## **Computer Simulation and Performance Evaluation**

## Homework 1

Due: 11/13/2000

- 1. Suppose that the number of arrivals in time [0,t] is given by a Poisson process with parameter.  $\lambda$ . Suppose we are told that there is exactly one arrival in [0,t]. Show that the arrival time of this customer is uniformly distributed in [0,t]; i.e., show that the probability that the customers has arrived before some time x, 0 < x < t, is given by x/t. (10%)
- 2. Let  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  be two independent Poisson sources with parameters  $\lambda_1$  and  $\lambda_2$ , respectively. Show that their sum  $Y = X_1 + X_2$  has a Poisson distribution with parameter  $\lambda_1 + \lambda_2$ . (10%)
- 3. Let  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  be independent exponentially distributed r.v.'s with parameters  $\lambda_1$  and  $\lambda_2$ , respectively. Define a new r.v. Y as the minimum of  $X_1$  and  $X_2$ . Find the CDF and pdf of Y. What kind of distribution does Y have? (10%)
- 4. Let  $X_1$ , ...,  $X_n$  be n i.i.d.r.v.'s, each has an exponential distribution with parameter  $\lambda$ . How is  $Y = X_1 + ... + X_n$  distributed? (10%)
- 5. Consider the motion of a particle on the space  $\{0, 1, 2, ...\}$ . If the particle is in state  $j \ge 0$  at time  $n \ (n \ge 0)$  then at time n+1 it will be either in state j+1 with probability  $p_{j,j+1}$ , in state j-1 with probability  $p_{j,j-1}$ , or in state j with probability  $p_{j,j}$ , where  $p_{j,j+1}+p_{j,j}+p_{j,j-1}=1$  for all  $j \ge 0$ , where by convention  $p_{0,-1}=0$ . Let  $X_n$  be the location of the particle at time n. (20%)
  - (a) Say why  $(X_n, n \ge 0)$  is a discrete-time discrete-state M.C. and write down its transition matrix P.
  - (b) Given sufficient conditions under which this M.C. is irreducible and aperiodic.
  - (c) We assume that  $X_n$  in  $\{0,1,2\}$ . Compute the limiting probabilities  $\pi_i$ , i=0, 1, 2 aas well as E[X] and var(X) when  $p_{0,0}$ =0.25,  $p_{0,0}$ =0.25,  $p_{0,0}$ =0.75,  $p_{1,0}$ =0.1,  $p_{1,1}$ =0.3,  $p_{1,2}$ =0.6,  $p_{2,1}$ =0.4,  $p_{2,2}$ =0.6,  $p_{2,3}$ =0.
- 6. Question 2.18 in textbook. (20%)
- 7. Question 2.19 in textbook. (20%)