

Birth & Death Process

At state n . $T_n^+ \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda_n)$
 $T_n^- \sim \text{Exp}(\mu_n)$ } Independent

wait $\min\{T_n^+, T_n^-\}$ to state $\begin{cases} n+1 & \text{if } T_n^+ < T_n^- \\ n-1 & \text{if } T_n^+ > T_n^- \end{cases}$
 $\sim \text{Exp}(\lambda_n + \mu_n)$

continuous. $P(T_n^+ = T_n^-) = 0$

$$P(X=Y) = \iint_{x=y} f_{(x,y)} dx dy = 0$$

$$P(T_n^+ < T_n^-) = \frac{\lambda_n}{\lambda_n + \mu_n}$$

$$\begin{cases} P(T_n^- < T_n^+) = \frac{\mu_n}{\lambda_n + \mu_n} \end{cases}$$

\Rightarrow Generator of CTMC

$$Q_{nn} = -(\lambda_n + \mu_n)$$

$$Q_{n,n+1} = \lambda_n$$

$$Q_{n,n-1} = \mu_n$$

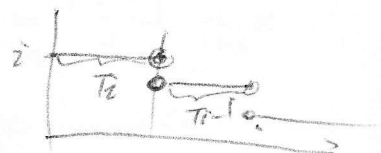
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -\lambda_0 & \lambda_0 & & \\ \mu_1 & -(\mu_1 + \lambda_1) & \lambda_1 & \\ & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots \\ & & \mu_n & -(\mu_n + \lambda_n) \end{pmatrix}$$

Consider a population with no birth ($\lambda_i = 0$). death rates μ_i .
 X_t \rightarrow population. $\{X_t\}$ CTMC.

$$P_{ij}(t) = P(X_{t+t_0} = j \mid X_{t_0} = i)$$

$$\Rightarrow P_{ii}(t) = P(T_i > t) = e^{-\mu_i t}$$

$$P_{i,i+1}(t) = P(T_i < t, T_i + T_{i+1} > t)$$



ex. Compute distribution of birth rate $\lambda_i = \lambda$ ($i \geq 0$)
 unit per capita death rate $\mu_i = i$ ($i \geq 0$)

$$\pi_k = \pi_0 \prod_{i=1}^k \frac{\lambda_{i-1}}{\mu_i} = \pi_0 \frac{\lambda^k}{k!}$$

$$\Rightarrow \pi_0 = e^{-\lambda} \quad \pi \sim \text{Poi}(\lambda)$$

the stationary distribution \exists

$$\text{if } \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\lambda^k}{k!} < \infty$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$= e^{\lambda}$$

$$\text{just } P((N_{11.25} - M_{11.25}) - (N_{11} - M_{11}) = 0 \mid (M_{11.25} - M_{11} \geq 2)).$$

Queue .

customers arriving according to a Poisson process N_t .

customers get on queue/service

$\bar{Y}_t = \#$ of customers in queue at time t .

$\{N_t\}$ poisson process - $\{X_i\}$ iid - & independent of $\{N_t\}$.

for $t \geq 0$ $Y_t := \sum_{j \leq N_t} X_j$ called compound Poisson process.

$X_i \sim u. 6^v$.

$$\begin{aligned} E[Y_t] &= E\left[\sum_{j=1}^{N_t} \bar{X}_j\right] = E\left\{E\left[\sum_{j=1}^{N_t} \bar{X}_j \mid N_t\right]\right\} \\ &= E\{N_t \cdot E[\bar{X}_1]\} = u(\lambda t) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Var}(Y_t) = E\{\text{Var}[Y_t | N_t]\} + \text{Var}(E[Y_t | N_t])$$

Moment generating Function of Y_t

$$\begin{aligned} E[e^{\theta Y_t}] &= E\{E[e^{\theta Y_t} | N_t]\} = E\{M_{\bar{X}}(\theta)^{N_t}\} \\ &= M_{N_t}(\log M_{\bar{X}}(\theta)) \\ &\quad \downarrow \text{Po}(\lambda t) \end{aligned}$$

$$M_{N_t}(s) = \underbrace{e^{\lambda t(e^s - 1)}}_{\text{fact}} = e^{\lambda t(e^s - 1)} = e^{\lambda t(M_{\bar{X}}(s) - 1)}$$

$$X_i = 1 \text{ w.p. } 1. \quad Y_t = N_t. \quad M_{\bar{X}}(\theta) = e^{\theta}$$