

Assignment 8

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(1) Non-Homogeneous poisson process parameter

$$N(t) - Poisson(\lambda t)$$

,

$$Pr(N(t) = k) = e^{-\lambda t} \frac{(\lambda t)^k}{k!}$$

They constitute a Poisson process with rate $\lambda(t) > 0$ Mean Value is theoretically equal to:\

$$\int_0^5 \lambda(t) dt$$

which is equal to:\

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{2}{3}t^{3/2} + \int_0^5 \sqrt{t} + e^{-t} \sin(2\pi t) dt \\ &= \frac{2}{3}t^{3/2} + \frac{1}{2\pi}e^{-t} - \cos(2\pi t) - \int_0^5 \sqrt{t} + e^{-t} - \cos(2\pi t) dt \\ &= \frac{2}{3}t^{3/2} + \frac{1}{2\pi}e^{-t}(\cos(2\pi t) + \sin(2\pi t)) - \int_0^5 e^{-t} \sin(2\pi t) dt \end{aligned}$$

Then :\

$$\int_0^5 \lambda(t) dt = \frac{2}{3}t^{3/2} - \frac{1}{4\pi}(\cos(2\pi t) + \sin(2\pi t))|_0^5$$

=7.4536\ the parameter is 7.4536

(2)function

- 1.Let $t = 0$, $I = 0$
- 2.generate the random data (U)
3. $t=t-\log U/\lambda$ if $t>T$ break.
- 4.if $U \leq \lambda(t)/\lambda$ let $I=I+1$, $S(I)=t$;
- 5.or go back to step 2.

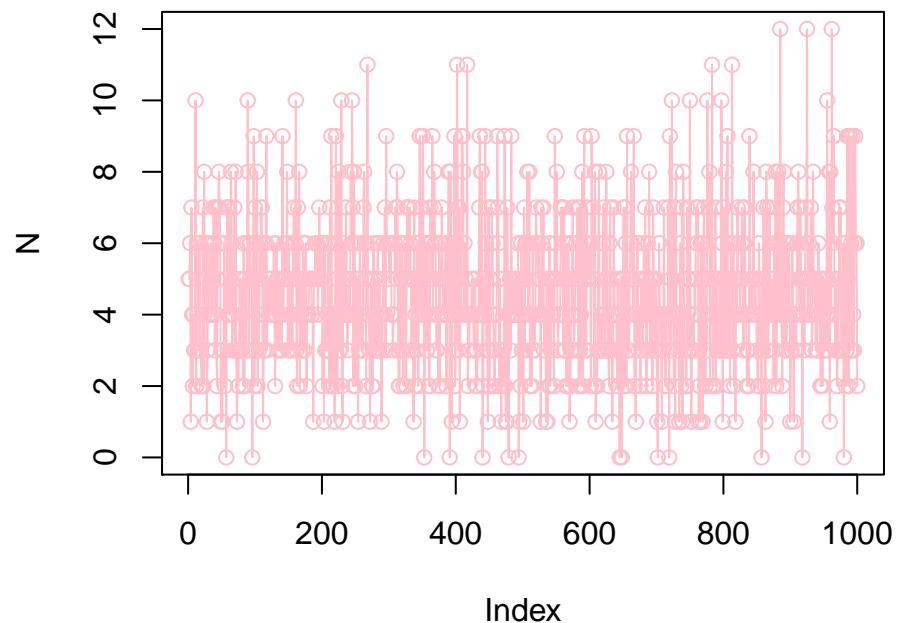
$$\lambda(t) \leq \lambda = 1$$

```
N<-0
for(i in 1:1000){
  t<-0
```

```

I<-0
while(t<=5){
  u<-runif(1)
  t<-t-log(u)
  if(t<=5){
    u1<-runif(1)
    if(u1<=(t^.5 +exp(-t)*sin(2* pi* t))) I<-I+1
  }
}
N[i]<-I
}
plot(N,type = "o", col = "pink")

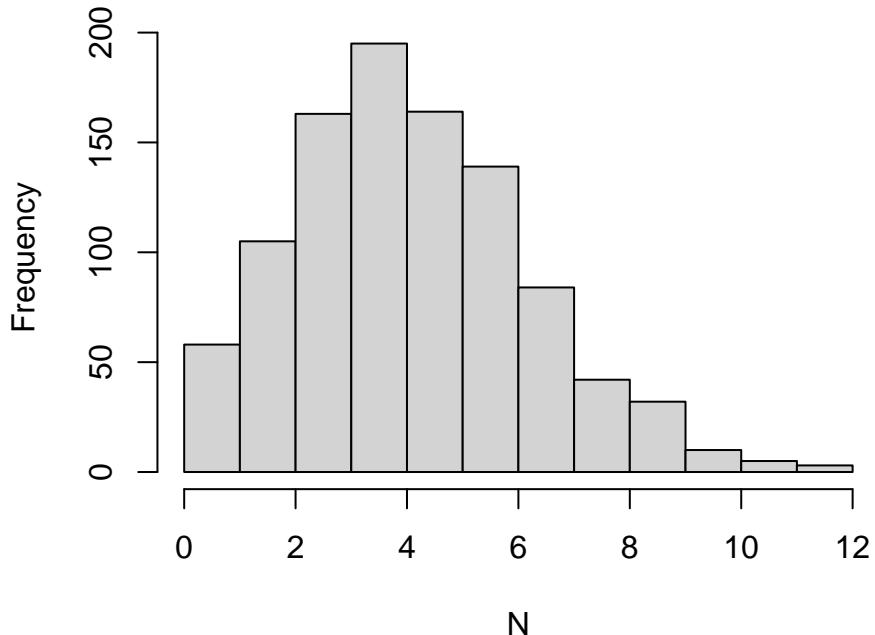
```



