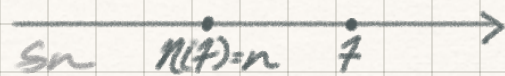


Ch 7.2: Distr of $N(T)$

$$N(T) \geq n \Leftrightarrow S_n \leq T$$

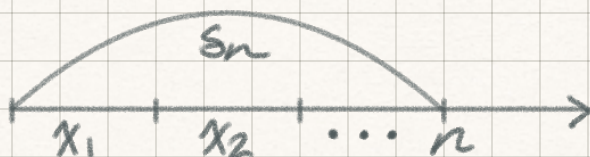


$$P(N(T)=n) = P(N(T) \geq n) - P(N(T) \geq n+1)$$

A-BVC = P(S_n \leq T) - P(S_{n+1} \leq T)

$$P(N(T) \geq n+1) + P(N(T) = n) = P(N(T) \geq n)$$

$$P(N(T)=n) = F_n(T) - F_{n+1}(T)$$



$$S_n = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$$

$$\begin{aligned} X_i & \sim F \\ X_1 + X_2 & \sim F_2 \\ & \vdots \\ S_n & \sim F_n \end{aligned}$$

Example:

$$P(X_n = i) = p(1-p)^{i-1}, i \geq 1$$

$$P(S_n = k) = \begin{cases} \binom{k-1}{n-1} p^n (1-p)^{k-n} & , k \geq n \\ 0 & , k < n \end{cases}$$

$$P(S_n \leq T) = \sum_{j=n}^{\lfloor T \rfloor} \binom{j-1}{n-1} p^n (1-p)^{j-n}$$

$$F_n(T)$$

$$F_{n+1}(T) = P(S_{n+1} \leq T) = \sum_{j=n+1}^{\lfloor T \rfloor} \binom{j-1}{n} p^{n+1} (1-p)^{j-n-1}$$

$$P(N(T)=n) = F_n(T) - F_{n+1}(T) = \binom{\lfloor T \rfloor}{n} p^n (1-p)^{\lfloor T \rfloor - n}$$

Another expression

$$P(N(t)=n) = \int_0^\infty P(N(t)=n | S_n=y) f_{S_n}(y) dy$$

$$= \int_0^t P(\underbrace{X_{n+1} > t-y}_{\text{right tail}} | S_n=y) f_{S_n}(y) dy$$

$$= \int_0^t \bar{F}(t-y) f_{S_n}(y) dy$$

$F(x) = 1 - e^{-\lambda x}$
 $X_i = \text{exp}$
 $S_n = \text{Gamma}(n, \lambda)$

$$= \int_0^t e^{-\lambda(t-y)} \frac{e^{-\lambda y} (\lambda y)^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} dy$$

$$= \int_0^t \frac{e^{-\lambda t} \cancel{(e^{\lambda y})} e^{-\lambda y} (\lambda y)^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} dy$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\lambda t} (\lambda)^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} \int_0^t y^{n-1} dy = \frac{e^{-\lambda t} (\lambda^n) y^n}{(n-1)!} \Big|_0^t$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\lambda t} (\lambda t)^n}{n!}$$

Mean value / renewal $f(x)$

$$m(t) = E(N(t)) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} P(N(t) \geq n) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} P_n(S_n \leq t) \\ = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} F_n(t)$$

$$m(t) < \infty \quad \forall t < \infty$$

$$E(N(t)) = E(E(N(t) | X_1))$$

$$\int_0^\infty E(N(t) | X_1=x) f_X(x) dx = 1 + E(N(t-x)) \quad x < t$$

$$m(t) = \int_0^t (1 + m(t-x)) f(x) dx = F(t) + \int_0^t m(t-x) dx$$

Renewal Eq

$$m(t) = F(t) + \int_0^+ m(t-x)f(x)dx$$

$$X \sim U(0,1)$$

$$F(t) = t \quad 0 \leq t \leq 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} m(t) &= t + \int_0^+ m(t-x)dx \quad \begin{matrix} y = t-x \\ dy = -dx \end{matrix} \\ &= t - \int_t^0 m(y)dy = t + \int_0^+ m(y)dy \end{aligned}$$

$$m'(t) = 1 + m(t) \Rightarrow \frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{dm}{dt}$$

$$h(t) = 1 + m(t)$$

$$h'(t) = h(t) \Rightarrow \frac{dh}{dt} = h(t)$$

$$\frac{dh}{h} = dt \Rightarrow \ln h = t + c \Rightarrow h = e^{t+c} \quad c = \ln k$$

$$\Rightarrow h(t) = ket$$

$$m(t) = ket - 1 \quad \begin{matrix} m(0) = 0 \\ k=1 \end{matrix}$$

$$m(t) = e^t - 1 \quad 0 \leq t \leq 1$$

Ch 7.3: Lim Theorems & Their Apps

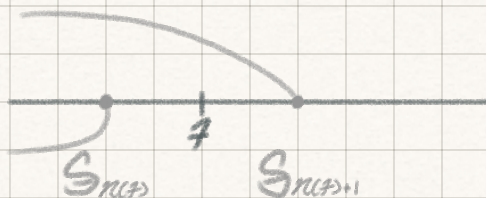
$$n(t) \rightarrow \infty \quad t \rightarrow \infty \Rightarrow \text{w/ prob 1}$$

What's the rate?

$$S_{n(t)} = \sum_{i=1}^{n(t)} X_i \quad \text{time of last renewal prior to } t$$

$$S_{n(t)+1} = \sum_{i=1}^{n(t)+1} X_i$$

$$E X_i = \mu$$



Prop

$$\frac{n(t)}{t} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\mu} \quad t \rightarrow \infty \text{ w/ prob 1}$$

$$\frac{S_{n(t)}}{n(t)} \leq \frac{t}{n(t)} \leq \frac{S_{n(t)+1}}{n(t)}$$

$$\frac{S_{n(t)}}{n(t)} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n(t)} X_i}{n(t)} \rightarrow \mu \quad t \rightarrow \infty \text{ w/ prob 1}$$

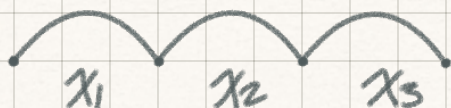
Strong law of large #s

$$\frac{S_{n(t)+1}}{n(t)} = \frac{S_{n(t)+1}}{n(t)} \left(\frac{n(t)+1}{n(t)} \right) = \mu(1)$$

$$\frac{S_{n(t)}}{n(t)} \rightarrow \mu \leq \frac{t}{n(t)} \rightarrow \mu \leq \frac{S_{n(t)+1}}{n(t)} \rightarrow \mu$$

$$t \rightarrow \infty$$

Ex 7.4



$$X_i \sim \mathcal{U}(30, 60)$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n(t)}{t} = \frac{1}{\mu} = \frac{1}{45}$$