

Ex 5.46 $\text{Cov}(N(t), \sum_{i=1}^{N(t)} X_i) = E[N(t) \sum_{i=1}^{N(t)} X_i] - E[N(t)] \cdot E[\sum_{i=1}^{N(t)} X_i]$
 $= E[E[N(t) \sum_{i=1}^{N(t)} X_i | N(t)]] - E\lambda \cdot E[E[\sum_{i=1}^{N(t)} X_i | N(t)]]$
 $= E[N(t) \cdot N(t) \cdot E[X_i]] - E\lambda \cdot E[N(t) \cdot E[X_i]]$
 $= \mu \cdot (\lambda E + (\lambda E)^2) - E\lambda \cdot \mu \cdot E\lambda$
 $= \mu \lambda E.$

Ex 5.50 X is given in fact by $X = N(T)$ with $T \sim \text{unif}([E, 1])$
 $\mu := E[T] = \frac{1}{2}$
 $\sigma := \text{Var}[T] = \frac{1}{12}$

Thus: $E[X] = \lambda \mu = \frac{7}{2}$

$\text{Var}[X] = \lambda \mu + \lambda^2 \sigma^2 = \frac{7}{2} + \frac{49}{12} = \frac{91}{12}$

Ex 5.57 a) $P(N(t+1) - N(t) = 0) = \frac{\lambda^0}{0!} e^{-\lambda \cdot 1} = e^{-\lambda} = e^{-2}$

b) $E[T_1 + T_2 + T_3 + T_4] + 12 \text{ pm} = \frac{4}{\lambda} + 12 \text{ pm} = 2 + 12 \text{ pm} = 14 \text{ pm}.$

c) $1 - P(N(t+2) - N(t) \leq 1) = 1 - \underbrace{e^{-2\lambda}}_{0 \text{ events}} - \underbrace{(2\lambda) e^{-2\lambda}}_{1 \text{ event}}$

Ex 5.64 a) By thm 5.2 in Ross, given $N(t) = n$, the events are uniformly distributed in the interval $[0, t]$. Let $U_i \sim \text{unif}[0, t]$ be the arrival time of i -th person out of the n persons. Then:

$E[X | N(t) = n] = E[\sum_{i=1}^n (t - U_i)] \stackrel{(\text{indep})}{=} n E[t - U_i] = N(t) \cdot t - \frac{t}{2} = N(t) \cdot \frac{t}{2}$

b) Similar to a), $\text{Var}[X | N(t)] = N(t) \text{Var}(t - U_i) = N(t) \cdot \frac{t^2}{12}$

c) $\text{Var}(X) = E[\text{Var}[X | N(t)]] + \text{Var}[E[X | N(t)]] = \frac{t^2}{12} E[N(t)] + \frac{t^2}{2^2} \cdot \text{Var}[N(t)]$
 $= \frac{\lambda t^3}{3}$