

HOMEWORK SET 6
Renewal processes
 Further Topics in Probability, 2nd teaching block, 2015
 School of Mathematics, University of Bristol

Problems with •'s are to be handed in. These are due in class or in the blue locker with my name in the Main Maths Building before 16:00 on Friday, 8th May. Please show your work leading to the result, not only the result. Each problem worth the number of •'s you see right next to it. Random variables are defined on a common probability space unless otherwise stated.

6.1 •• A city allows for two-hour parking in all downtown spaces. Methodical parking officials patrol the downtown area, passing the same point every two hours. When an official encounters a car, he marks it with a chalk. If the car is still there two hours later, a ticket is written. Suppose that you park your car at a random moment for a random amount of time that is uniformly distributed in $(0, 4)$ hours. What is the probability that you will get a ticket?

6.2 •••• (*Resnick.*) Find the renewal function $U(t) = \mathbf{E}N_t$ corresponding to

a) $F'(x) = \lambda e^{-\lambda x}$, $\lambda > 0, x > 0$. (This is the Poisson process.)

b) $F'(x) = \lambda^2 x e^{-\lambda x}$, $\lambda > 0, x > 0$. (This is a Gamma density.)

In both examples, verify $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} U(t)/t = 1/\mu$ directly. *HINT for b): What is the Taylor series of $e^y \pm e^{-y}$?*

6.3 (*Durrett.*) Let $A_t = t - T_{N(t)-1}$ (age) and $B_t = T_{N(t)} - t$ (residual time) in a renewal process.

a) ••• Show that for every $x, y > 0$,

$$\mathbf{P}\{A_t > x, B_t > y\} \xrightarrow{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\mu} \int_{x+y}^{\infty} (1 - F(t)) dt.$$

b) • Recall from class that A_t and B_t have the same limit distribution

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \mathbf{P}\{A_t > x\} = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \mathbf{P}\{B_t > x\} = \frac{1}{\mu} \int_x^{\infty} (1 - F(t)) dt.$$

In which case are A_t and B_t asymptotically independent? *HINT: For a non-increasing nonnegative function g , $g(x+y) = g(x) \cdot g(y) \forall x, y$ implies it's exponential.*

6.4 (*Durrett.*) Let X_1, X_2, \dots be iid. with distribution F_X , Y_1, Y_2, \dots be iid. and independent of the X_i 's with distribution F_Y . Let $T_0 = 0$ and for $k \geq 1$ let $S_k = T_{k-1} + X_k$ and $T_k = S_k + Y_k$. In words, we have a machine that works for an amount of time X_k , breaks down, and then requires Y_k units of time to be repaired. Let $H(t)$ be the probability the machine is working at time t .

a) • Show that if $F_X * F_Y$ is nonarithmetic, then as $t \rightarrow \infty$

$$H(t) \rightarrow \frac{\mu_X}{\mu_X + \mu_Y},$$

where $\mu_X = \mathbf{E}X_1$ and $\mu_Y = \mathbf{E}Y_1$.

b) • Show that in a renewal process

$$\mathbf{P}\{\text{the number of renewals in } [0, t] \text{ is odd}\} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}.$$

HINT: This is a special case of a).

c) •• Let now X_i 's and Y_i 's each have the Exponential(λ) distribution. Compute $H(t)$ directly for finite $t > 0$. *HINT: From a previous problem we know that in a renewal process with Gamma(2, λ) interarrival distribution we have $U(t) = 3/4 + \lambda t/2 + e^{-2\lambda t}/4$. Be very careful with $dU(0)$!*

6.5 ••• (Resnick.) In a renewal process, find the limit of

$$H(t) = \mathbf{P}\left\{\bigcup_{n=0}^{\infty} \{T_n \in (t, t+x]\}\right\}$$

as $t \rightarrow \infty$ with a fixed $x > 0$. Assume all regularity that you need. What is $H(t)$ in words?

6.6 Let Y_1, Y_2, \dots be iid. Uniform(0, 1) random variables. Define $S_n := \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i$ ($n \geq 1$), and $M := \min\{n : S_n > 1\}$.

- Fix $0 \leq z \leq 1$. Prove inductively that $\mathbf{P}(S_n < z) = z^n/n!$. (This is not true for $z > 1$!)
- Rewrite $\mathbf{E}M$ in terms of the tail probabilities $\mathbf{P}(M > n)$. Then rewrite these in terms of S_n -probabilities and find $\mathbf{E}M$.
- Since M is a stopping time, use Wald's identity: $\mathbf{E}S_M = \mathbf{E}M \cdot \mathbf{E}Y_1$ to find $\mathbf{E}(S_M - 1)$, the expected time to wait for the first renewal after 1.