Problem 4.1

Q: prove E(x)= lt

Solution $p(x(\ell)=k)=\frac{(\lambda \ell)^k e^{-\lambda \ell}}{k!}$, k=0,1,2.

$$E(X(t)) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} k \rho(X(t)=k)$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\lambda t)^k e^{-\lambda t}}{(k-1)!}$$

$$= e^{-\lambda t} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(\lambda t)^k}{(k-1)!}$$

-1的阶条 无意义

 $/e \in n = k - 1$ = $e^{-\lambda \cdot t}$ $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\lambda \cdot t)^n}{n!} = e^{\lambda \cdot t}$ = e-xt (xt)ext - メモ

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