

$$1) \quad E(S_5)$$

$$E(S_5) = E[T_1 + T_2 + T_3 + T_4 + T_5], \quad T_i \sim \text{Exp}(\mu)$$

$$= \frac{5}{\mu}$$

$$2) \quad P(X > \max(Y_1, Y_2)) = \int_0^{\infty} P(Y_1 < Y_2 < X | X) P(X) dx + P(Y_2 < Y_1 < X | X) P(X) dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-\mu x} \cdot \left(\frac{\mu}{\lambda + 2\mu} \right) + e^{-\lambda x} \cdot \left(\frac{\mu}{\lambda + 2\mu} \right) dx$$

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$$= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-\mu x} \left(\frac{2\mu}{\lambda + 2\mu} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{2\mu}{\lambda + 2\mu} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-\mu x} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\mu}{\lambda + 2\mu} \left(-\frac{1}{\mu} e^{-\mu x} \Big|_0^{\infty} \right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{\lambda + 2\mu}$$

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3) a) i)  $N(0) = 0$

ii)  $\{N(t)\}$  ~~is inde~~  
has independent increments.

iii)  $P(N(t+h) - N(t) = 1) = \lambda h + o(h)$

iv)  $P(N(t+h) - N(t) \geq 2) = o(h)$

b)  $N_s(0) = N(s+0) - N(s)$   
 $= N(0) = 0$ , the first axiom satisfied

$$N_s(t) = N(s+t) - N(s)$$

$= N(t)$ , has independent increments, (second axiom)

$$P(N_s(t+h) - N_s(t) = 1) = \lambda h + o(h), \text{ satisfied}$$

$$P(N_s(t+h) - N_s(t) \geq 2) = o(h), \text{ satisfied}$$

$$4) \quad a) \quad E(N(8)), \quad N(t) \sim \text{pp}(8t)$$

$$= \underline{64}, \quad \text{Var}(N(8)) = \underline{64}$$

$$b) \quad P(N(1) > 4) = 1 - P(N(1) \leq 3)$$

$$= 1 - \left[ \frac{e^{-8} 8^3}{3!} + \frac{e^{-8} 8^2}{2!} + \frac{e^{-8} 8}{1!} + e^{-8} \right]$$

$$= 0.95762$$

$$c) \quad P(N(\frac{1}{4}) = 0) = e^{-2} = 0.1353$$

$$d) \quad \text{cov}(N(12) - N(10), N(11) - N(9))$$

$$= \text{cov}(N(12) - N(11) + N(11) - N(10), N(11) - N(10) + N(10) - N(9))$$

$$= \cancel{\text{Var}(N(12) - N(11))} \text{cov}(N(11) - N(10), N(11) - N(10))$$

$$= 8 = \text{Var}(N(12) - N(10)) \cancel{\text{Var}(N(11) - N(10))}$$

$$= \text{Var}(N(11) - N(9))$$

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$$\therefore \text{Corr}(N(12) - N(10), N(11) - N(9)) = \frac{1}{2}$$

5)

$$X = \sum_{i=1}^{N(t)} Y_i, \quad X \text{ is the total amount of money}$$

$Y$  is money spent per ~~each~~ person,  $Y \sim \text{Exp}(\frac{1}{2000})$

$$E(X) = E(N(t)) E(Y), \quad \text{the expected value of compound variable, } t=4, \lambda=5$$

$$= 20 \cdot (2000)$$

$$= \underline{40000}, \quad \text{dollars}$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = \text{Var}(Y) E(N(t)) + [E(Y)]^2 \text{Var}(N(t))$$

$$= (2000)^2 \cdot 20 + (2000)^2 \cdot 20$$

$$= \underline{160000000}, \quad \text{dollars}$$

$$b) \text{COV}(N(t), \sum_{i=1}^{N(t)} X_i) = E[N(t) \cdot \sum_{i=1}^{N(t)} X_i] - E[N(t)] \cdot E[\sum_{i=1}^{N(t)} X_i]$$

$$E\left[E\left[N(t) \cdot \sum_{i=1}^{N(t)} X_i \mid N(t)\right]\right] = E[(N(t))^2] E(X) = (\lambda t + \lambda^2 t^2) \mu$$

$$E(N(t)) = \lambda t$$

$$E\left[\sum_{i=1}^{N(t)} X_i\right] = E(N(t)) E(X) = \lambda \mu t$$

$$\therefore \text{COV}(N(t), \sum_{i=1}^{N(t)} X_i) = \lambda \mu t + \lambda^2 t^2 \mu - \lambda^2 t^2 \mu$$

$$= \lambda \mu t$$

$$7) \quad a) \quad E[B(t) | B(s) = y]$$

$$= E[B(t-s) + y]$$

$$= y$$

$$b) \quad \cancel{E[B(s) | B(t) = x]} = \cancel{E[B(t-s) = x]},$$

$$E[B(s) | B(t) = x], \text{ using Campbell's Theorem}$$

$$= \frac{s}{t} x$$

$$c) \quad E[B^2(t) | B(s)] = \text{Var}[B(t) | B(s)] + [E(B(t) | B(s))]$$

$$= \underline{t-s}$$

$$d) \quad \text{Cov}(B^0(t), B^0(s)) = \text{Cov}(B(t) - tB(1), B(s) - sB(1))$$

$$= \text{Cov}(B(t), B(s)) - s \cdot \text{Cov}(B(t), B(1)) - t \cdot \text{Cov}(B(1), B(s))$$

$$+ t s \cdot \text{Cov}(B(1), B(1))$$

$$= s - t s - t s + t s$$

$$= \underline{s(1-t)}$$