

STK 2130

Instructor: Riccardo De Bin

email: [debin@math.uio.no](mailto:debin@math.uio.no)

room: 827

$$\{X(t), \underline{t} \in T\}$$

$t := \text{time}$

$X(t) := \text{state}$

$T := \text{index set}$

$X_t = \# \text{ customers on day } t$

$X(t) = \# \text{ customers at time } t$

$T$    
 countable  $\rightarrow$  discrete time process   
 real line  $\rightarrow$  continuous time process

$X(t)$

$$E[E[X|Y]] = E[X]$$

$$\text{Var}[X] = E[\text{Var}[X|Y]] + \text{Var}[E[X|Y]]$$

Proof

$$\begin{aligned}
 E[E[X|Y]] &= \int E[X|Y] f(y) dy \\
 &= \int \int x f(x|y) dx f(y) dy \\
 &= \int \int x f(x|y) f(y) dy dx \\
 &= \int x \int f(x,y) dy dx \\
 &= \int x f(x) dx = E[X]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{\text{Var}[E[X|Y]] + E[\text{Var}[X|Y]] = \text{Var}[X]}$$

Proof

$$\text{Var}[W] = E[W^2] - (E[W])^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \underline{E[E[X^2|Y] - E[X|Y]^2]} + \\ & \underline{E[E[X|Y]^2] - (E[X|Y])^2} \\ & = \underline{E[E[X^2|Y]]} - \underline{E[E[X|Y]^2]} \\ & + \underline{E[E[X|Y]^2]} - \underline{E[E[X|Y]]^2} \\ & = \underline{E[X^2]} - \underline{E[X]^2} \\ & = \text{Var}[X] \end{aligned}$$

$$\{X_n, n=0, 1, 2, \dots\}$$

$$\underline{P[X_{n+1}=j | X_n=i, X_{n-1}=i_{n-1}, \dots, X_0=j]}$$

$$= P_{ij} = P[X_{n+1}=j | X_n=i]$$

$$0 \leq P_{ij} \leq 1 \quad \forall (i,j) \quad \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} P_{ij} = 1$$

One-step transition prob. matrix

$$P = \begin{array}{c|cccc} & 0 & 1 & \dots & \\ \hline 0 & P_{00} & P_{01} & \dots & \\ \hline 1 & P_{10} & P_{11} & \dots & \\ \hline \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \dots & \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \left\| \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} P_{0j} = 1 \right.$$

Example 4.1 $X_{n+1} = \text{tomorrow}$  $X_n = \text{today}$ 

$$P[X_{n+1} = R | X_n = R] = \alpha$$

$$P[X_{n+1} = \bar{R} | X_n = \bar{R}] = \beta$$

<i>today</i>	$R$	$\alpha$
	$\bar{R}$	$\beta$

<i>tomorrow</i>	$R$	$1 - \alpha$
	$\bar{R}$	$1 - \beta$

$$\sum_{i \in \{R, \bar{R}\}} P_{Ri} = 1$$

### Example 4.3

Gary  $\begin{cases} C \\ S \\ G \end{cases}$

torley  $\begin{cases} C & \underline{0.5} \\ S & 0.4 \\ G & 0.1 \end{cases}$

$\begin{cases} C & 0.3 \\ S & 0.4 \\ G & \underline{0.3} \end{cases}$

$\begin{cases} C & 0.2 \\ S & \underline{0.3} \\ G & 0.5 \end{cases}$

	<u>C</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>G</u>	
C	<u>0.5</u>	0.4	0.1	$\sum_{i \in \{S, G\}} p_{ci} = 1$
S	0.3	0.4	<u>0.3</u>	
G	0.2	<u>0.3</u>	0.5	

Example 4.2

state  $\in \{0, 1\}$

$$P = \begin{array}{c|cc} & 0 & 1 \\ \hline 0 & P_{00} & P_{01} = 1-P \\ \hline 1 & P_{10} = 1-P & \underline{\underline{P_{11}}} \end{array}$$