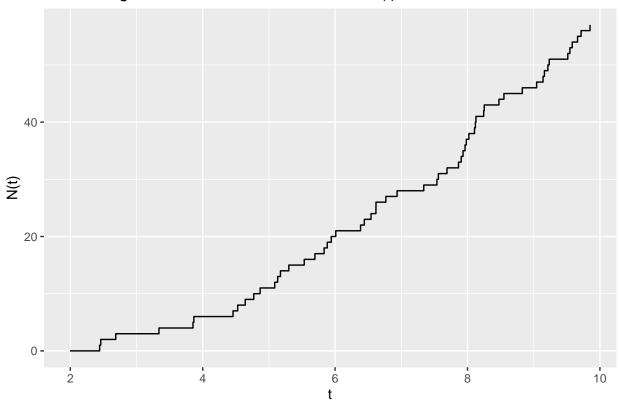
# 2\_proc\_non\_pos

Frances Lin 4/9/2021

```
library(tidyverse)
library(ggplot2)
set.seed(1) # for reproducibility
t_max <- 10
t <- 0
lmbda <- function(t){</pre>
}
X <- numeric(0) # vector of t</pre>
lmbda_star_f <- function() {</pre>
  # not sure
  max(sapply(seq(1, t_max, length.out = 1000), lmbda)) * 2
}
lmbda_f <- function(t_upper) {</pre>
  # this lmbda_fun function takes in t_upper and integrate f =
  # from t = 0 to t = t_upper
 integrate(f = lmbda, lower = 0, upper = t_upper)
while(t <= t_max){</pre>
  # thinning
 u <- runif(1)
t <- t - log(u)/lmbda_star_f()
  if(runif(1) < lmbda(t)/lmbda_star_f()) {</pre>
    X \leftarrow c(X,t)
  }
}
# X
# length(X)
# N <- 0:length(X)
# length(N)
# # Plot using base R
```

# plot(stepfun(x=X, y=N))

### Nonhomogeneous Poisson Process lambda(t) = t



```
# Plot time plot
df_NPP <- df_NPP %>% add_column(
   t_fix = rep(2, length(df_NPP$x))
)
```

#### p\_NPP\_time

## Corresponding Inter-Arrivial Times



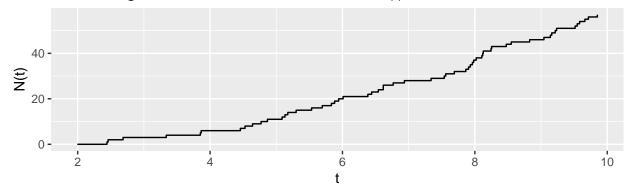
## require(gridExtra)

```
## Loading required package: gridExtra

##
## Attaching package: 'gridExtra'

## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
## combine
grid.arrange(p_NPP, p_NPP_time)
```

# Nonhomogeneous Poisson Process lambda(t) = t



# Corresponding Inter-Arrivial Times

