

$$f(h) = ch$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(h)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} c = c$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(h)}{h} = 0$$

$$P[X \leq t+h | X > t] = P[X \leq h]$$

$$= 1 - e^{-\lambda h}$$

Why?

$$f(x=t) = e^{-\lambda t}$$

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}$$

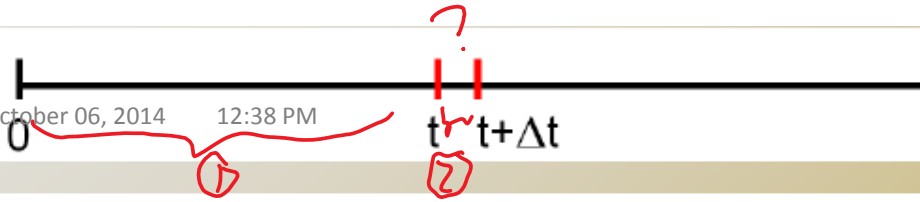
$$= \frac{P(t < X \leq t+h)}{P(X > t)} \Rightarrow \int_t^{t+h} e^{-\lambda t} dt$$

$$= 1 - e^{-\lambda h}$$

$$P_n(t) = P(N(t)=n)$$

$$= 1 - [1 - \lambda h + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(\lambda h)^n}{n!}]$$

$$= \lambda h + o(h)$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 P_n(t + \Delta t) &= P_{n-1}(t)\lambda\Delta t + P_n(t)(1 - \lambda\Delta t) + o(\Delta t) \\
 P_n(t + \Delta t) - P_n(t) &= P_{n-1}(t)\lambda\Delta t - P_n(t)\lambda\Delta t + o(\Delta t) \\
 \frac{P_n(t + \Delta t) - P_n(t)}{\Delta t} &= P_{n-1}(t)\lambda - P_n(t)\lambda + \frac{o(\Delta t)}{\Delta t}
 \end{aligned}$$

$P_n(t + \Delta t) \rightarrow P(N(t + \Delta t) = n)$

①.  $n-1$  arrived by  $t$ , 1 arrived in  $[t, t + \Delta t]$

②.  $n$  arrived by  $t$ , no arrival in  $[t, t + \Delta t]$

$$P(N(t + \Delta t) = n) = \underbrace{P(N(t) = n-1)}_{P_{n-1}(t)} \cdot \underbrace{P(N(\Delta t) = 1)}_{\lambda\Delta t} + \underbrace{P(N(t) = n)}_{P_n(t)} \cdot \underbrace{P(N(\Delta t) = 0)}_{1 - \lambda\Delta t}$$

$$\frac{dP_n}{dt} = \lambda P_{n-1} - \lambda P_n \xrightarrow{n=1} \frac{dP_1}{dt} = \lambda P_0 - \lambda P_1 \leftarrow \begin{aligned} P_0(t) &= e^{-\lambda t} \\ P_1(t) &= \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$P_0(t+\Delta t) = P_0(t)(1-\lambda\Delta t) + o(\Delta t)$$

Monday, October 06, 2014 12:53 PM

$P_0(t)$

$P_0(0) = 1$

$\rightarrow P(N(0) = 0) = 1$

↓

$P(N(t) = 0)$

$X \sim \text{exp. } \lambda$

$P(X > t) = e^{-\lambda t}$

$$P_0(t+\Delta t) - P_0(t) = -\lambda P_0(t)\Delta t + o(\Delta t)$$

$$\frac{P_0(t+\Delta t) - P_0(t)}{\Delta t} = -\lambda P_0(t) + \frac{o(\Delta t)}{\Delta t}$$

$$\frac{dP_0}{dt} = -\lambda P_0 \quad P_0(t) = c \cdot e^{-\lambda t}$$

because  $P_0(0) = 1$

$\Rightarrow c = 1$