# Stat 134: Section 13

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## Conceptual Review

Consider a Poisson Process with rate  $\lambda$  per unit time. Identify what each random variable represents, and find the distributions of:

- a.  $N_t$ ;
- b.  $W_k$ ;
- c.  $T_k$ . (How is this different from (b)?)

#### Problem 1

Suppose calls are arriving at a telephone exchange at an average rate of one per second, according to a Poisson arrival process. Find:

- a. the probability that the fourth call after time t=0 arrives within 2 seconds of the third call;
- b. the probability that the fourth call arrives by time t = 5 seconds;
- c. the expected time at which the fourth call arrives.

Ex 4.2.5 in Pitman's Probability

#### Problem 2: Geometric from Exponential

Show that if  $T \sim \text{Exp }(\lambda)$ , then  $Z = \text{int}(T) = \lfloor T \rfloor$ , the greatest integer less than or equal to T, has a geometric (p) distribution on  $\{0,1,2,\ldots\}$ . Find p in terms of  $\lambda$ . *Ex* 4.2.10 *in Pitman's Probability* 

How can we use the CDF of *Z* to simplify this problem?

### Problem 3: Gammas, Exponentials, and Moments

Consider the gamma function  $\Gamma(r) = \int_0^\infty x^{r-1} e^{-x} dx$ , r > 0.

- a. Use integration by parts to show that  $\Gamma(r+1) = r\Gamma(r)$ .
- b. Deduce from (a) that for any positive integer n,  $\Gamma(n) = (n-1)!$
- c. Show that if  $T \sim \text{Exp}(1)$ , then  $\mathbb{E}(T^n) = n!$ .
- d. Show that if  $S = T/\lambda$ , then  $S \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda)$ . (Note: from this, we can easily show that  $\mathbb{E}(S^n) = n!/\lambda^n$ ).

Hint: Consider the expression P(S > s), then substitute for S appropriately.

Ex 4.2.9 in Pitman's Probability