

$$a) \{N(t) : t \geq 0\} \quad s < t$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(N(t) > N(s)) &= P(N(t) > N(s) | s < t) \\ &= 1 - P(N(t) \leq N(s) | s < t) \\ &= 1 - e^{-\lambda(t-s)}. \end{aligned}$$

$$b) P(N(s) = 1, N(t) = 3)$$

$$P(N(s) = 1) = e^{-\lambda s} \lambda s$$

$$P(N(t) = 3) = \frac{e^{-\lambda t} (\lambda t)^3}{3!}$$

$$P(N(s) = 1) P(N(t) = 3) = \frac{e^{-\lambda s} e^{-\lambda t} \lambda^4 s t^3}{3!}$$

$$c) E[N(t) | N(s) = 2]$$

$$\text{as } s < t$$

$$P(N(t) = 2) = e^{-\lambda(t-s)}$$

$$P(N(t) = 3) = e^{-\lambda(t-s)} \lambda(t-s)$$

$$P(N(t) = 4) = e^{-\lambda(t-s)} \frac{[\lambda(t-s)]^2}{2!}$$

↓

in the  $(t-s)$  expected no. of events.

$$\text{ans} = 2 + [e^{-\lambda(t-s)} \lambda(t-s)]$$

$$+ 2 \lambda(t-s)^2 + 3$$

$$= 2 + e^{-\lambda(t-s)} \lambda [\lambda(t-s) e^{\lambda(t-s)}]$$

$$= 2 + \lambda(t-s) = e^{-\lambda(t-s)}$$

$$d) E[N(s) | N(t) = 4]$$



$$P(N(\Delta) = 0) \Rightarrow P(N(t-\Delta) = 0) \\ = e^{-\lambda \Delta} e^{-\lambda(t-\Delta)} \frac{[\lambda(t-\Delta)]^0}{0!}$$

$$P(N(\Delta) = 1) \Rightarrow P(N(t-\Delta) = 0) \\ = e^{-\lambda \Delta} \lambda \Delta e^{-\lambda(t-\Delta)} \frac{[\lambda(t-\Delta)]^0}{0!}$$

~~2.2~~

$$\begin{aligned} \text{e)} \quad \text{cov}(N(s), N(t)) \\ &= E[(N(s) - \mu_{N(s)})(N(t) - \mu_{N(t)})] \\ &= E[N(s) \cdot N(t)] - \mu_{N(s)} \mu_{N(t)} \end{aligned}$$