

Problem 1. You wish to cross a one-way traffic road on which cars drive at a constant speed and pass according to a Poisson process with rate λ . You can only cross the road when no car has come round the corner for c time units. Suppose you arrive at a random moment. Find the probability distribution and the expectation of the number of passing cars before you can cross the road.

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Solution

Let X denote the number of passing cars before you cross the road. By the memoryless property of the Poisson process,

$$P(X = n) = (1 - e^{-\lambda c})^n e^{-\lambda c}, \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

Hence X is a geometric rv with parameter $e^{-\lambda c}$. The average number of passing cars before you can cross the road is then $E[X] = e^{\lambda c}(1 - e^{-\lambda c})$.

Problem 2. [See the book]

- Give a definition of a renewal process $\{N(t), t \geq 0\}$ and its renewal function $M(t)$.
- For $n = 1, 2, \dots$ let $F_n(t)$ be the distribution function of the renewal time S_n . Give a formula relating these functions and the function $M(t)$ and prove it.
- Let μ be the average interoccurrence time of the process. Fix $t > 0$ and consider the excess variable $\gamma_t = S_{N(t)+1} - t$. Prove that

$$E[\gamma_t] = \mu[1 + M(t)] - t$$

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Problem 3. [See the book]

- Describe the M/M/1 queuing system. For any $t \geq 0$, let $X(t)$ = the number of customers present at time t . Derive the infinitesimal transition rates of the process and sketch the state diagram.
- Explain, under what assumption has the process equilibrium probabilities and compute these probabilities.
- Explain the formula that can be used to compute the long-run average number of customers in queue and compute this number. What is the long-run fraction of customers who find j other customers present upon arrival?

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