

$$\Phi(t_0) = 1 - e^{-\lambda t_0}$$

$$\beta(\cdot) : [0, \bar{\tau}] \rightarrow [0, \bar{\beta}]$$

$$\Phi(t_0|t_i) = \frac{e^{\lambda\eta} - e^{\lambda(t_i-t_0)}}{e^{\lambda\eta} - 1}$$

$$\Phi(t_0|t'_i) \underset{FOSD}{>} \Phi(t_0|t_i) \quad \forall t'_i > t_i$$

$$T^*(t_0) = \min\{T(t_0 + \eta\kappa), t_0 + \bar{\tau}\}$$

$$T^*(t_0) = \inf\{t|s(t, t_0) \geq \kappa \text{ or } t = t_0 + \bar{\tau}\}$$

$$\Pi(t|t_i) = \int_{T^*(t_0) < t} d\Phi(t_0|t_i)$$

$$\int_{t_i}^t e^{-rs} [1 - \beta(s - T^{*-1}(s))] p(t) d\pi(s|t_i) + e^{-rt} p(t) [1 - \Pi(t|t_i)]$$

$$h(t|t_i) = \frac{\pi(t|t_i)}{1 - \Pi(t|t_i)} = \frac{g - r}{\beta(t - T^{*-1}(s))}$$

$$h(t_i + \tau|t_i) = \frac{\lambda}{1 - e^{-\lambda(\xi - \tau)}} = \frac{g - r}{\beta(\xi)}$$

$$\tau = \xi - \frac{1}{\lambda} \ln \left( \frac{g - r}{g - r - \lambda \beta(\xi)} \right)$$

$$\xi = \min\{\eta\kappa + \tau, \bar{\tau}\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& t_0 + \underbrace{\tau + \eta\kappa}_{\xi} < t_0 + \underbrace{\bar{\tau}}_{\xi} \\
h(t_i + \tau | t_i) &= \frac{\lambda}{1 - e^{-\lambda(\xi - \tau)}} = \frac{g - r}{\beta(\xi)} \\
\frac{\lambda}{1 - e^{-\lambda(\eta\kappa)}} &\geq \frac{g - r}{\beta(\tau + \eta\kappa)} \\
\tau^* &= \beta^{-1} \left( \frac{g - r}{\lambda / (1 - e^{-\lambda\eta\kappa})} \right) - \eta\kappa \\
t_0 + \xi^* &= t_0 + \beta^{-1} \left( \frac{g - r}{\lambda / (1 - e^{-\lambda\eta\kappa})} \right) < t_0 + \bar{\tau}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\beta(t - t_0) = 1 - e^{-(g-r)(t-t_0)}$$

$$s(t, t_0) := \int_{t_0}^{\min\{t, t_j + \eta\}} \sigma(t, t_j) dt_j \quad (1)$$

$$\sigma(\cdot, t_j) : [0, t_j + \bar{\tau}] \rightarrow \{0, 1\} \quad (2)$$

$$\sigma(\cdot, t_j) = \begin{cases} 0 & \forall t < T(t_j) \\ 1 & \forall t \geq T(t_j) \end{cases} \quad (3)$$

$$Pr(\tilde{t}_0 \leq t_0 | \tilde{t}_j = t_j) = \frac{Pr(\tilde{t}_j = t_j | \tilde{t}_0 \leq t_0) Pr(\tilde{t}_0 \leq t_0)}{Pr(\tilde{t}_j = t_j)} \quad (4)$$

$$= \frac{\int_0^{t_0} Pr(\tilde{t}_j = t_j | \tilde{t}_0 = t) Pr(\tilde{t}_0 = t) dt}{\int_0^\infty Pr(\tilde{t}_j = t_j | \tilde{t}_0 = t) Pr(\tilde{t}_0 = t) dt} \quad (5)$$

$$Pr(\tilde{t}_j = t_j | \tilde{t}_0 = t) = \frac{1}{\eta} \quad \text{if } t \in [t_j - \eta, t_j] \quad (6)$$

$$= 0 \quad \text{otherwise} \quad (7)$$

$$Pr(\tilde{t}_0 \leq t_0 | \tilde{t}_j = t_j) = \frac{\int_{t_j - \eta}^{t_0} \frac{1}{\eta} \lambda e^{-\lambda t} dt}{\int_{t_j - \eta}^{t_j} \frac{1}{\eta} \lambda e^{-\lambda t} dt} \quad (8)$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\lambda(t_j - \eta)} - e^{-\lambda t_0}}{e^{-\lambda(t_j - \eta)} - e^{-\lambda t_j}} \quad (9)$$

