$$\begin{split} E[N(t)N(t+s)] &= E[N(t)(N(t+s) + N(t) - N(t))] \\ &= E[N(t)(N(t+s) - N(t))] + E[N(t)^2] \\ &= E[N(t) - N(0)]E[N(t+s) - N(t)] + Var[N(t)] + (E[N(t)])^2 \\ &= \lambda t \times \lambda s + \lambda t + (\lambda t)^2 \\ &= \lambda t (\lambda (t+s) + 1) \end{split}$$

**T**4

(i)

$$P\{N(1) \leq 2\} = \sum_{k=0}^2 P(N(1) - N(0) = k) = e^{-2}(rac{2^0}{0!} + rac{2^1}{1!} + rac{2^2}{2!})$$

(ii)

$$P(N(1)=1,\ N(2)=3)=P(N(1)-N(0)=1,N(2)-N(1)=2)=P(N(1)-N(0)=1)P(N(2)-N(1)=2)=\frac{2^1}{1!}e^{-2}\times\frac{2^2}{2!}e^{-2}$$

(iii)

$$P(N(1) \geq 1, \ N(1) \geq 2) = P(N(1) \geq 2) = 1 - P(N(1) - N(0) = 0) - P(N(1) - N(0) = 1)$$
 
$$P(N(1) \geq 1) = 1 - P(N(1) - N(0) = 0)$$
 
$$P(N(1) \geq 2 \mid N(1) \geq 1) = \frac{P(N(1) \geq 1, \ N(1) \geq 2)}{P(N(1) \geq 1)} = 1 - \frac{P(N(1) - N(0) = 1)}{1 - P(N(1) - N(0) = 0)} = 1 - \frac{\frac{2^1}{1!}e^{-2}}{1 - \frac{2^0}{0!}e^{-2}}$$

## **T9**

易知满足前两条,下证第三条。

$$P(N(t+s) - N(s) = n) = \frac{(\lambda t)^n}{n!} e^{-\lambda t}$$

$$P(N_1(t+s) - N_1(s) = k \mid N(t+s) - N(s) = n) = \binom{n}{k} p^k (1-p)^{n-k}$$

$$P(N_1(t+s) - N_1(s) = k) = \sum_{n=k}^{\infty} P(N_1(t+s) - N_1(s) = k \mid N(t+s) - N(s) = n) P(N(t+s) - N(s) = n)$$

$$= \sum_{n=k}^{\infty} \binom{n}{k} p^k (1-p)^{n-k} \frac{(\lambda t)^n}{n!} e^{-\lambda t}$$

$$= e^{-\lambda t} \frac{(\lambda pt)^k}{k!} \sum_{n=k}^{\infty} \frac{[\lambda t(1-p)]^{n-k}}{(n-k)!}$$

$$= e^{-\lambda pt} \frac{(\lambda pt)^k}{k!}$$

故 $N_1(t)$ 是强度为 $\lambda p$ 的Poission过程,同理 $N(t)-N_1(t)$ 是强度为 $\lambda (1-p)$ 的Poission过程由独立定义可验证两者独立。

## T<sub>11</sub>

易知
$$P(T>t)=P(X(T)\leq lpha)=P(\sum_{k=1}^{N(t)}Y_k\leq lpha)$$
注意到 $\sum_{k=1}^nY_k\sim \Gamma(n,\mu)$ 

$$P(\sum_{k=1}^{N(t)}Y_k \leq lpha \mid N(t) = n) = P(\sum_{k=1}^{n}Y_k \leq lpha) = \int_0^lpha rac{\mu e^{-\mu s}(\mu s)^{n-1}}{(n-1)!}ds$$
  $P(T>t) = \sum_{n=1}^\infty P(\sum_{k=1}^{N(t)}Y_k \leq lpha \mid N(t) = n)P(N(t) = n) = \sum_{n=1}^\infty e^{-\lambda t} rac{(\lambda \mu t)^n}{n!(n-1)!} \int_0^lpha s^{n-1} e^{-ns} ds$ 

又T非负

$$egin{align} E(T) &= \int_0^\infty P(T>t)dt \ &= \sum_{i=1}^\infty rac{(\lambda \mu)^n}{n!(n-1)!} \int_0^\infty e^{-\lambda t} t^n dt \int_0^lpha s^{n-1} e^{-ns} ds \ &= \int_0^lpha rac{\mu}{\lambda} e^{-\mu s} \sum_{n=1}^\infty rac{(\mu s)^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} ds \ &= rac{lpha \mu}{\lambda} \end{split}$$