

Homework #6

1. Papoulis & Pillai 15-4
2. Papoulis & Pillai 15-5
3. Papoulis & Pillai 15-6
4. (ALG 8-15) A critical part of a machine has an exponentially distributed lifetime with parameter α . Suppose that n spare parts are initially in stock, and let $N(t)$ be the number of spares left at time t .
 - a. Find $p_{ij}(t)$.
 - b. Find the transition probability matrix.
 - c. Find $p_j(t)$.
5. (Resnick, *Adventures in Stochastic Processes - The Random World of Happy Harry*) **Harry Meets Sleeping Beauty**. Harry dreams he is Prince Charming coming to rescue Sleeping Beauty (SB) from her slumbering imprisonment with a kiss. The situation is more complicated than in the original tale, however, as SB sleeps in one of three positions:
 - (1) flat on her back, in which case she looks truly radiant;
 - (2) fetal position, in which case she looks less than radiant;
 - (3) fetal position and sucking her thumb in which case she looks radiant only to an orthodontist.

SB's changes of position occur according to a Markov chain with transition matrix

$$P = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{matrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0.75 & 0.25 \\ 0.25 & 0 & 0.75 \\ 0.25 & 0.75 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix} .$$

SB stays in each position for an exponential amount of time with parameter $\lambda(i)$, $1 \leq i \leq 3$, measured in hours, where

$$\lambda(1) = 1/2, \lambda(2) = 1/3, \lambda(3) = 1 .$$

Assume for the first two questions that SB starts sleeping in the truly radiant position.

- (a) What is the long run percentage of time SB looks truly radiant?
- (b) If Harry arrives after an exponential length of time (parameter α), what is the probability he finds SB looking truly radiant? (Try Laplace transform and matrix techniques.)
(The only solution I can find requires access to Maple or Mathematica. - BL)

- (c) SB, being a delicate princess, gets bed sores if she stays in any one position for too long, namely if she stays in any position longer than three hours. Define for $t > 0$ and $i = 1, 2, 3$,

$$S_i(t) = Pr\{\text{no bed sores up to time } t | \text{SB's initial position is } i\},$$

so that $S_i(t) = 1$ for $t \leq 3$. Write a recursive system of equations satisfied by the functions $S_i(t), t > 0, i = 1, 2, 3$. You do not have to solve this system.

6. Papoulis & Pillai 16-1. Typo: r should be m .
7. Papoulis & Pillai 16-3
8. Papoulis & Pillai 16-5
9. (Prabhu, *Foundations of Queueing Theory*) A gas station has room for seven cars including the ones at the pumps. The installation of a pump costs \$50 per week and the average profit on a customer is 40 cents. Customers arrive in a Poisson process at a rate of 4 per minute, and the service times have exponential density with mean 1 minute. Find the number of pumps which will maximize the expected net profit.
10. (ALG 8-26) N balls are distributed in two urns. At time n , a ball is selected at random, removed from its present urn, and placed in the other urn. Let X_n denote the number of balls in urn 1.
 - a. Find the transition probabilities for X_n .
 - b. Argue that the process is time-reversible and then obtain the steady state probabilities for X_n .