$$D_{\lambda=3}$$

$$P = P(N(1) = \emptyset) = \frac{e^{-3}}{3} = e^{-3}$$

$$= e^{-3}$$

$$\lambda = 6$$

$$P(N(t) = 1, N(2,5) - N(0,5) = 9) = ? \qquad \tilde{N}(t) = N(t+s) - N(t)$$

$$= P(N(0,5) = 1) P(N(2,5) - N(0,5) = 9) = e^{-3} \frac{1}{3!} \cdot e^{-12} \frac{9}{9!}$$

$$= e^{-15} \cdot 3 \cdot (12)^{9}$$

$$3 \lambda = 2$$

$$P(N(t)=1) = \lambda t e^{-\lambda t} = \chi$$

$$E[Y] = \int_{0}^{\infty} t \cdot \lambda t e^{-\lambda t} dt = \lambda \int_{0}^{\infty} t^{2} e^{-\lambda t} dt = \frac{2}{\lambda^{2}}$$

$$= 1$$

$$P(N(3) \ge 3) = P(T_3 \le 3) = 2$$

$$\frac{\lambda^k t^{(k-1)} \lambda^k}{(k-1)!} : T_k = 1$$

$$A = 2$$

$$A = 3$$

$$A = 4$$

$$A = 3$$

$$A = 4$$

$$A = 3$$

$$A = 3$$

$$A = 4$$

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$$A = 4$$

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$$A = 3$$

$$A = 4$$

$$A =$$

e 
$$P(N_A(t) = \emptyset | N_B(t) = 3)$$

@ 
$$P(N(2)-N(1)=2|N(1)=4)=P(N(1)=4)P(N(2)-N(1)=2)$$

$$= \frac{e^{-3}}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{4!} = \frac{e^{-6} \cdot \frac{5}{3}}{16}$$

(b) 
$$P(N(0,5) = 2 | N(1) - N(0,5) = \emptyset) = P(N(0,5) = 2) P(N(1) - N(0,5) = \emptyset)$$

$$= \frac{e^{-1/5}}{2!} \cdot \frac{2}{e^{-1/5}} \cdot \frac{e^{-1/5}}{0!} = \frac{e^{-3}}{8}$$

$$P(N(1) > 2 | N(1) = 6) = P(N(1) > 2 | N(1) < 4)$$

$$T = \min \left( \frac{\lambda_{1}, \lambda_{2}}{\lambda_{1} + \lambda_{2}} \right) \quad P(T > t) = P(\lambda_{2} > t) P(\lambda_{3} > t)$$

$$= e^{-\lambda_{2} t} - \lambda_{2} t$$

$$= e^{-\lambda_{2} t} - \lambda_{3} t$$

$$= e^{-\lambda_{2} t} - \lambda_{3} t$$

$$= e^{-\lambda_{2} t} + \lambda_{3} t$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{ where } \lambda_{2} + \lambda_{3} \text{ is } \lambda_{2} + \lambda_{3} \text{ is } \lambda_{3} \text{ is } \lambda_{4} + \lambda_{4} +$$

$$P(X, \langle T \rangle) = \begin{cases} \infty & -\lambda_1 t - (\lambda_2 + \lambda_3) t \\ \infty & \lambda_1 e \end{cases} = \begin{cases} -(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \lambda_3) t \\ 0 & \lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \lambda_3 \end{cases} = \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \lambda_3}$$

6 
$$G(x) = P(X > x) = 1 - F(x)$$

memonylessflow 
$$X : G(S+t) = G(S) \cdot G(t) \longrightarrow I_{NN} = I_{N$$

$$S=t$$
  $\Longrightarrow$   $G(2t)=G(t)^2$ 

$$\frac{\text{den}}{\text{general}} G\left(\frac{m}{n}t\right) = G(t)^{\frac{m}{n}}$$

$$\frac{m}{n} \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\frac{1}{n} = \frac{1}{n} = \frac{1$$

$$t=1 \stackrel{\text{defr}}{\Longrightarrow} G(x) = G(x$$

$$\frac{B}{B} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \ln G(n) = \lim$$