

# SEEM 5580 Homework 2

## 2.11

**Problem:** Cars pass a certain street location according to a Poisson process with rate  $\lambda$ . A person wanting to cross the street at that location waits until she can see that no cars will come by in the next  $T$  time units. Find the expected time that the person waits before starting to cross (Note, for instance, that if no cars will be passing in the first  $T$  time units then the waiting time is 0)

**Solve:**

let  $W = E(\text{waiting time})$

From **proposition 2.2.1**, we get that event  $X_i$  is independent identically distributed exponential random variables having mean  $\frac{1}{\lambda}$

Thus, we can get the equation:

$$\begin{aligned} W &= \int_0^T (W + x) \Pr\{X_i = x\} dx \\ &= \int_0^T (W + x) \lambda e^{-\lambda x} dx \\ &= W + \frac{1}{\lambda} - e^{-\lambda T} (T + W + \frac{1}{\lambda}) \\ W &= \frac{e^{\lambda T} - 1}{\lambda} - T \end{aligned}$$

So we get the expected waiting time  $W = \frac{e^{\lambda T} - 1}{\lambda} - T$

## 2.30

**Problem:** Let  $T_1, T_2, \dots$  denote the interarrival times of events of a nonhomogeneous Poisson process having intensity function  $\lambda(t)$

- (a) Are the  $T_i$  independent?
- (b) Are the  $T_i$  identically distributed?
- (c) Find the distribution of  $T_1$
- (d) Find the distribution of  $T_2$

**Solve:**

(a)

No, we can calculate  $T_2$ 's conditional distribution:

$$\begin{aligned} \Pr\{T_2 > t | X_1 = s\} &= \lim_{s' \rightarrow s} \Pr\{N(s+t) - N(s) = 0, N(s') = 0, N(s) - N(s') = 1 | N(s) = 1\} \\ &= \Pr\{N(s+t) - N(s) = 0\} \\ &= e^{m(s) - m(t+s)} \end{aligned}$$

we can find this distribution is depends on  $s$ , thus  $T_1, T_2$  is not independent and  $T_i$  not independent.

**(b)**

No, with the result of (a), we find that  $T_2$  depends on  $T_1$

**(c)**

$$Pr\{T_1 > t\} = Pr\{N(t) = 0\} = e^{m(0)-m(t)} = e^{-m(t)}$$

$$F_{X_1}(t) = Pr\{T_1 \leq t\} = 1 - e^{-m(t)}$$

$$\text{thus, } f_{X_1}(t) = \lim_{t' \rightarrow t} \frac{Pr\{T_1 > t'\} - Pr\{T_1 > t\}}{t' - t} = \lambda(t)e^{-m(t)}$$

**(d)**

combine the result in (a) and (c), we get

$$\begin{aligned} Pr\{T_2 > t\} &= \int_0^\infty Pr(T_2 > t | T_1 = s) f_{X_1}(s) ds \\ &= \int_0^\infty e^{m(s)-m(t+s)} \lambda(s) e^{-m(s)} ds \\ &= \int_0^\infty \lambda(s) e^{-m(t+s)} ds \\ F_{X_2}(t) &= Pr\{T_2 \leq t\} \\ &= 1 - \int_0^\infty \lambda(s) e^{-m(t+s)} ds \end{aligned}$$