## Problem 1

Let N(t) be a Poisson process of rate  $\lambda$ . For fixed  $t, u \in [0, t]$ , and n = 1, 2, ..., find the conditional distribution of N(u) given N(t) = n, i.e. find a formula for  $\mathbb{P}(N(u) = k | N(t) = n)$  for k = 0, 1, 2, ..., n.

## Problem 2

Let N(t) be a Poisson process of rate  $\lambda$ . Given that N(t) = 3, determine the conditional distributions of the first three arrival times  $S_1, S_2, S_3$ .

## Problem 3

Customers arrive at a theme park according to a Poisson process N(t) of rate  $\lambda$ . Each customer pays \$1 on arrival. At time t, the discounted value of the total sum collected so far is

$$D_t = \sum_{i=1}^{N(t)} e^{-\beta S_i},$$

where  $S_i$  is the *i*th arrival time, and  $\beta > 0$  is the discount rate. Compute  $\mathbb{E}D_t$ .

## Problem 4

Alpha particles are emitted by a radioactive source according to a Poisson process of rate  $\lambda$ . Each alpha particle independently survives for a random amount of time and then is annihilated. The lifetimes  $Y_1, Y_2, \ldots$  of the particles have common distribution function  $G(y) = \mathbb{P}(Y_k \leq y)$ . Let M(t) denote the number of alpha particles in existence at time t.

- a. Determine the distribution of M(t).
- b. Show that as  $t \to \infty$ , the distribution you found in part a converges to Poisson $(\lambda \mu)$ , where  $\mu = \mathbb{E}Y$  is the mean lifetime of an alpha particle.