

No

$$G_X(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (1-p)p^k z^k = \frac{1-p}{1-pz},$$

10/20/2011

$$\hookrightarrow (1-p) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (pz)^k = (1-p) \cdot \frac{1}{1-pz} \quad \text{if } pz < 1$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\alpha^k}{k!} = e^{\alpha}$$

$$G_X(z) \equiv E[z^X] = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} p_k z^k$$

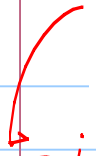
$$\frac{dG_X(z)}{dz} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k p_k z^{k-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hookrightarrow \text{let } z=1 & \quad \rightarrow \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k p_k = E[X] \\ & = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k^2 p_k - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k p_k \\ & \quad \downarrow \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \\ & E[X^2] \quad \quad \quad E[X] \end{aligned}$$

$$\left. \frac{d^2 G_X(z)}{dz^2} \right|_{z=1} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} k(k-1) p_k z^{k-2} \Big|_{z=1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\lambda + \mu)\pi_i &= \lambda\pi_{i-1} + \mu\pi_{i+1}, \quad i = 1, \dots \\
 \lambda\pi_0 &= \mu\pi_1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$G_X(z) \equiv E[z^X] = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} p_k z^k$$



$$z^i (1+\rho)\pi_i z^i = \rho\pi_{i-1} \cdot z^{i-1} \cdot z + \frac{\pi_{i+1} \cdot z^{i+1}}{z} \quad i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

add all i

$$\begin{cases}
 (1+\rho)\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \pi_i z^i = \rho z \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \pi_i z^i + \frac{1}{z} \sum_{i=2}^{\infty} \pi_i z^i \\
 (1+\rho)\pi_0 = \pi_1 + \pi_0
 \end{cases}$$

$\frac{\pi_2 z^2 + \pi_3 z^3 + \dots}{= G_N(z) - \pi_0 - \pi_1 z}$

$$(1+\rho)\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \pi_i z^i = \rho z G_N(z) + \frac{1}{z} (G_N(z) - \pi_0) + \pi_0$$

\downarrow
 $G_N(z)$

$$F_X^*(s) \equiv E[e^{-sX}] = \int_0^{\infty} f_X(x) e^{-sx} dx$$

$$E[X] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x \cdot f_X(x) dx$$

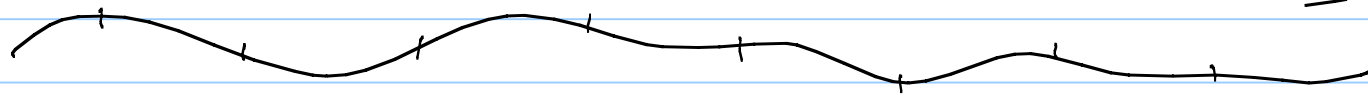
$$E[H(X)] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_X(x) \cdot H(x) dx$$

$$E[X^2] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_X(x) \cdot x^2 dx$$

$$F_X^*(s) \equiv E[e^{-sX}] = \int_0^{\infty} f_X(x) e^{-sx} dx$$

$$\left. \frac{dF_X^*(s)}{ds} \right|_{s=0} = - \int_0^{\infty} f_X(x) x \cdot e^{-sx} dx \Big|_{s=0} = - \int_0^{\infty} f_X(x) \cdot x \cdot 1 \cdot dx$$

$= -E[X]$



$$\square X_i(t) = (U-0.5) + (X_{i-1}(t-1) + X_{i+1}(t-1)) / 2$$

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Simul_N = 1000; n=100; X = ones(n,1);
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for k=1:Simul_N,  $X = \text{ones}(n,1)$   
U = rand(n,1);  $X_{-d} = X$  ;
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X(1) = (U(1) - 0.5) + X(2)/2;
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for i=2:n-1,
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    X(i) = (U(i) - 0.5) + (X(i-1) + X(i+1)) / 2;
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end
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X(n) = (U(n) - 0.5) + X(n-1) / 2;
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end
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$$X(i) = U(i) - 0.5 + \frac{X_{-d}(i-1) + X_{-d}(i+1)}{2}$$