

MAST30001 Stochastic Modelling

Tutorial Sheet 7

1. Yeast microbes from the air outside of a culture float by according to a Poisson process with rate 2 per minute. Each microbe that floats by joins the population of the culture with probability p and with probability $1 - p$ the microbe doesn't join the culture, and this choice is made independent from the times of arrival and choice to join of all other microbes.
 - (a) What is the chance that exactly four microbes float by in the first 3 minutes?
 - (b) What is the chance that exactly four microbes join the culture in the first 3 minutes?
 - (c) Given that 7 microbes have floated by the culture in first 3 minutes, what is the chance that at least two of the seven join the culture?
 - (d) Given that 7 microbes have floated by the culture in first 3 minutes, what is the chance that exactly 3 floated by in the first 1 minute?
 - (e) What is the chance that in the first 3 minutes, exactly four microbes join the culture and 3 float by that don't join the culture?

Assume now that a second strain of yeast microbes independently float by the culture according to a Poisson process with rate 1, and each microbe joins the culture with probability q , analogous to the previous process.

- (f) What is the chance that exactly four yeast microbes from either strain float by in the first 3 minutes?
 - (g) What is the chance that exactly four yeast microbes from either strain join the culture in the first 3 minutes?
2. In a Poisson process with rate 1, what is the joint density of the times of the first and second jumps? What is the joint density of the times of the i th and j th jump for $i < j$? Can you interpret these formulas similar to our discussion in lecture deriving the joint densities of order statistics?
3. Let $U_{(1)}, \dots, U_{(n)}$ be order statistics of independent variables, uniform on the interval $(0, 1)$. For $0 < x < y < 1$ what is
 - (a) $\mathbb{P}(U_{(1)} > x, U_{(n)} < y)$,
 - (b) $\mathbb{P}(U_{(1)} < x, U_{(n)} < y)$,
 - (c) $\mathbb{P}(U_{(k)} < x, U_{(k+1)} > y)$?
4. From Tutorial 1: If N is geometric with parameter p ($\mathbb{P}(N = j) = p(1 - p)^j$, $j = 0, 1, 2, \dots$) and given $N = n$, X is gamma with parameter $n + 1$, what is the density of X ? Another question: If S is exponential with rate λ and given $S = s$, M is Poisson with mean s , then what is the distribution of M ? A third question: If K is Poisson with mean μ and given $K = k$, J is binomial with parameters k and p , then what is the distribution of J ? Can you explain (or even derive) the answers to these three questions through superposition and thinning of Poisson processes?