{m(y)} dy}}{m^2(t)}$$

$$= [m'(t)+1] \left[\frac{m(0)}{m(t)} \right] e^{-\int_0^t \frac{1}{m(y)} dy}$$

$$c) h(t) = \frac{f(t)}{S(t)}$$

$$= \frac{m'(t)+1}{m(t)}$$

Question 5

$$h(t) = \frac{P(T=t)}{P(T \geq t)}$$

$$= \frac{(1-p)^{t-1} p}{\sum_{i=t}^\infty (1-p)^{i-1} p}$$

$$= \frac{(1-p)^{t-1} [1-(1-p)]}{(1-p)^{t-1}}$$

$$= p$$

Question 6

$$h(t) = \frac{P(T=t)}{P(T \geq t)} \\ = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \frac{\lambda^t}{t!}}{\sum_{i=t}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^i}{i!}} \\ = \frac{\lambda^t}{t! \sum_{i=t}^{\infty} \frac{\lambda^i}{i!}}$$

$$\frac{h(t+1)}{h(t)} = \frac{\frac{\lambda^{t+1}}{(t+1)! \sum_{i=t+1}^{\infty} \frac{\lambda^i}{i!}}}{\frac{\lambda^t}{t! \sum_{i=t}^{\infty} \frac{\lambda^i}{i!}}}$$

$$= \frac{\lambda}{t+1} \frac{\sum_{i=t}^{\infty} \frac{\lambda^i}{i!}}{\sum_{i=t+1}^{\infty} \frac{\lambda^i}{i!}}$$

$$= \frac{\sum_{i=t}^{\infty} \frac{\lambda^i}{i!}}{\sum_{i=t+1}^{\infty} \frac{\lambda^i (t+1)}{i!}}$$

$$> \frac{\sum_{i=t}^{\infty} \frac{\lambda^i}{i!}}{\sum_{i=t+1}^{\infty} \frac{\lambda^i (t+1)}{i!}} = 1$$

Since $h(t+1) > h(t)$, $h(t)$ is monotone increasing

Question 7

a) given $P(T > 0) = 1$, we have

$$E(T) = m(0)$$

$$= 10$$

$$b) h(t) = \frac{m'(t)+1}{m(t)} \\ = \frac{2}{t+10}$$

$$c) S(t) = \frac{m(0)}{m(t)} e^{-\int_0^t m(y) dy} \\ = \frac{10}{t+10} e^{-\ln(\frac{t+10}{10})} \\ = \left(\frac{10}{t+10}\right)^2$$

Question 8

$$S(t) = e^{-H(t)} \\ = e^{-\int_0^t \theta e^{\alpha y} dy} \\ = e^{-\frac{\theta}{\alpha} (e^{\alpha t} - 1)}$$