

Πιθανογεννήτριες - Μετασχηματισμοί L-S

① Ασκ. 1.8 / Φυλ. 2

$$\tilde{F}_X(s) = \frac{10s + c}{3s^2 + 30s + 75}$$

↙ παράμετρος

$$c = ; \quad E[X] = ; \quad F_X(x) = ;$$

Λύση:

$$\tilde{F}_X(0) = 1 \Rightarrow c = 75$$

$$\tilde{F}_X(s) = \frac{10s + 75}{3s^2 + 30s + 75}$$

$$E[X^n] = (-1)^n \tilde{F}_X^{(n)}(0)$$

$$E[X] = (-1) \tilde{F}_X'(0) = \dots$$

$$\tilde{F}_X(s) = \frac{10s + 75}{3(s^2 + 10s + 25)} = \frac{10s + 75}{3(s+5)^2} = \frac{A}{(s+5)^2} + \frac{B}{s+5}$$

$$\tilde{F}_X(s) = \frac{10s + 75}{3(s^2 + 10s + 25)} = \frac{10s + 75}{3(s+5)^2} = \frac{A}{(s+5)^2} + \frac{B}{s+5}$$

$$\times (s+5)^2 \Rightarrow \frac{10s + 75}{3} = A + B(s+5) \xrightarrow{s=-5} A = \frac{25}{3}$$

$$\times (s+5) \Rightarrow \frac{10s + 75}{3(s+5)} - \frac{25}{3(s+5)} = B \Rightarrow B = \frac{10}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Άρα } \tilde{F}_X(s) &= \frac{25}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{(s+5)^2} + \frac{10}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{s+5} \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{5}{s+5}\right)^2 + \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{5}{s+5} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} X \sim \text{Exp}(5) &\rightarrow \tilde{F}_X(s) = 5/(s+5) \\ X \sim \text{Erlang}(2, 5) &\rightarrow \tilde{F}_X(s) = (5/(s+5))^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$F_X(x) = \frac{1}{3} (1 - e^{-5x} - 5x e^{-5x}) + \frac{2}{3} (1 - e^{-5x}), \quad x \geq 0$$

Γενικά η σ.κ. ms Erlang(n, 1) : $1 - \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} e^{-\lambda x} \frac{(\lambda x)^k}{k!}$

② Διευκρίνιση για μετρώκ. $L-S$

Βασική υπολ. αποτελεί:

$$\int_a^b g(x) d\varphi(x) = \sum_{x: \text{σκη. σέων}} g(x) (\varphi(x) - \varphi(x^-)) + \int_a^b g(x) \varphi'(x) dx$$

\uparrow συνέχις \uparrow αύξουσα x : σκη. σέων x η φ

③ Ασκ. 1.9 / Φυσ. 2

$$\tilde{F}_x(s) = e^{-2s} \Rightarrow X = 2 \Rightarrow F_x(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 2 \\ 1, & x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\tilde{F}_x(s) = \frac{4e^{-2s} + 6e^{-6s}}{10} = \frac{2}{5}e^{-2s} + \frac{3}{5}e^{-6s}$$

$$\Rightarrow F_x(x) = \frac{2}{5} 1_{[2, \infty)}(x) + \frac{3}{5} 1_{[6, \infty)}(x)$$
$$= \begin{cases} 0, & 0 \leq x < 2 \\ \frac{2}{5}, & 2 \leq x < 6 \\ 1, & 6 < x \end{cases}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} X = c \text{ με πιδ. } 1 \quad e^{-cs} \\ \Downarrow \\ F_x(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < c \\ 1, & x \geq c \end{cases} \\ \downarrow \\ \tilde{F}_x(s) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-sx} dF_x(x) = e^{-sc} \end{array} \right)$$

④ Абк. 1.10 / ФУА. 2

$$\tilde{F}_x(s) = \frac{1}{3} e^{-2s} + \frac{c}{3s+15} \quad c = ; \quad E[X] = ; \quad F_x(x) = ;$$

Λύση:

$$\tilde{F}_x(0) = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} + \frac{c}{15} = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{c}{15} = \frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow c = 10$$

$$\tilde{F}_x(s) = \frac{1}{3} e^{-2s} + \frac{10}{3s+15} = \frac{1}{3} e^{-2s} + \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{5}{s+5} \Rightarrow X = \begin{cases} 2, & \mu \in \pi \cup \frac{1}{3} \\ \text{Exp}(5), & \mu \in \pi \cup \frac{2}{3} \end{cases}$$

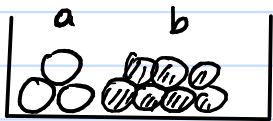
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$$F_x(x) = \frac{1}{3} 1_{[2, \infty)}(x) + \frac{2}{3} (1 - e^{-5x}), \quad x \geq 0$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{2}{3} (1 - e^{-5x}) & 0 \leq x < 2 \\ \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} (1 - e^{-5x}), & x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$E[X] = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 2 + \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{5} = \frac{12}{15} = \frac{4}{5}.$$

⑤ Ασκ. 1.2 / Φυσ. 1



Βήμα: Εξαγ. σφαιριδίου $\xrightarrow{\Lambda}$ Επανεσοδο.
 \xrightarrow{M} Αντικατ. με Λ

$X_n = \# \Lambda$ μετά από n βήματα.

$E[X_n] = ;$ Αναδρ. τύπος, κλειστός τύπος.

$$E[X_{n+1}] = \sum_x \Pr[X_n=x] E[X_{n+1} | X_n=x]$$

$$X_{n+1} = \begin{cases} x, & \text{αν } X_n=x, \Lambda \\ x+1, & \text{αν } X_n=x, M \end{cases}$$

$$E[X_{n+1} | X_n=x] = x \cdot \frac{x}{a+b} + (x+1) \left(1 - \frac{x}{a+b}\right)$$

$$= x + 1 - \frac{x}{a+b}$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{1}{a+b}\right) x + 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow E[X_{n+1}] &= \sum_x \Pr[X_n = x] \underbrace{\left(\left(1 - \frac{1}{a+b}\right)x + 1 \right)}_{g(x)} = E[g(X_n)] \\ &= E\left[\left(1 - \frac{1}{a+b}\right)X_n + 1\right] = \left(1 - \frac{1}{a+b}\right)E[X_n] + 1, \quad n \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Αναδρ. βήματα: $E[X_0] = a, \quad E[X_{n+1}] = \left(1 - \frac{1}{a+b}\right)E[X_n] + 1, \quad n \geq 0.$

Εξίσω. βήμα: $x = \left(1 - \frac{1}{a+b}\right)x + 1 \quad (\leadsto x = a+b)$

$$E[X_{n+1}] - x = \left(1 - \frac{1}{a+b}\right)(E[X_n] - x)$$

Άρα $a+b$

$$E[X_n] - x = \left(1 - \frac{1}{a+b}\right)^n (E[X_0] - x)$$

$$\Rightarrow E[X_n] = a+b - b\left(1 - \frac{1}{a+b}\right)^n, \quad n \geq 0.$$