

Applied Stochastic Processes

Exercise sheet 3

Exercise 3.1 Largest gap in a Poisson process.

Let $(N_t)_{t \geq 0}$ be a homogeneous Poisson process with parameter $\lambda > 0$. The largest gap up to time t is defined as

$$L_t = \max_{k \geq 1} (S_k \wedge t - S_{k-1} \wedge t).$$

In this exercise we are going to show that P-almost surely

$$\limsup_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{L_t}{\log t} \leq \lambda^{-1}.$$

- (a) Let $\varepsilon > 0$. Use Borel-Cantelli's lemma to show that P-almost surely

$$\max_{1 \leq k \leq n} T_k \leq \frac{1 + \varepsilon}{\lambda} \log(n/\lambda)$$

for n large enough, where the T_k denote the inter-arrival times of the process.

- (b) Show that P-almost surely

$$N_t + 1 \leq (1 + \varepsilon)t\lambda$$

for large t enough.

- (c) Conclude that P-almost surely $\limsup_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{L_t}{\log t} \leq \lambda^{-1}$.

Exercise 3.2 Let $(N_t)_{t \geq 0}$ be a homogeneous Poisson process with rate $\lambda > 0$. Let us define for every $t \geq 0$, $\tilde{N}_t := N_t + [t]$, where $[\cdot]$ is the integer part function.

- (a) Show that $(\tilde{N}_t)_{t \geq 0}$ has independent increments and that for all $t \geq 0$ fixed

$$P[\tilde{N}_{t+h} - \tilde{N}_t = 1] = \lambda h + o(h) \text{ and } P[\tilde{N}_{t+h} - \tilde{N}_t \geq 2] = o(h) \text{ as } h \rightarrow 0.$$

- (b) Show that $(\tilde{N}_t)_{t \geq 0}$ is not an inhomogeneous Poisson process. Explain why this is not a contradiction with the infinitesimal characterization of inhomogeneous Poisson processes.

Exercise 3.3 Let $(N_t)_{t \geq 0}$ be an inhomogeneous Poisson process with $N_0 = 0$ and rate $\rho(t) = \alpha t$, where α is a positive constant. Let

$$S_n := \inf\{t > 0 : N_t = n\}, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$$

- (a) Prove that for every $k \geq 1$, (S_1, \dots, S_k) and $(R^{-1}(\tilde{T}_1), \dots, R^{-1}(\tilde{T}_1 + \dots + \tilde{T}_k))$ have the same distribution, where $(\tilde{T}_i)_{i \in \mathbb{N}}$ is an i.i.d. sequence of random variables with distribution $\text{Exp}(1)$, and

$$R(t) = \int_0^t \rho(s) ds \text{ for every } t \geq 0.$$

- (b) Calculate the explicit joint distribution of $(S_1, S_2 - S_1, \dots, S_k - S_{k-1})$ for every $k \geq 2$. Conclude that the inter-arrival times of the process $(N_t)_{t \geq 0}$ are not independent.

Submission deadline: 13:15, Mar. 14.

Location: During exercise class or in the tray outside of HG E 65.

Class assignment:

Students	Time & Date	Room	Assistant
A-K	Thu 09-10	HG D 7.2	Maximilian Nitzschner
L-Z	Thu 12-13	HG D 7.2	Daniel Contreras

Office hours (Präsenz): Mon. and Thu., 12:00-13:00 in HG G 32.6.

Exercise sheets and further information are also available on:

<http://metaphor.ethz.ch/x/2019/fs/401-3602-00L/>