$$Pr(\tilde{t}_0 \leq t_0 | \tilde{t}_j = t_j) = \frac{e^{\lambda \eta} - e^{-\lambda(t_j - t_0)}}{e^{\lambda \eta} - 1} \quad (10)$$

$$(11)$$

$$Pr(\tilde{t}_0 \leq t_0 | \tilde{t}_j = t_j) = \Phi(t_0 | t_j) \quad (12)$$

$$= \int_{t_j - \eta}^{t_0} \phi(s | t_j) ds \quad (13)$$

$$= \frac{e^{\lambda \eta} - e^{-\lambda(t_j - t_0)}}{e^{\lambda \eta} - 1} \quad (14)$$

$$\Pi(t | t_j) = \int_{t_0 + \xi < t} d\Phi(t_0 | t_i) = \Phi(t - \xi | t_j) \quad (15)$$

$$\Pi(t_j + \tau | t_j) = \Phi(t_j + \tau - \xi | t_i) \quad (16)$$

$$= \frac{e^{\lambda\eta} - e^{-\lambda(t_j - (t_j + \tau - \xi))}}{e^{\lambda\eta} - 1} \quad (17)$$

$$= \frac{e^{\lambda\eta} - e^{-\lambda(\xi - \tau)}}{e^{\lambda\eta} - 1} \quad (18)$$

$$\pi(t_j + \tau | t_j) = \frac{d}{dt} \left[ \frac{e^{\lambda\eta} - e^{\lambda(\xi - \tau)}}{e^{\lambda\eta} - 1} \right] = \frac{\lambda e^{\lambda(\xi - \tau)}}{e^{\lambda\eta} - 1} \quad (19)$$

$$V(t) = \int_{t_j}^t e^{-(r-f)s} [1 - \beta(t - T^{*-1}(s))] p(s) d\pi(s | t_j) + e^{-(r-f)t} p(t) [1 - \Pi(t | t_j)] \quad (20)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} V(t) = e^{t(g+f-r)} [1 - \beta(t - T^{*-1}(s))] \pi(s | t_j) + \frac{d}{dt} \left[ e^{t(g+f-r)} - \underbrace{e^{t(g+f-r)}}_f \underbrace{\Pi(t | t_j)}_g \right] \quad (21)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left[ e^{t(g+f-r)} - e^{t(g+f-r)} \Pi(t | t_j) \right] = (g+f-r) e^{t(g+f-r)} - (g+f-r) e^{t(g+f-r)} \Pi(t | t_j) + \pi(t | t_j) e^{t(g+f-r)} \quad (22)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} V(t) = e^{t(g+f-r)} [1 - \beta(\cdot)] \pi(t|t_j) + e^{t(g+f-r)} [(g+f-r)(1 - \Pi(t|t_j) + \pi(t|t_j))] \quad (23)$$

$$0 = (g+f-r)(1 - \Pi(t|t_j)) - \beta(\cdot) \quad (24)$$

$$h(t|t_j) = \frac{\pi(t|t_j)}{1 - \Pi(t|t_j)} > \frac{g+f-r}{\beta(t - T^{*-1}(t))} \quad (25)$$

$$h(t_j + \tau|t_i) = \frac{\lambda e^{(\xi-\tau)} / (e^{\lambda\eta} - 1)}{1 - \frac{e^{\lambda\eta} - e^{\lambda(\xi-\tau)}}{e^{\lambda\eta} - 1}} \quad (26)$$

$$= \frac{\lambda}{1 - e^{-\lambda(\xi-\tau)}} \quad (27)$$

$$\frac{\lambda}{1 - e^{-\lambda(\xi-\tau)}} = \frac{g+f-r}{\beta(t - T^{*-1}(t))} \quad (28)$$

$$\lambda\beta(\cdot) = (g+f-r) - (g+f-r)e^{-\lambda(\xi-\tau)} \quad (29)$$

$$(g+f-r)e^{-\lambda(\xi-\tau)} = g+f-r - \lambda\beta(\cdot) \quad (30)$$

$$\frac{g+f-r}{g+f-r - \lambda\beta(\cdot)} = \frac{1}{e^{-\lambda(\xi-\tau)}} = e^{\lambda(\xi-\tau)} \quad (31)$$

$$\tau^* = \xi - \frac{1}{\lambda} \ln \left( \frac{g+f-r}{g+f-r - \lambda\beta(\cdot)} \right) \quad (32)$$

$$\Phi(\cdot | \Phi(t_0|t_i) \geq \alpha) \underset{FOSD}{>} \Phi(\cdot | \Phi(t_0|t_j) \geq \alpha) \quad (33)$$