simulation

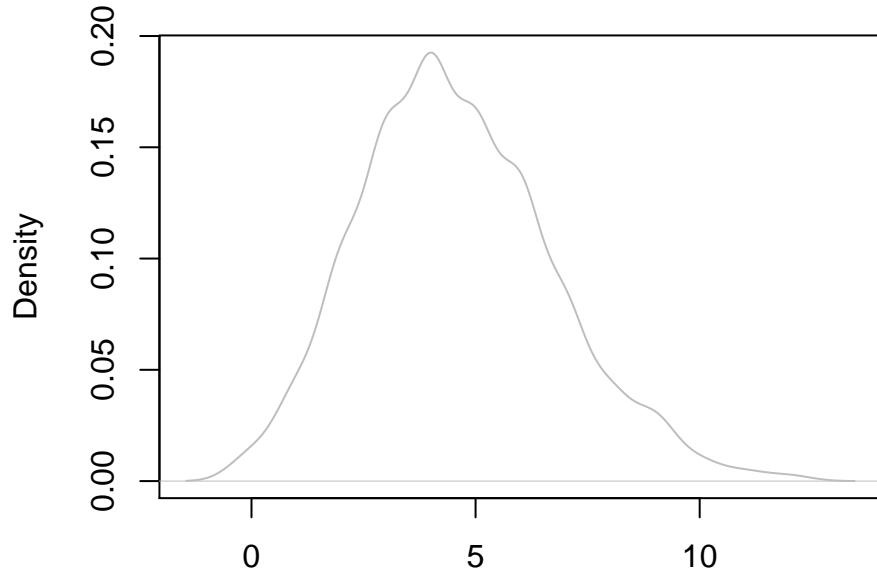
```
hist(N)
```

Histogram of N



```
mean(N)
## [1] 4.58
plot(density(N), col = "grey")
```

density.default(x = N)

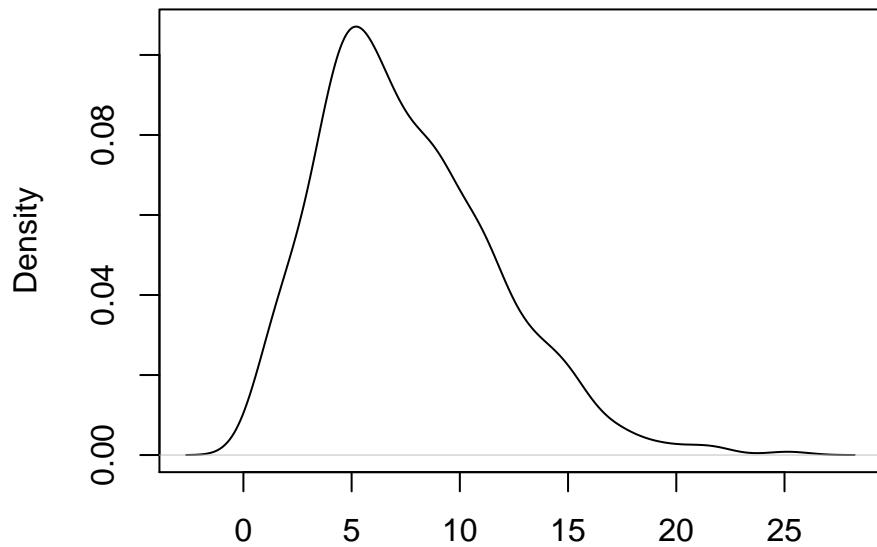


N = 1000 Bandwidth = 0.4857

```
#kernel estimate
Y<-0
for (i in 1:1000){
  N<-rpois(1,7.4536)
  X<-rexp(N,1)
  Y[i]<-sum(X)
}
mean(Y)

## [1] 7.584919
sp=spline(Y,n=1000)
plot(density(Y))
```

density.default(x = Y)



N = 1000 Bandwidth = 0.9236

comparing the real simulation data of possion process and the kernel density above, we could see that the mean value of the times that events happened is around 4.749