$$\begin{cases} P_{i,j}(t, t+\Delta t) = q_{i,j}(t) \Delta t \\ 1 - p_{i,j}(t, t+\Delta t) = \sum_{i \in S} P_{i,j}(t, t+\Delta t) \end{cases}$$

ate Probability
$$\Delta w = \frac{\Delta S}{\Delta t}$$
time

$$1 - p_{i,i}(t, t+\Delta t) = \sum_{i \in S} p_{i,i}(t, t+\Delta t)$$

$$1 - q_{i,i}(t)\Delta t = \sum_{i \in S} q_{i,i}(t)\Delta t$$

$$\lim_{\Delta t \to 0} \frac{1}{\Delta t} - \lim_{\Delta t \to 0} \frac{1}{\Delta t} = \lim_{\Delta t \to 0} \sum_{i \in S} q_{i,i}(t)\Delta t$$

$$\lim_{\Delta t \to 0} \frac{1}{\Delta t} - \lim_{\Delta t \to 0} \frac{1}{\Delta t} = \lim_{\Delta t \to 0} \sum_{i \in S} q_{i,i}(t)\Delta t$$
and divide by Δt

$$q_{ii}(t) = -\sum_{j \in s} q_{ij}(t)$$