

1)

~~$$E(X|X>1) = \int_0^{\infty} x \cdot f(x|x>1) dx$$~~

~~$$f(x>1) = \lambda e^{-\lambda(x-1)}$$~~

$$E(X|X>1) = \int_1^{\infty} x \lambda e^{-\lambda x} dx ,$$

$$= -e^{-\lambda x} - \frac{1}{\lambda} e^{-\lambda x} \Big|_1^{\infty}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \lambda x & \searrow & e^{-\lambda x} \\ \lambda & \searrow & -\frac{1}{\lambda} e^{-\lambda x} \\ 0 & \searrow & \frac{1}{\lambda^2} e^{-\lambda x} \end{array}$$

$$2) \quad \text{if } \int_0^\infty C e^{-\alpha y} y^{s-1} dy = 1 \quad C = \frac{1}{\Gamma(s) (\frac{1}{\alpha})^s}$$

$$f(x|y) = \frac{e^{-y} y^x}{x!}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x|y) \cdot f(y) &= f(x, y) = \frac{e^{-y} y^x}{x!} \cdot \frac{y^{s-1} e^{-\alpha y}}{\Gamma(s) (\frac{1}{\alpha})^s} \\ &= \frac{e^{-y(1+\alpha)} y^{x+s-1}}{x! \Gamma(s) (\frac{1}{\alpha})^s} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sum_{x=0}^{\infty} f(x, y) = \sum_{x=0}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-y(1+\alpha)} y^{x+s-1}}{x! \Gamma(s) (\frac{1}{\alpha})^s}$$

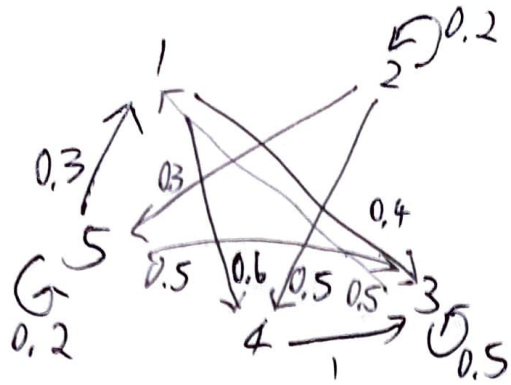
$$f(x) = \int_0^\infty \frac{y^{x+s-1} e^{-\frac{y}{1+\alpha}}}{x! \Gamma(s) (\frac{1}{\alpha})^s} dy$$

$$= \frac{\Gamma(x+s) (\frac{1}{1+\alpha})^{x+s}}{x! \Gamma(s) (\frac{1}{\alpha})^s} \int_0^\infty \frac{y^{x+s-1} e^{-\frac{y}{1+\alpha}}}{\Gamma(x+s) (\frac{1}{1+\alpha})^{x+s}} dy$$

$$= \frac{(x+s-1)!}{x! (s-1)!} \left(\frac{1}{1+\alpha}\right)^x \left(\frac{\alpha}{1+\alpha}\right)^s = 1$$

$$X \sim \text{NegBin}(x+s, \frac{1}{1+\alpha})$$

3)



$\{1, 3\}$: closed, aperiodic,
positive recurrent

$\{2\}$: open, aperiodic, transient

$\{4\}$: open, periodic, transient

$\{5\}$: open, aperiodic, transient

$$4) \quad p = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 1 & 2 \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & 0.8 \\ 0.4 & 0.6 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

a)

b)

c)

$$5) \quad \pi_L = 0,4\pi_L + 0,05\pi_m + 0,05\pi_u \Rightarrow 0,6\pi_L = 0,05\pi_m + 0,05\pi_u$$

$$\pi_m = 0,4\pi_L + 0,7\pi_m + 0,5\pi_u \Rightarrow 0,3\pi_m = 0,4\pi_L + 0,5\pi_u$$

$$\pi_u = 0,2\pi_L + 0,25\pi_m + 0,45\pi_u \Rightarrow 0,55\pi_u = 0,2\pi_L + 0,25\pi_m$$

$$\pi_L = 0,0833\pi_m + 0,0833\pi_u$$

$$0,3\pi_m = 0,4(0,0833\pi_m + 0,0833\pi_u) + 0,5\pi_u$$

$$= 0,03332\pi_m + 0,03332\pi_u + 0,5\pi_u$$

$$0,26668\pi_m = 0,53332\pi_u$$

$$\pi_m = 1,9999\pi_u$$

$$0,55\pi_u = 0,2(0,0833\pi_m + 0,0833\pi_u) + 0,25(1,9999\pi_u)$$

$$= 0,2(0,1666\pi_u + 0,0833\pi_u) + 0,49998\pi_u$$



$$\Rightarrow \pi_m = 0,6154$$

6) X_n : the number of black balls after the n^{th} interchange

$$\Rightarrow S = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

$$A) P = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{16} & \frac{6}{16} & \frac{9}{16} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{4} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{9}{16} & \frac{6}{16} & \frac{1}{16} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

