

IE410 Qualifier Exam
Fall 2015

1. 20 points Let's think through how exponential random variables combine. Let τ_1 and τ_2 be independent exponential random variables with parameters, respectively, λ_1 and λ_2 . Define

$$\tau \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \min\{\tau_1, \tau_2\}.$$

- (a) 5 points Compute $\mathbb{P}\{\tau > t, \tau_1 < \tau_2\}$.
 (b) 5 points Compute $\mathbb{P}\{\tau_1 = \tau_2\}$.
 (c) 5 points Compute $\mathbb{P}\{\tau > t\}$ (easy from Question a and symmetry).
 (d) 5 points Compute $\mathbb{P}\{\tau_1 < \tau_2\}$ (easy from Question a).
 (e) 5 points Prove that τ and $\{\tau_1 < \tau_2\}$ are independent.

This, of course, is the calculation which allows one to decompose a continuous-time Markov chain into exponential times and an embedded Markov process.

2. 15 points Suppose that X is a continuous-time Markov chain with transition rates

$$\mathbb{P}\{X_{t+\delta} = j | X_t = i\} \approx q_{i,j}\delta$$

for $j \neq i$, where

$$Q = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -7 & 4 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & -5 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -6 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

The diagonal of Q is defined via standard procedures.

- (a) 5 points What are the communicating classes?
 (b) 5 points What are the transient states?
 (c) 5 points Let \hat{X} be the embedded Markov chain; set

$$\begin{aligned} \tau_0 &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} 0 \\ \tau_{n+1} &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \inf \{t > \tau_n : X_t \neq X_{\tau_n}\} \\ \hat{X}_n &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} X_{\tau_n}. \end{aligned}$$

Compute the state transition matrix P of \hat{X} .

- (d) Compute $\mathbb{E}[\tau_1 | X_0 = 2]$.
 3. 10 points Let's wait, but only a finite time. Let X be exponential(1) and define

$$Y \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \min\{X, 1\}.$$

- (a) 5 points Compute $\mathbb{P}\{Y = 1\}$
 (b) 5 points Compute the cdf F_Y of Y (you might try, just for practice, first computing $F_Y(0.3)$ and $F_Y(4)$).