

Problem 22.122.1.A

$$\lambda_1 = 1 + \lambda_2 P_{21} + \lambda_3 P_{31}$$

$$a) \lambda_1 = 1 + \lambda_2 0.5 + \lambda_3 0.2$$

$$\lambda_2 = \lambda_1 P_{12} + \lambda_3 P_{32}$$

$$\lambda_2 = \lambda_1 0.5 + \lambda_3 (1 - P_3) P_1$$

$$b) \lambda_2 = \lambda_1 0.5 + \lambda_3 0.1 \quad 0.85 +$$

$$\lambda_3 = \lambda_1 P_{13} + \lambda_2 P_{23}$$

$$\lambda_3 = \lambda_1 0.5 + \lambda_2 (1 - P_2)(1 - P_1)$$

$$c) \lambda_3 = \lambda_1 0.5 + \lambda_2 0.25$$

$$a) \lambda_1 = 1 + (\lambda_1 0.5 + \lambda_3 0.1) 0.5 + \lambda_3 0.2$$

$$\lambda_1 = 1 + \lambda_1 0.25 + \lambda_3 0.05 + \lambda_3 0.2$$

$$b) \lambda_1 = 1 + \lambda_1 0.25 + \lambda_3 0.25$$

$$c) \lambda_3 = \lambda_1 0.5 + 0.25(\lambda_1 0.5 + \lambda_3 0.1)$$

$$\lambda_3 = \lambda_1 0.5 + \lambda_1 0.13 + \lambda_3 0.03$$

$$\lambda_3 = \lambda_1 0.63 + \lambda_3 0.03$$

$$\lambda_3 = \frac{\lambda_1 0.63}{1 - 0.03}$$

$$\lambda_3 = \lambda_1 0.65$$

$$a) \lambda_1 = 1 + \lambda_1 0.25 + \lambda_1 0.16$$

$$\lambda_1 = 1 + \lambda_1 0.41$$

$$\lambda_1 = \frac{1}{1 - 0.41}$$

$$\boxed{\lambda_1 = 1.69}$$

$$\boxed{\lambda_3 = 1.10}$$

$$\boxed{\lambda_2 = 0.96}$$

$$\text{Stability } \rho_i = \frac{\lambda_i}{\mu_i} < 1$$

$$\rho_1 = \frac{1.69}{2} = 0.85 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\rho_2 = \frac{1.10}{2} = 0.55 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\rho_3 = \frac{0.96}{2} = 0.48 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\pi(n_1, n_2, n_3) = (1 - \rho_1) \rho_1^{n_1} (1 - \rho_2) \rho_2^{n_2} (1 - \rho_3) \rho_3^{n_3}$$

$$\boxed{22.1.B}$$

$$\pi_{010} = (1 - \rho_1) (1 - \rho_2) \rho_2^2 (1 - \rho_3) = 0.15 \cdot 0.45 \cdot 0.55 \cdot 0.52 = 0.02$$

$$\pi_{001} = (1 - \rho_1) (1 - \rho_2) (1 - \rho_3) \rho_3 = 0.15 \cdot 0.45 \cdot 0.52 \cdot 0.48 = 0.02$$

$$E[a] = n \pi_{010} \rho_2 = \boxed{0.01n}$$

$$E[b] = n \pi_{001} \rho_3 = \boxed{0.02n}$$

22.1c

$$1 - \pi_{000} = N_S$$

$$(1 - p_1)(1 - p_2)(1 - p_3) = 0.15 \cdot 0.45 \cdot 0.52 = 0.04$$

$$T = 1 - 0.04 = \boxed{0.96}$$

$$N = \lambda T$$

$$N = (\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \lambda_3) T$$

$$\boxed{N = 3.60}$$

Problem 22.2

22.2.A

$$M = 2 \quad K = 3$$

$$\boxed{\lambda_1 = 1}$$

$$\lambda_2 = 1 + \lambda_3 \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow \lambda_2 = 1 + \lambda_2 \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\lambda_3 = \lambda_2 \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\lambda_2 = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{6}}$$

$$\boxed{\lambda_2 = \frac{6}{5}}$$

$$\boxed{\lambda_3 = \frac{3}{5}}$$

$$p_1 = 1 \quad p_2 = \frac{3}{5} \quad p_3 = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\pi_{n_1, n_2, n_3} = \frac{1}{6} p_1^{n_1} p_2^{n_2} p_3^{n_3} = \frac{1}{6} p_2^{n_2} p_3^{n_3}$$

$$G = p_1^2 p_2^0 p_3^0 + p_1^0 p_2^2 p_3^0 + p_1^0 p_2^0 p_3^2 + p_1^1 p_2^1 p_3^0 + p_1^0 p_2^1 p_3^1 + p_1^1 p_2^0 p_3^1$$

$$G = 1 + \frac{9}{25} + \frac{1}{25} + \frac{3}{5} + \frac{3}{25} + \frac{1}{5} = \boxed{\frac{58}{25}}$$

$$\pi_{n_1, n_2, n_3} = \frac{25}{58} \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{n_2} \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{n_3}$$

$$\pi_{200} = \frac{25}{58}$$

$$\pi_{002} = \frac{1}{58}$$

$$\pi_{101} = \frac{5}{58}$$

$$\pi_{020} = \frac{9}{58}$$

$$\pi_{110} = \frac{15}{58}$$

$$\pi_{011} = \frac{3}{58}$$

22.2.B

Because it would violate the stability cond.

22.2.C

$$S_1 = (\pi_{200} + \pi_{101} + \pi_{110}) 41$$

$$S_1 = \frac{45}{58}$$

22.2.D

$$T_P = \pi_{002} + \pi_{101} + \pi_{020} + \pi_{110} + \pi_{011}$$

$$T_P = \frac{33}{58}$$