岛四部日上(10.10). 1(习题2第3题) 电报依平均速率为每小时3个的Poisson过程到过电报局、试问: (1)从早上八时到中午没收到电报的探车 (11)下午第一份电报到达时间的分布是什么? 解:(1)以12时记为中午以八时记为超始点,入三子。七二年 况) P(N(4)=0)= (大) e-xt (11)取中针时到12点为起始点,则不第一份电报引达时间 F(t)=P(T\left)=P(N(t))= P(N(t)=k) 1- P(N(t)=0) = 1- Bt) . est 1. fit = 3e-st 即分布为多数为3的指数分布 2(习题2第4题) {N(t), t?o3为-N=2TSPoisson世程,试表 (i) P(N(1) < 2); Lii) P[N(1) = 1 E[N(2) = 3]; (iii) P{NU)=2 NU)=13.

$$P(N_0) = 2$$

$$= P(N_0) = 0 + P(N_0) = 1) + P(N_0) = 2$$

$$= \frac{2^{\circ}}{0!} e^{-2} + \frac{2'}{1!} e^{-2} + \frac{2^{2}}{2!} e^{-2}$$

$$= \frac{2^{\circ}}{0!} e^{-2} + 2e^{-2}$$

$$= \frac{2^{\circ}}{0!} + 2e^{-2} + 2e^{-2}$$

$$= \frac{2^{\circ}}{2!} +$$

3(习疑2第10段) 到达某加油站的公路上的卡车服从多数为礼的Poisson过程 MH, 面到达的小汽车服从多数为入2百分Poisson过程No(t), 且过程从分外独立、试问随机过程NH=从,比+从的是什么 过程?并计算在总车流数从出中卡车首名到达的概率 解版从多数为入西SPOisson对程的矩件函数为exiletin 服从多数为加西SPOisson过程的矩母函数为 enles 即过程N,5/1/3独立 $= e^{\lambda_1(e^{t-1})} \cdot e^{\lambda_2(e^{t-1})}$ $= e^{(\lambda_1 t \lambda_2)} e^{t-1}$ 个编码语 中级母函数5分布的--对应可得 随机过程Nth 是以多数为入于礼的海松村程 记X1. X2分别为卡车. 小汽车,到过用间, 别X, X2分别服从多数为人, N2的指数分布 第一次 P(X1<X2) = [) let he he daidx = 500 dX, 500 A, Aze - X, X, e-Azx = λ_1 $e^{-\lambda_1 X_1}$ $e^{-\lambda_1 X_2}$ dX_1 = λ_1 $e^{-\lambda_1 X_1}$ dX_2 dX_3 = λ_1 $e^{-\lambda_1 X_2}$ dX_3 dX_4 = λ_1 dX_2 dX_3 dX_4 = λ_1 dX_2 dX_3 dX_4 = λ_1 dX_2 dX_3 即為教》NH中卡车首笔到过的概率为一个

2.5 Suppose that $\{N_1(t), t \ge 0\}$ and $\{N_2(t), t \ge 0\}$ are independent Poisson process with rates λ_1 and λ_2 . Show that $\{N_1(t) + N_2(t), t \ge 0\}$ is a Poisson process with rate $\lambda_1 + \lambda_2$. Also, show that the probability that the first event of the combined process comes from $\{N_1(t), t \ge 0\}$ is $\lambda_1/(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)$, independently of the time of the event.

Let $N(t) = N_1(t) + N_2(t)$, then

$$P\{N(t) = n\}$$

$$= \sum_{i=0}^{n} P\{N_{1}(t) = i\} P\{N_{2}(t) = n - i\}$$

$$= \sum_{i=0}^{n} e^{-\lambda_{1}t} \frac{(\lambda_{1}t)^{i}}{i!} e^{-\lambda_{2}t} \frac{(\lambda_{2}t)^{n-i}}{(n-i)!}$$

$$= e^{-(\lambda_{1}+\lambda_{2})t} \frac{(\lambda_{1}+\lambda_{2})^{n}t^{n}}{n!} \sum_{i=0}^{n} {n \choose i} (\frac{\lambda_{1}}{\lambda_{1}+\lambda_{2}})^{i} (\frac{\lambda_{2}}{\lambda_{1}+\lambda_{2}})^{n-i}$$

$$= e^{-(\lambda_{1}+\lambda_{2})t} \frac{(\lambda_{1}+\lambda_{2})^{n}t^{n}}{n!}$$

Let X_i denote the waiting time until the first event occur of the i process, then $X_i \sim Exponential(\lambda_i)$, i = 1, 2. The probability of first event comes from 1 is,

$$P\{X_1 < X_2\} = \int_0^\infty \lambda_1 e^{-\lambda_1 t} e^{-\lambda_2 t} dt = \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2}$$