Q: (a)
$$P(a,b)=?$$
 $P(o,b)=?$ $P(a,\infty)=\infty$

Solution (a)
$$p(a,b) = p(a \in x \in b)$$

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

$$p(o,b) = p(o \in x \in b)$$

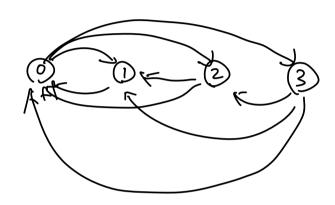
$$= \sum_{k=0}^{b} \frac{e^{-\lambda t}}{k!} (\lambda t)^{k}$$

$$P(\alpha, \infty) = P(x \ge \alpha)$$

$$= [-P(x < \alpha)]$$

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

独上1底发完,不月底包发完



$$\begin{cases} y_0 = p(30,\infty) y_0 + p(20,29) y_1 + p(10,19) y_2 + p(0,9) y_3 \\ y_1 = p(10,\infty) y_0 + p(10,9) y_1 + p(0,9) y_2 \\ y_2 = p(30,\infty) y_0 + p(10,9) y_1 + p(0,9) y_2 \\ y_3 = p(30,\infty) y_0 + p(20,29) y_1 + p(10,9) y_2 + p(0,9) y_3 \\ y_0 + y_1 + y_2 + y_3 = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$y_1 = \frac{p(10,\infty)}{(-p(0,9))} + \frac{p(10,19) p(10,\infty)}{[1-p(0,9)]^2} y_0$$

$$y_2 = \frac{p(20,\infty)}{(-p(0,9))} + \frac{p(10,19) p(10,\infty)}{[1-p(0,9)]^2} y_0$$

$$\frac{\left[\frac{p(10,0)}{1-p(0,9)} + \frac{p(10,29)p(10,09)}{(1-p(0,9))^{2}} + \frac{p(10,19)}{1-p(0,9)} + \frac{p(10,19)p(10,09)}{[1-p(0,9)]^{2}} + \frac{p(10,19)p(10,09)}{[1-p(0,9)]^{2}}\right]^{9}}$$