$$G(\cdot | G_y(Y) \geq \alpha) \underset{FOSD}{>} F(\cdot | F_x(X) \geq \alpha) \quad (34)$$

$$F(\cdot | F_x(X) \leq \alpha) \underset{FOSD}{>} G(\cdot | G_y(Y) \leq \alpha) \quad (35)$$

$$(36)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda(t, N) &= \lambda_L[1 - Pr(\lambda = \lambda_L | N(t) = n)] + \lambda_H Pr(\lambda = \lambda_H | N(t) = n) \\ &= \lambda_L + (\lambda_H - \lambda_L) Pr(\lambda = \lambda_H | N(t) = n) \\ &= \lambda_L + (\lambda_H - \lambda_L) \frac{Pr(\lambda = \lambda_H) Pr(N(t) = n | \lambda = \lambda_H)}{Pr(\lambda = \lambda_H) Pr(N(t) = n | \lambda = \lambda_H) + Pr(\lambda = \lambda_L) Pr(N(t) = n | \lambda_L)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda(t, N) &= \lambda_L[1 - Pr(\lambda_L | N(t) = n)] + \lambda_H Pr(\lambda_H | N(t) = n) \\ &= \lambda_L + (\lambda_H - \lambda_L) Pr(\lambda_H | N(t) = n) \\ &= \lambda_L + (\lambda_H - \lambda_L) \frac{Pr(\lambda_H) \cdot Pr(N(t) = n | \lambda_H)}{Pr(\lambda_H) \cdot Pr(N(t) = n | \lambda_H) + Pr(\lambda_L) \cdot Pr(N(t) = n | \lambda_L)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Pr(\lambda = \lambda_H) &= \frac{\lambda(0) - \lambda_L}{\lambda_H - \lambda_L} \\ Pr(\lambda = \lambda_L) &= \frac{\lambda_H - \lambda(0)}{\lambda_H - \lambda_L} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\lambda(t, n) &= \lambda_L + \frac{\frac{\lambda(0)-\lambda_L}{\lambda_H-\lambda_L} e^{-\lambda_H t} \frac{(\lambda_H t)^n}{n!} (\lambda_H - \lambda_L)}{\frac{\lambda(0)-\lambda_L}{\lambda_H-\lambda_L} e^{-\lambda_H t} \frac{(\lambda_H t)^n}{n!} + \frac{\lambda_H-\lambda(0)}{\lambda_H-\lambda_L} e^{-\lambda_L t} \frac{(\lambda_L t)^n}{n!}} \\
&= \lambda_L + \frac{\lambda_H - \lambda_L}{1 + \frac{\lambda_H-\lambda(0)}{\lambda_H-\lambda_L} e^{[t(\lambda_H-\lambda_L) - n(\ln(\lambda_H)-\ln(\lambda_L))]}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{d}{df} \left[ \xi - \frac{1}{\lambda} \ln \left( \frac{g+f-r}{g+f-r-\lambda\beta(\cdot)} \right) \right] = \frac{\beta(\cdot)}{(r-g-f)(\lambda\beta(\cdot)+r-g-f)}$$

$$\frac{d}{d\lambda} \left[ \xi - \frac{1}{\lambda} \ln \left( \frac{g+f-r}{g+f-r-\lambda\beta(\cdot)} \right) \right] = -\frac{1}{\lambda^2} \left( \frac{\lambda\beta(\cdot)}{g+f-r-\lambda\beta(\cdot)} - \ln \left( \frac{g+f-r}{g+f-r-\lambda\beta(\cdot)} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{d}{d\lambda} \left[ \frac{1}{g+f-r} \ln \left( \frac{\lambda}{\lambda-(g+f-r)(1-e^{\lambda\eta\kappa})} \right) + \eta\kappa \right] = \frac{1}{\lambda} \frac{1+\lambda\eta\kappa-e^{\lambda\eta\kappa}}{(g+f-r)(1+e^{\lambda\eta\kappa})}$$

$$\frac{d}{df} \left[ \frac{1}{g+f-r} \ln \left( \frac{\lambda}{\lambda-(g+f-r)(1-e^{\lambda\eta\kappa})} \right) + \eta\kappa \right] = -\frac{1}{(g+f-r)^2} \left[ \frac{(g+f-r)(e^{-\lambda\eta\kappa}-1)}{\lambda-(g+f-r)(1-e^{-\lambda\eta\kappa})} - \ln \left( \frac{\lambda}{\lambda-(g+f-r)(1-e^{-\lambda\eta\kappa})} \right) \right]$$