
The questions on this sheet are based on the material on the Poisson process from Week 8 lectures. We will discuss selected parts in the Week 9 seminars.

1. Give an example of a real-world process (different from examples in lectures) for which you would expect a Poisson process to be a plausible approximation. Why would you expect reality to only approximately (rather than exactly) follow your model? Illustrate the concept of thinning using your example.

2. Customers enter a shop according to a Poisson process of rate $1/2$ per minute. Let $C(t)$ be the number of customers who have entered the shop after it has been open for t minutes.

(a) Calculate the following:

- (i) $\mathbb{P}(C(10) = 3)$
- (ii) $\mathbb{P}(C(10) = 3 \mid C(5) = 0)$
- (iii) $\mathbb{P}(C(10) = 3, C(5) = 0)$
- (iv) $\mathbb{P}(C(10) = 0 \mid C(5) = 3)$

(Leave any powers of e in your answer but simplify it in all other ways.)

(b) Suppose that each customer makes a purchase with probability $1/2$ independently of the time they entered and whether each other customer made a purchase. Calculate the following:

- (i) The probability that the shop makes 4 sales from the customers who enter the shop in the first 10 minutes.
- (ii) The probability that the first 3 customers all make a purchase.
- (iii) The expectation of the number of sales the shop makes in a day during which it is open for 10 hours.

(c) Suppose that each customer spends exactly 5 minutes in the shop. Find the distribution of the number of customers in the shop after it has been open for 1 hour.

3. At Stepney Green Underground station the arrival of Hammersmith and City Line trains forms a Poisson process of rate 10 per hour and the arrival of District Line trains forms a Poisson process of rate 15 per hour. These processes are independent. Suppose that each train is full with probability $1/10$ independently of all other trains.

- (a) What can you say about arrivals of full trains at Stepney Green Underground station. (Say which results from lectures you are using).
- (b) I have been waiting at Stepney Green Underground station for 6 minutes, and up to that point no Hammersmith and City train with space has arrived. How likely is this to happen?

4. Suppose that $X(t)$ is a Poisson process. For each of the following conditions, decide what you can say about the rate of $X(t)$?

- (a) $\mathbb{P}(\text{no arrivals in } [0, 1]) = \mathbb{P}(\text{one arrival in } [0, 1])$
- (b) $\mathbb{P}(\text{no arrivals in } [0, 1]) = \mathbb{P}(\text{two arrivals in } [0, 1])$
- (c) $\mathbb{P}(\text{no arrivals in } [0, 1]) = 2\mathbb{P}(\text{no arrivals in } [0, 3])$
- (d) $\mathbb{P}(\text{no arrivals in } [0, 1]) = \mathbb{P}(\text{no arrivals in } [1, 2])$

5. [Challenge Question] I want to model the number of emails I receive during the day, taking into account the fact that more emails are sent during the day than at night. Suppose that between 8am and 6pm I receive emails randomly at a constant rate of 3 per hour, and between 6pm and 8am I receive emails randomly at a constant rate of 0.2 per hour.

- (a) How could you modify the infinitesimal definition of the Poisson process to model this?
- (b) What can you say about the distribution of the number of emails received in a particular interval of time?

Some recent exam questions on the material in Week 8 include:

- Main Exam Period 2018. Question 6(a-d)
- Main Exam Period 2019. Question 4
- January 2020 Exam. Question 4
- January 2021 Exam. Question 3
- January 2022 Exam. Question 3(a-d), Question 4(b)
- January 2023 Exam. Question 2(a,b)

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