

# PROBABILITY THEORY AND RANDOM PROCESSES (MA225)

LECTURE SLIDES

Lecture 34 (November 15, 2019)

# Example

**Example 1:** Suppose that items arrive at a processing plant in accordance with a Poisson process with rate  $\lambda$ . At a fixed time  $T$ , all items are dispatched from the system. The problem is to choose an intermediate time,  $t \in (0, T)$ , at which all items in the system are dispatched, so as to minimize the total expected wait of all items.

# Compound Poisson Process

**Def:** A stochastic process  $\{X(t) : t \geq 0\}$  is said to be a compound Poisson process if it can be represented as

$$X(t) = \sum_{i=1}^{N(t)} Y_i,$$

where  $\{N(t)\}$  is a Poisson process and  $Y_i$ 's are i.i.d. random variables, also independent of  $N(t)$ .

**Remark:** If  $N(t)$  is Poisson with rate  $\lambda$ , then  $E(X(t)) = \lambda t E(Y_1)$  and  $Var(X(t)) = \lambda t E(Y_1^2)$ .

# Example

**Example 2:** Suppose that buses arrive at a sporting event in accordance with a Poisson process, and suppose that the number of fans in each bus are independent and identically distributed. Then  $\{X(t) : t \geq 0\}$  is a compound Poisson process, where  $X(t)$  denotes number of fans who have arrived by time  $t$ .

**Example 3:** Suppose customers leave a supermarket in accordance with a Poisson process. If  $Y_i$ , the amount spent by the  $i$ th customer for  $i = 1, 2, \dots$  are i.i.d., then  $\{X(t)\}$  is a compound Poisson process, where  $X(t)$  denotes the amount of money spent upto time  $t$ .

**Example 4:** Suppose that families migrate into a territory according to a Poisson process with rate  $\lambda = 2$  per week. If the number of people in each family is independent and takes the values 1,2,3,4 with respective probabilities  $1/6, 1/3, 1/3, 1/6$ , then what is the expected value and variance of the number of individuals migrating into the territory during a fixed 5 week period.

Thank you all.  
All the best for your End-Sem.