

**Homework 09**

Spring 2024

**1. System Shocks**

For a positive integer  $n$ , let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be independent Exponentially distributed random variables, each with mean 1. Let  $\gamma > 0$ . A system experiences shocks at times  $k = 1, \dots, n$ , and the size of the shock at time  $k$  is  $X_k$ .

- a. Suppose that the system fails if any shock exceeds the value  $\gamma$ . What is the probability of system failure?
- b. Suppose instead that the effect of the shocks is cumulative, i.e. the system fails when the total amount of shock received exceeds  $\gamma$ . What is the probability of system failure?

## 2. Random Telegraph Wave

Let  $(N_t)_{t \geq 0}$  be a Poisson process with rate  $\lambda$ , let  $X_0$  be a Bernoulli random variable independent of  $(N_t)_{t \geq 0}$ , and define  $X_t = X_0(-1)^{N_t}$ .

- a. Does the process  $(X_t)_{t \geq 0}$  have independent increments?
- b. Calculate  $\mathbb{P}(X_t = 1)$  if  $\mathbb{P}(X_0 = 1) = p$ .
- c. Assume that  $p = \frac{1}{2}$ . Calculate  $\mathbb{E}(X_{t+s}X_s)$  for  $s, t \geq 0$ .

### 3. Poisson Process Practice

Let  $(N_t)_{t \geq 0}$  be a Poisson process with rate  $\lambda$ . Let  $T_k$ ,  $k \geq 1$  denote the time of the  $k$ th arrival. Given  $0 \leq s < t$ , we write  $N(s, t) := N(t) - N(s)$ . Compute the following:

- a.  $\mathbb{P}(N(1) + N(2, 4) + N(3, 5) = 0)$ .
- b.  $\mathbb{E}(N(1, 3) \mid N(1, 2) = 3)$ .
- c.  $\mathbb{E}(T_2 \mid N(2) = 1)$ .