# **Applied Stochastic Processes**

# Exercise sheet 11

# Quiz 11.1

- (a) Let U be a uniformly distributed random variable taking values in [0, 5]. Which of the following statements are correct?
  - 1.  $\delta_U$  is a point process on  $([0, 5], \mathcal{B}([0, 5]))$ .
  - 2.  $2 \cdot \delta_U$  is a point process on  $(\mathbb{R}, \mathcal{B}(\mathbb{R}))$ .
  - 3.  $\delta_{2U}$  is a point process on  $(\mathbb{R}, \mathcal{B}(\mathbb{R}))$ .
  - 4. U is a point process on  $(\mathbb{R}, \mathcal{B}(\mathbb{R}))$ .
  - 5.  $\frac{1}{2}\delta_U + \frac{1}{2}\delta_{-U}$  is a point process on  $(\mathbb{R}, \mathcal{B}(\mathbb{R}))$ .
- (b) Which of the following are correct?
  - 1. If  $X \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda)$ , then the characteristic function  $\varphi_X(t) = \exp(\lambda(it-1))$  uniquely determines the distribution of X.
  - 2. Let  $X_n \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda_n)$  with  $\lambda_n \to \infty$ . Then  $\frac{X_n \lambda_n}{\sqrt{\lambda_n}}$  converges in distribution to a standard normal random variable.
  - 3. Consider a family of independent random variables with  $X_n \sim \text{Poisson}(1/n)$ . Then, the sequence  $X_n$  converges in probability to zero.
  - 4. The conditional distribution of a Poisson variable  $X \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda)$ , given X > 0, is still a Poisson distribution.
  - 5. Let  $M, N \sim \text{Poisson}(1)$  be two independent random variables. Then:

 $\mathbb{P}(M \text{ is odd}, N \text{ is odd}) = \mathbb{P}(M \text{ is even}, N \text{ is even}, M + N \neq 0)$ 

## Exercise 11.2 [Sums of independent Poisson random variables]

(a) Consider  $k \ge 1$  and  $\lambda_1, \ldots, \lambda_k \in [0, \infty)$ . Let  $X_i \sim \text{Pois}(\lambda_i), 1 \le i \le k$ , be independent random variables. Show that

$$X_1 + \ldots + X_k \sim \operatorname{Pois}(\lambda_1 + \ldots + \lambda_k).$$

(b) Consider  $(\lambda_i)_{i\geq 1}$  with  $\lambda_i \in [0,\infty]$ ,  $i\geq 1$ , and set  $\lambda := \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \lambda_i$ . Let  $X_i \sim \text{Pois}(\lambda_i)$ ,  $i\geq 1$ , be independent random variables. Show that

$$X := \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} X_i \sim \operatorname{Pois}(\lambda).$$

Recall the convention that  $X \sim Pois(\infty)$  if and only if  $X = +\infty$  almost surely.

### Exercise 11.3 [Measurable modification of a point process]

Let M be a point process on  $(E, \mathcal{E})$ . Recall that  $M \in \mathcal{M}$  almost surely, where

 $\mathcal{M} = \{ \text{sigma-finite measures } \eta \text{ on } E \text{ such that } \forall B \in \mathcal{E}, \, \eta(B) \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{+\infty\} \}.$ 

Let G be such that  $G \subset \{M \in \mathcal{M}\}$  and  $\mathbb{P}(G) = 1$ , and define:

$$\widetilde{M}(\omega) = \begin{cases} M(\omega) & \text{if } \omega \in G, \\ 0 & \text{if } \omega \notin G. \end{cases}$$

Show that:

1.  $\overline{M}$  is a random variable in  $(\mathcal{M}, \mathcal{B}(\mathcal{M}))$ , where  $\mathcal{B}(\mathcal{M})$  is the sigma algebra generated by the sets of the form

$$C_{k,B} = \{ \eta \in \mathcal{M} : \eta(B) = k \}, \quad k \in \mathbb{N}, B \in \mathcal{E}.$$

2. Define  $P_M$  to be the law of  $\widetilde{M}$  as a random variable in  $(\mathcal{M}, \mathcal{B}(\mathcal{M}))$ . Show that this law is the same for all choices of the set G.

### Exercise 11.4 [Law of a point process]

Consider two point processes M and M' on  $(E, \mathcal{E})$ , and denote their laws by  $P_M$  respectively  $P_{M'}$ . Show that the following statements are equivalent:

- (i)  $P_M = P_{M'}$
- (ii) For all  $A \in \mathcal{B}(\mathcal{M})$ ,

$$\mathbb{P}[\tilde{M} \in A] = \mathbb{P}[\tilde{M'} \in A]$$

(iii) For all  $k \geq 1, B_1, \ldots, B_k \in \mathcal{E}$ , and  $n_1, \ldots, n_k \in \mathbb{N}$ ,

$$\mathbb{P}[M(B_1) = n_1, \dots, M(B_k) = n_k] = \mathbb{P}[M'(B_1) = n_1, \dots, M'(B_k) = n_k].$$

(iv) For all  $k \geq 1, C_1, \ldots, C_k \in \mathcal{E}$  disjoint, and  $n_1, \ldots, n_k \in \mathbb{N}$ ,

$$\mathbb{P}[M(C_1) = n_1, \dots, M(C_k) = n_k] = \mathbb{P}[M'(C_1) = n_1, \dots, M'(C_k) = n_k].$$

### Submission deadline: 10:15, May 13.

Please submit your solutions online before the beginning of the lecture. Further information is available on: https://metaphor.ethz.ch/x/2025/fs/401-3602-00L/