

STA 3021: Stochastic Processes  
Quiz 3 (May 30, 2018)

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1. (10 points) A total of 3 white and 3 black balls are distributed among two urns, with each urn containing exactly 3 balls. At each stage, a ball is randomly selected from each urn and two selected balls are interchanged. Let  $X_n$  denote the number of black balls in urn 1 after the  $n$ th interchange.

(a) Give the transition probabilities of the Markov Chain  $X_n, n \geq 0$ .

$$E = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$$

$$P = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{matrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{9} & \frac{4}{9} & \frac{4}{9} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{4}{9} & \frac{4}{9} & \frac{1}{9} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_{11} &= P(\text{black from urn 1 \& black from urn 2}) \\ &+ P(\text{white from urn 1 \& white from urn 2}) \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{4}{9} \end{aligned}$$

(b) Find the limiting probabilities.

irreducible, aperiodic chain.

$$\begin{cases} \pi = \pi P \\ \sum \pi_i = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \pi = \left( \frac{1}{20}, \frac{9}{20}, \frac{9}{20}, \frac{1}{20} \right)$$

2. (5 points) Write down two equivalent definitions of Poisson processes.

$$\textcircled{1} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \{N(t), t \geq 0\} \text{ is a PP}(\lambda) \\ \Leftrightarrow \{T_i\}'s \text{ are IID Exp}(\lambda) \text{ random variables.} \\ (\text{where, } T_n \text{ is the sequence of inter-arrivals}) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\textcircled{2} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{(i) } N(0) = 0 \\ \text{(ii) } \{N(t)\} \text{ has independent increments} \\ \text{(iii) } P(N(t+h) - N(t) = 1) = \lambda \cdot h + o(h) \text{ for all } t, h > 0 \\ \text{(iv) } P(N(t+h) - N(t) \geq 2) = o(h) \text{ for all } t, h > 0 \end{array} \right.$$

3. (5 points) Let  $\{N(t), t \geq 0\}$  be a Poisson process with rate  $\lambda$ . Let  $S_n$  denote the time of the  $n$ th event. Find

(a)  $E(S_4)$

Let  $T_n$  be the sequence of inter-arrivals. Then  $S_n = T_1 + T_2 + \dots + T_n$   
 $T_i \stackrel{\text{iid}}{\sim} \text{Exp}(\lambda)$

$$\therefore E(S_4) = E(T_1 + T_2 + T_3 + T_4) = \frac{4}{\lambda}$$

(b)  $E(S_3 | N(1) = 1)$ .

$$= E(T_1 + T_2 + T_3 \mid N(1) = 1)$$

$$= E(T_1 + (1 - T_1) + (T_1 + T_2 - 1) + T_3 \mid N(1) = 1)$$

$$= 1 + E((T_1 + T_2 - 1) + T_3 \mid N(1) = 1)$$

$$= 1 + E(T_1' + T_2')$$

$$= 1 + \frac{2}{\lambda}$$