

[1] (a) False (b) True (c) False (d) True

[2]
$$\begin{matrix}
 0 \\
 1 \\
 2 \\
 3 \\
 4 \\
 \hline
 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4
 \end{matrix}
 \begin{pmatrix}
 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 1/4 & 0 & 3/4 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 1/2 & 0 & 1/2 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 3/4 & 0 & 1/4 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0
 \end{pmatrix}$$

[3] (a) π_2 (b) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{P_r \{X_n=1, X_{n+1}=0\}}{P_r \{X_{n+1}=0\}} = \frac{\pi_1 a_{10}}{\pi_0}$

(c) $\pi_1 a_{12}$

[4] $\mu = 1 + \mu \cdot P_r \{M_1 < M\} + 0 \cdot P_r \{M_1 \geq M\}$

so $\mu = 1 + \mu \cdot P_r \{M_1 < M\}$

[5] (a) $P_r \{X(3)=5, X(4)=8\} = P_r \{X(3)=5, X(4)-X(3)=3\}$
 $= \left[\frac{(3\lambda)^5}{5!} e^{-3\lambda} \right] \left[\frac{(\lambda)^3}{3!} e^{-\lambda} \right]$

(b) Let T_1 be the time the first event occurs.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & P_r \{T_1 \in (0, t/4] \mid X(t)=1\} \\
 &= P_r \{T_1 \in (0, t/4] \text{ AND } X(t)=1\} / P_r \{X(t)=1\} \\
 &= \left[\frac{(t/4 \lambda)^1}{1!} e^{-t/4 \lambda} \right] \left[\frac{(3t/4 \lambda)^0}{0!} e^{-3t/4 \lambda} \right] / \left[\frac{(\lambda t)^1}{1!} e^{-\lambda t} \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{4}.
 \end{aligned}$$

[6] $P_r \{ \text{system alive at time } t \} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \alpha^k \left[\frac{(\lambda t)^k}{k!} e^{-\lambda t} \right]$
 $= \left[\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\alpha \lambda t)^k}{k!} \right] \cdot e^{-\lambda t}$
 $= e^{\alpha \lambda t} e^{-\lambda t} = e^{\lambda t [\alpha - 1]}$

[7] Let $P_{00}^{(n)}$ denote the probability of being in state 0 at time n , given $X_0=0$. We will show $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} P_{00}^{(n)}$ diverges. Since returns to 0 are only possible at even times, the series becomes

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \binom{2n}{n} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2n} \\
 & \sim \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi} \cdot \sqrt{n}} \quad (\text{using Stirling}).
 \end{aligned}$$

This series diverges. \square