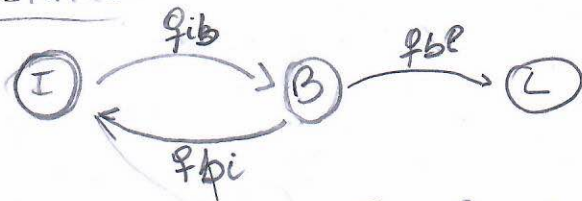


Homework 13

Problem 13.1.A

STATES:



$$Q = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} I & B & L \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} I \\ B \\ L \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} -q_{ib} & q_{ib} & 0 \\ q_{bi} & -q_{bl} & q_{bl} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

Prob 13.1.B

$$P(H_b > t) = e^{q_{ii}t} = e^{-(q_{bl})t}$$

Prob 13.1.C

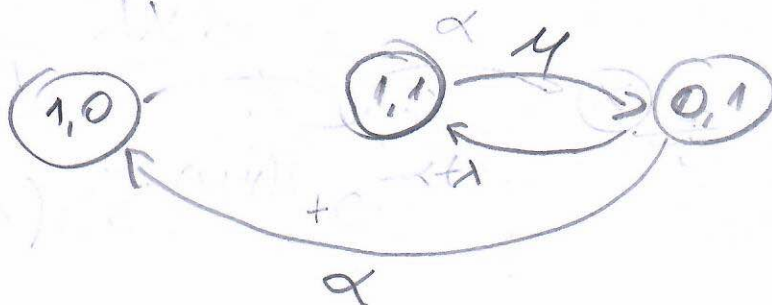
$$\begin{aligned} P(\text{No call}) &= P(H_I \leq t) P(H_B \leq t) \\ &= (1 - e^{-(q_{ib})t}) (1 - e^{-(q_{bl})t}) \\ &= 1 - e^{-(q_{ib} + q_{bl})t} \end{aligned}$$

Prob 13.1.D

$$E[H_e] = \frac{1}{\lambda} = \frac{1}{q_{ib} + q_{bl}}$$

Problem 13.2

13.2.A



	1,1	0,1	1,0
1,1	-4	4	0
0,1	lambda	-(lambda+alpha)	alpha
1,0	0	0	0

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(0,1 > t) &= e^{-(4+\lambda+\alpha)t} \\
 &= e^{-(1+\frac{1}{4}+\frac{3}{4})t} \\
 &= \boxed{e^{-2t}}
 \end{aligned}$$

13.2.B

$$E[X] = \frac{1}{4+\lambda+\alpha}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 E[X] &= \frac{1}{4+\frac{1}{4}+\frac{3}{4}} \\
 &= \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$