

# MATH 8030 Homework 12

*Directions: Complete all problems. Upload solutions to Problems 1 and 2 by 11:59 pm Thursday, April 24.*

- Recall the context of time-dependent thinning of a rate- $\lambda$  Poisson process  $\{N(t)\}$ : For  $\{p_1(t), \dots, p_m(t) : t \geq 0\}$  where  $\sum_{j=1}^m p_j(t) = 1$  for every  $t$ , the labels  $\{L_n : n \geq 0\}$  are  $\{1, \dots, m\}$ -valued random variables with distribution defined by

$$P(L_1 = j_1, \dots, L_n = j_n | T_1, \dots, T_n) = \prod_{k=1}^n p_{j_k}(T_k),$$

for any  $j_1, \dots, j_n \in \{1, \dots, m\}$  and  $n \geq 0$ . For each  $1 \leq j \leq m$ , the process  $N_j(t)$  counts the number of  $j$ -labeled events that have occurred by time  $t$ . For  $s < t$ , show that the increments  $N_j(s)$  and  $N_j(s, t]$  are independent. (This can be generalized to any number of increments. Along with results from class, this shows that  $N_j(t)$  is a nonhomogeneous Poisson process with intensity  $\lambda p_j(t)$ .)

- Let  $\{N(t) : t \geq 0\}$  be a homogeneous Poisson process with rate  $\lambda$  and points  $\{T_n : n \geq 0\}$ . It can be shown that  $P\left(\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} N(t) = \infty\right) = 1$ , and you should assume this to do this problem.

- Find constants  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$  so that

$$P\left(\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{T_n}{n} = a\right) = 1 \quad \text{and} \quad P\left(\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{N(t)}{t} = b\right) = 1.$$

- Find a constant  $c \in \mathbb{R}$  and a distribution  $\mathcal{D}$  so that for the sequence  $\{N(k) : k \in \mathbb{N}\}$ ,

$$\frac{N(k) - ck}{\sqrt{k}} \Rightarrow \mathcal{D}$$

as  $k \rightarrow \infty$ .

- Do limits analogous to part (a) hold for a nonhomogeneous Poisson process  $\{N_\alpha(t) : t \geq 0\}$  with (local) intensity  $\alpha(t)$ ?
- Let  $\{N(t) : t \geq 0\}$  be a conditional Poisson process driven by a positive random variable  $\Lambda$  with c.d.f.  $F$ . That is, conditional on  $\Lambda = \lambda$ ,  $N(t)$  is a homogeneous Poisson process with rate  $\lambda$ .
    - If  $\{T_n : n \geq 1\}$  are the points of  $N(t)$ , what is the conditional distribution of  $T_1, \dots, T_n$  given  $N(t) = n$ ?
    - Suppose  $\Lambda \sim \text{Exp}(\mu)$  and fix  $t \geq 0$ . Compute (i) the distribution of  $N(t)$  for each  $t$ , and (ii) the conditional distribution of  $\Lambda$  given  $N(t) = n$ .