SHUMAM GUPTA QYPI a) p((t,) o < (t)) = 1, +1. $P((t_1)_c c(t_0)_{\alpha}) = \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_1 + \lambda_c}$ $(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)$ (A) B < (L) A (A) > (L) A $= \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2} \left(\frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2} + \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2} \right)$ $\frac{\lambda_1 \lambda_2}{(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)^2} + \frac{\lambda_1 \lambda_2}{(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)^2}$

