## Math 697: Homework 4

Exercise 1 Suppose the number of customers entering a store per hour is a Poisson process $X_{t}$ with parameter $\lambda=4$.
(a) What is the probability to have fewer than 2 customers in the first hour?
(b) Five customers have arrived in the first hours. What is the probability that at least two customers enters the store in the second hour?
(c) After every 15 customers the clerk takes a coffee break. What is the expected time between coffee break.
(d) Exactly 10 customers arrived in the first two hours. What is the probability that exactly six of these customers arrived during the first hour.
(e) Every customer entering the store (independently of all other customers) is a male with probability $1 / 3$ and and a female with probability $2 / 3$. Show that the numbers of female customers $Y_{t}$ and male customers $Z_{t}$ entering the store are independent Poisson processes and find the corresponding parameters.
(f) Let $T$ the time until at least one male and one female have entered the store. Find the p.d.f and c.d.f of of $T$.

Exercise 2 Machine 1 is currently working and machine 2 will be put in use at a time $T$ from now. If the lifetimes of the machines 1 and 2 are exponential random variables with parameters $\lambda_{1}$ and $\lambda_{2}$, what is the probability that machine 1 is the first machine to fail?

Exercise 3 Consider a two-server system in which a customer is first served by server 1, then by server 2 and then departs. The service times at server $i$ are exponential random variables with parameter $\mu_{i} . i=1,2$. When you enter the system you find server 1 free and two customers at server 2 , customer A in service and customer B waiting in line.
(a) Find the probability $P_{A}$ that A is still in service when you move over to server 2.
(b) Find the probability $P_{B}$ that B is still in service when you move over to server 2 .
(c) Compute $E[T]$, where $T$ is the total time you spend in the system. Hint: Write $T=$ $S_{1}+S_{2}+W_{A}+W_{B}$ where $S_{i}$ is your service time at server $i, W_{A}$ the amount of time you wait in queue when while $A$ is being served, and $W_{B}$ the amount of time you wait in queue when while $B$ is being served.

## Exercise 4

Let $X_{t}$ be a Poisson process with rate $\lambda$ and let $0<s<t$. Compute
(a) $P\left\{X_{t}=n+k \mid X_{s}=k\right\}$.
(b) $P\left\{X_{s}=k \mid X_{t}=n+k\right\}$.
(c) $E\left[X_{t} X_{s}\right]$

Exercise 5 A component is in two possible states $0=$ on or $1=$ off. A system consists of two components $A$ and $B$ which are independent of each other. Each component remains on for an exponential time with rate $\lambda_{i}, i=A, B$ and when it is off it remains off for an exponential time with rate $\mu_{i}, i=A, B$. Determine the long run probability that the system is operating if
(a) They are working in parallel, i.e. at least one must be operating for the system to be operating.
(b) They are working in series, i.e. both must work for the system to be operating.

Exercise 6 Consider the birth and death process with rates $\lambda_{n}=n \lambda+\nu, \mu_{n}=\mu$ (population model with immigration rate $\nu$ ).
(a) Assume $\nu=0$ no immigration. For which value of $\lambda$ and $\nu$ is there extinction with probability 1 ?
(b) Assume $\nu>0$. Determine for which parameters the process is transient, recurrent, positive recurrent.

Exercise 7 In a coffee shop, Anna is managing the single cash register. Customers enter the shop according to a Poisson process with parameter $\lambda$ and the service time at the cash register is exponential with parameter $\mu$. We denote by $X_{t}$ be the number of customers in the system, i.e. being served or waiting in line to be served. The customers in queue, but not the one in service, might get discouraged and decide to leave the line. Assume that each customer who joins the queue will leave after an exponential time with parameter $\gamma$ if he has not yet entered service.
(a) Suppose that customers enters the coffee shop and find one customer inside (being served at the register). Compute the expected amount of time he will spend in the system.
(b) Describe $X_{t}$ has birth and death process, i.e. give the parameter $\lambda_{n}$ and $\mu_{n}$ and write down the generator of the process.
(c) Determine for which parameter $\lambda, \mu, \gamma$ the process is positive recurrent.
(d) Consider the special case $\mu=2 \gamma$. Compute the stationary distribution.

Exercise 8 For a general birth and death process, write down a differential equation for the expected population at time $\mathrm{t}, E\left[X_{t}\right]$. Solve this equation for the $M / M / 1$ and $M / M / \infty$ queues.

Exercise 9 An airline reservation system has two computers, one on-line and one on backup. The operating computer fails after an exponentially distributed time with parameter $\mu$ and is replaced by the backup. There is one repair facility and the repair time is exponentially distributed with parameter $\lambda$. Let $X_{t}$ denote the number of computers in operating condition at time $t$.
(a) Write down the generator $A$ of $X_{t}$ and the backward and forward equations (no need to solve them).
(b) In the long run, what is the proportion of the time when the reservation system is on.
(c) Answer the same questions in the case where the two machines are simultaneously online if they are in operating condition.