0B 4W
1B 3W 3B 1W
2B 2W 2B 2W
3B 1W 1B 3W

b) $\pi_0 = \frac{1}{16} \pi_1$ Given: $\pi_0 + \pi_1 + \pi_2 + \pi_3 + \pi_4 = 1$

$$\pi_1 = \frac{6}{16} \pi_1 + \frac{1}{4} \pi_2 + \pi_0 \Rightarrow \pi_0 = \frac{5}{8} \pi_1 - \frac{1}{4} \pi_2$$

$$\pi_2 = \frac{9}{16} \pi_1 + \frac{1}{2} \pi_2 + \frac{9}{16} \pi_3 \Rightarrow \pi_2 = \frac{9}{8} \pi_1 + \frac{9}{8} \pi_3$$

$$\pi_3 = \frac{1}{4} \pi_2 + \frac{6}{16} \pi_3 + \pi_4 \Rightarrow \frac{9}{16} \pi_3 = \frac{1}{4} \pi_2 \quad \left| \pi_4 = \right.$$

$$\pi_4 = \frac{1}{16} \pi_3 \quad \pi_3 = \frac{4}{9} \pi_2$$

$$\pi_0 + \pi_1 + \pi_2 + \pi_3 + \pi_4 = 1$$

$$\left(\frac{5}{8} \pi_1 - \frac{1}{4} \pi_2 \right) + \pi_1 + \pi_2 + \frac{4}{9} \pi_2 + \pi_4 = 1$$

$$\therefore \pi_0 = 0.01429, \pi_1 = 0.2294, \pi_2 = 0.5143,$$

$$\pi_1 = 0.22859$$

$$\pi_3 = 0.22779, \pi_4 = 0.01419$$

$$7) \quad a) \quad \cancel{p(X_2=3) = \cancel{p(X_2=3|X_0=1)p(X_0=1)} + \cancel{p(X_2=3|X_0=2)p(X_0=2)} + \cancel{p(X_2=3|X_0=3)p(X_0=3)}} + p(X)$$

$$p(X_2=3) = p(X_2=3|X_0=1)p(X_0=1), \text{ since } p(X_0=1)=1 \text{ is given,}$$

$$= P_{13}^{(2)} = 0.12$$

$$b) \quad p(X_3=1, X_2=4, X_1=2) = \frac{p(X_3=1, X_2=4, X_1=2)}{p(X_2=4, X_1=2)} \cdot \frac{p(X_2=4, X_1=2)}{p(X_1=2)} \cdot p(X_1=2)$$

$$= p(X_3=1|X_2=4) \cdot p(X_2=4|X_1=2) \cdot p(X_1=2)$$

$$= 0.1 \cdot 0.5 \cdot 0.13$$

$$= 0.0065$$

$$c) \quad \cancel{p(X_1=2)} \quad p(X_1=2|X_2=4, X_3=1) = \frac{p(X_3=1, X_2=4, X_1=2)}{p(X_2=4, X_3=1)} \cdot \frac{p(X_2=4, X_1=2)}{p(X_2=4, X_1=2)}$$

$$= p(X_3=1|X_2=4) \cdot \frac{p(X_2=4, X_1=2)}{p(X_2=4, X_3=1)} \cdot \frac{p(X_1=2)}{p(X_1=2)} \cdot \frac{p(X_2=4)}{p(X_2=4)}$$

$$= p(X_2=4|X_1=2) \cdot \frac{p(X_1=2)}{p(X_2=4)}$$

$$= 0.5 \cdot \frac{0.3}{0.33}$$

$$= 0.45$$

$$d) \quad p(X_7=3|X_5=4, X_3=2) = p(X_7=3|X_5=4), \text{ by Markov Property}$$

$$= 0.18$$

$$e) \quad E(X_3^2) = 1^2 \cdot p(X_3=1) + 2^2 \cdot p(X_3=2) + 3^2 \cdot p(X_3=3) + 4^2 \cdot p(X_3=4)$$

$$= 0.326 + 4 \cdot 0.159 + 9 \cdot 0.216 + 16 \cdot 0.299$$

$$= 7.69$$