

“Stochastic Processes”, Problem Sheet 4.

Please hand in your solutions by Tuesday, 5 November.

1. (Poissonian bears).

At time $t = 0$ there aren't any bears in a village. Brown bears and grizzly bears arrive as independent Poisson processes B and G with intensities β and γ .

- Show that with probability $\beta/(\beta + \gamma)$ the bear arriving first is a brown bear.
- Determine the probability that between two succeeding brown bears exactly r grizzly bears arrive in the village.
- Compute the conditional expectation of the arrival time of the first bear given that $B_1 = 1$.

2. (Poissonian forest).

- Show that if N and \tilde{N} are independent Poisson point processes on a measurable space (S, \mathcal{S}) with intensity measures $\nu, \tilde{\nu}$ respectively, then $N + \tilde{N}$ is a Poisson point process with intensity $\nu + \tilde{\nu}$.
- Let N be a Poisson point process on \mathbb{R}^2 with homogeneous intensity measure λdx , $\lambda > 0$, and let $R_{(1)} < R_{(2)} < \dots$ be the increasingly ordered distances from the points of the Poisson process to the origin. Show that $R_{(1)}^2, R_{(2)}^2, \dots$ are the points of a Poisson process on $[0, \infty)$ with intensity $\pi\lambda$.
- Prove directly or with the help of a), that the density of $R_{(k)}$ has the following form:

$$f(r) = \frac{2\pi\lambda r(\lambda\pi r^2)^{k-1}e^{-\lambda\pi r^2}}{(k-1)!}, \quad r > 0.$$

3. (Limit theorems for conditional expectations).

State and prove:

- A monotone convergence theorem for conditional expectations.
- Fatou's lemma for conditional expectations.
- A dominated convergence theorem (Lebesgue's theorem) for conditional expectations.

4. (Simulation of Poisson processes).

Generate simulations (using a language/software of your choice) of

- a) Poisson point processes on $[0, 1]^2$ with intensity measures λdx , $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}_+$,
- b) Poisson processes on $[0, t]$ with intensities $\lambda > 0$.

Visualise your results, including variations of the parameters.