

Review

Ch 7.2

$$\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{N(T)}{T} = \frac{1}{\mu}$$

$$m(T) = E(N(T))$$

$$\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{m(T)}{T} = \frac{1}{\mu}$$

$$\{X(T), T \geq 0\}$$

v_i = rate to exit state i

P_{ij} = prob to go from $i \rightarrow j$

$$P_{ii} = 0$$

R = rate mat

$$R_{ij} = \begin{cases} q_{ij} = v_i P_{ij}, & i \neq j \\ -v_i, & i = j \end{cases} \Rightarrow P_{ij} = \frac{q_{ij}}{v_i}$$

$$P(T)$$

$$P'(T) = R \cdot P(T)$$

backward

$$P'(T) = P(T) R$$

forward

$$P(T) = e^{RT}$$

expm

Birth & Death

λ_i = birth $\Delta \quad i \rightarrow i+1$

μ_i = death $\Delta \quad i \rightarrow i-1$

$$\begin{aligned} v_0 &= \lambda_0 \\ v_i &= \lambda_i + \mu_i \end{aligned} \Rightarrow P_{i,i+1} = \frac{\lambda_i}{\lambda_i + \mu_i}, \quad P_{i,i-1} = \frac{\mu_i}{\lambda_i + \mu_i}$$

$$q_{i,i+1} = \lambda_i, \quad q_{i,i-1} = \mu_i$$

$$T_i, i \rightarrow i+1$$

$$E(T_i) = \frac{1}{\lambda_i} + \frac{\mu_i}{\lambda_i} E(T_{i-1})$$

Example: Time to go from 0 → 2

$$\begin{array}{lll} \lambda_i = (i+1)\lambda & \lambda_0 = \lambda & \mu_0 = 0 \\ \mu_i = i\mu & \lambda_1 = 2\lambda & \mu_1 = \mu \\ & \lambda_2 = 3\lambda & \mu_2 = 2\mu \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 0 \rightarrow 1 \\ 1 \rightarrow 2 \end{array} \quad E(T_0) = \frac{1}{\lambda_0}$$

$$E(T_1) = \frac{1}{\lambda_1} + \frac{\mu_1}{\lambda_1} \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_0} \right)$$

$$E(T_2) = \frac{1}{\lambda_2} + \frac{\mu_2}{\lambda_2} E(T_1)$$

Σ

Balance Equations

$$P_j = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} P_{ij}(t) \quad \text{recurrent}$$

$$\begin{cases} v_i P_j = \sum_k k_{ij} q_{kj} P_k \\ \sum_i P_i = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} P_1 \\ \vdots \\ P_m \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} (P_1, \dots, P_m) R = 0 \\ R^T \begin{pmatrix} P_1 \\ \vdots \\ P_m \end{pmatrix} = 0 \end{array}$$

$$P_i q_{ij} = P_j q_{ji}$$

Example: Machine has transient states

$$\begin{array}{lll} i = 1, 2, 3 & \lambda_1 = 1/5 & \mu_1 = 1/3 \\ & \lambda_2 = 1/6 & \mu_2 = 1/5 \\ & \lambda_3 = 1/7 & \mu_3 = 1/6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} (-r)^{-1} w = \text{exit distr} \\ (-r)^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix} = \text{exit time} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \lambda_3) & \lambda_1 & \lambda_2 & \lambda_3 \\ \mu_1 & -\mu_1 & 0 & 0 \\ \mu_2 & 0 & -\mu_2 & 0 \\ \mu_3 & 0 & 0 & -\mu_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Example: Spring cleaning

J = Jill rate, K bath

K = Kelly rate, J kitchen

(J) = J done, K work

(K) = K done, J work

0 = done

J kitchen, ET = 30, 2

K bath, ET = 1 hr, $\frac{3}{2}$

	I	J	K	J	(J)	(K)	0
I	$\frac{7}{2}$	2	$\frac{3}{2}$	0	0	0	0
J	0	$\frac{5}{2}$	0	$\frac{3}{2}$	0	1	0
K	0	0	-3	2	1	0	0
(J)	0	0	0	-2	0	0	2
(K)	0	0	0	0	-2	0	2
0	0	0	0	0	0	$-\frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{3}{2}$
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0