

Lista 3 - Gabarito

1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(N(s) = k | N(t) = n) &= \frac{P(N(t) = n | N(s) = k) P(N(s) = k)}{P(N(t) = n)} = \frac{P(N(t-s) = n-k) P(N(s) = k)}{P(N(t) = n)} \\
 &= \frac{e^{-\lambda(t-s)} (\lambda(t-s))^{n-k} e^{-\lambda s} (\lambda s)^k}{(n-k)! k!} \\
 &= \frac{e^{-\lambda t} (\lambda t)^n}{n!} \\
 &= \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!} e^{-\lambda(t-s+s-t)} \lambda^{n-k+k-n} \frac{(t-s)^{n-k} s^k}{t^n} \\
 &= C_k^n \left(\frac{t-s}{t}\right)^{n-k} \left(\frac{s}{t}\right)^k = C_k^n \left(1 - \frac{s}{t}\right)^{n-k} \left(\frac{s}{t}\right)^k
 \end{aligned}$$

2)

Homens 2/min, $P(H) = \frac{1}{3}$, S^1

Mulheres 4/min, $P(M) = \frac{2}{3}$, S^2

Corrida de Poisson

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(S_2^1 < S_3^2) &= \sum_{k=2}^4 C_k^4 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^k \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{4-k} = 6\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 + 4\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^3 \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^1 + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^4 \\
 &= \frac{24}{81} + \frac{8}{81} + \frac{1}{81} = \frac{33}{81} = \frac{11}{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

3)

Sabemos que se X_i v.a. $Poi(\lambda_i)$, $\sum_{i=1}^n X_i \sim Poi(\sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i)$, então como $N_1(t) \sim Poi(\lambda_1)$ e $N_2(t) \sim Poi(\lambda_2)$, $N(t) = N_1(t) + N_2(t) \sim Poi(\lambda)$, $\lambda = \lambda_1 + \lambda_2$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(N_1(t) = 1 | N(t) = 1) &= \frac{P(N(t) = 1 | N_1(t) = 1) P(N_1(t) = 1)}{P(N(t) = 1)} = \frac{P(N_2(t) = 0) P(N_1(t) = 1)}{P(N(t) = 1)} \\
 &= \frac{e^{-\lambda_2 t} (\lambda_2 t)^0 e^{-\lambda_1 t} (\lambda_1 t)^1}{e^{-\lambda t} (\lambda t)^1} \\
 &= e^{-t(\lambda - \lambda_1 - \lambda_2)} \frac{\lambda_1 t}{(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2) t} = \frac{\lambda_1}{(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

4)

a) $P(N(T) = 0) = e^{-\lambda T}$

b) $X(t) =$ tempo de espera

$$\begin{aligned} E[X(t)] &= E[X(t)\mathbb{I}_{T_1 < T} + X(t)\mathbb{I}_{T_1 > T}] = E[X(t)\mathbb{I}_{T_1 < T}] = E[T_1 + E[X(t)]] \\ &= \frac{\int_0^T \lambda t e^{-\lambda t} dt}{P(T_1 > T)} = \frac{\frac{1 - e^{-\lambda t}(1 + \lambda t)}{\lambda}}{e^{-\lambda T}} = \frac{1 - e^{-\lambda t}}{\lambda} - T \end{aligned}$$

5)

a) $E[N(T)] = E[E[N(T)|T]] = E[\lambda T] = \lambda E[T] = \lambda \mu$

b) $E[TN(T)] = E[E[TN(T)|T]] = E[T\lambda T] = \lambda E[T^2]$

$Cov(T, N(T)) = E[TN(T)] - E[T]E[N(T)] = \lambda E[T^2] - E[T]\lambda E[T] = \lambda \sigma^2$

c) $E[N^2(T)] = E[E[N^2(T)|T]] = E[\lambda T + (\lambda T)^2] = \lambda E[T] + \lambda^2 E[T^2]$

$Var(N(T)) = E[N(T)^2] - E[N(T)]^2 = \lambda E[T] + \lambda^2 E[T^2] - (\lambda E[T])^2 = \lambda \mu + \lambda^2 \sigma^2$

6)

$X(t) \sim Poi(3\frac{2}{3}) = Poi(2)$

$P(X(t) = 0) = e^{-2t}$

$E[X(t)] = 2$

7)

$N_1(t) \sim Poi(\lambda P_1(t)) = Poi(\lambda e^{-t})$

8)

a)

Tipo 1 - cliente "antigo" chegar antes de s e saiu depois de t+s

Tipo 2 - cliente "novo" chegar depois de s e saiu depois de t+s

Tipo 3 - chegar antes de s e sair entre s e s+t

Tipo 4 - outros

$$p_1(u) = P(\text{servico} > t + s - u) = e^{-\mu(t+s-u)}, u < s$$

$$p_2(u) = e^{-\mu(t+s-u)}, s < u < t + s$$

$$\begin{aligned} p_3(u) &= P(s - u < \text{servico} < t + s - u) = 1 - e^{-\mu(t+s-u)} - (1 - e^{-\mu(s-u)}) = \\ &= e^{-\mu(s-u)} - e^{-\mu(t+s-u)}, u < s \end{aligned}$$

$$X(s) = N_1(t + s) + N_3(t + s)$$

$$X(t + s) = N_1(t + s) + N_2(t + s)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E[X(t+s)|X(s)] &= E[X(s) - N_3(t+s) + N_2(t+s)|X(s)] = \\
&= X(s) + E[N_2(t+s)] - E[N_3(t+s)|X(s)] \\
&= X(s) - X(s)(1 - e^{-\mu t}) + \frac{\lambda}{\mu}(1 - e^{-\mu t}) \\
&= X(s)e^{-\mu t} + \frac{\lambda}{\mu}(1 - e^{-\mu t})
\end{aligned}$$

Pois:

$$E[N_3(t+s)|X(s) = k] = k(1 - e^{-\mu t})$$

$$E[N_2(t+s)] = \int_s^{t+s} \lambda e^{-\mu(t+s-u)} du = \lambda e^{-\mu(t+s)} \frac{e^{\mu(t+s)} - e^{\mu s}}{\mu} = \frac{\lambda}{\mu}(1 - e^{-\mu t})$$

b)

Tipo 1 - chegou antes de t, saiu depois de t

Tipo 2 - chegou antes de t, saiu antes de t

$$X(t) = N_1(t) \perp Y(t) = N_2(t)$$

$$P_1(u) = P(\text{servico} > t - u) = e^{-\mu(t-u)}$$

$$E[X(t)|Y(t) = n] = E[X(t)] = \lambda \int_0^t P_1(u) du = \frac{\lambda}{\mu}(1 - e^{-\mu t})$$