

Problem 1. Calls are Poisson process with rate 1 per time

$$(a) P(W_4 \leq 2) = 1 - P(W_4 > 2)$$

$$= 1 - \exp(-2)$$

time between 3rd and 4th call $W_4 \sim \text{Exp}(1) \quad \therefore P(W_4 > a) = e^{-a}$

$$(b) P(T_4 \leq 5) = P(N_5 > 3)$$

$$= 1 - e^{-5} \left(1 + 5 + \frac{25}{2} + \frac{125}{6} \right)$$

time until 4th call \rightarrow number of calls until time

$N_5 \sim \text{Pois}(5)$

$$(c) E(T_4) = E(W_1 + W_2 + W_3 + W_4) \quad W_i \stackrel{\text{iid}}{\sim} \text{Exp}(1)$$

$$= 4E(W_1)$$

$$= 4$$

Problem 2.

$$P(Z = k) = P(LTJ = k)$$

$$= P(k \leq T < k+1)$$

$$= P(k \leq T) - P(k+1 \leq T)$$

$$= e^{-\lambda k} - e^{-\lambda(k+1)}$$

$$= e^{-\lambda k} (1 - e^{-\lambda}) = (1-p)^k p \quad \text{where } p = 1 - e^{-\lambda}$$

$$\therefore Z \sim \text{geom}(1 - e^{-\lambda})$$

Problem 30

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a)} \quad \Gamma(r+1) &= \int_0^{\infty} x^r e^{-x} dx \\ &= \int_0^{\infty} x^r (-e^{-x})' dx \\ &= [-x^r e^{-x}]_0^{\infty} + \int_0^{\infty} r x^{r-1} e^{-x} dx \\ &= 0 + r \Gamma(r) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{(b)} \quad \Gamma(1) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} dx = [-e^{-x}]_0^{\infty} = 1$$

$$\therefore \Gamma(n) = (n-1)\Gamma(n-1) = (n-1)(n-2)\Gamma(n-2) = \dots = (n-1)(n-2)\dots 2 \cdot 1 \cdot \Gamma(1) = (n-1)!$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(c)} \quad T \sim \text{Exp}(1) &\Rightarrow \mathbb{E}T^n = \int_0^{\infty} t^n e^{-t} dt \\ &= \Gamma(n+1) \\ &= n! \end{aligned}$$

(d) for any $t \geq 0$

$$\begin{aligned} P(S > t) &= P(T/\lambda > t) \\ &= P(T > \lambda t) = \int_{\lambda t}^{\infty} e^{-x} dx = e^{-\lambda t} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore S \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda)$$