

mgf.  $\phi_X(s) = \underline{\underline{E e^{sX}}}$

$$\left. \frac{d^m \phi_X(s)}{ds^m} \right|_{s=0} = E X^m$$

$$Y = aX + b \quad \phi_Y(s) = e^{bs} \phi_X(as)$$

$$W = X + Y \quad \phi_W(s) = \phi_X(s) \phi_Y(s)$$

↗ ↘  
indep

$$W = X_1 + \dots + X_n$$

indep Poiss.

$$\phi_w(s) = e^{(\alpha_1 + \dots + \alpha_n)(e^s - 1)}$$

$$\phi_w(s) = e^{\frac{(\mu_1 + \dots + \mu_n)s + (\sigma_1^2 + \dots + \sigma_n^2)s^2}{2}}$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{l} \phi_x(j\omega) = \mathbb{E} e^{j\omega X} \\ \text{Char fun of } X \end{array} = \int f_X(x) e^{j\omega x} dx \right)$$

$$\underline{R} = \sum_{i=1}^N X_i \quad N \text{ i.i.d. copies of } X_i's$$

$$\underline{E}R = \underline{E} \underline{E}(R | \underline{N}) = \mu_x \mu_N$$

$$\text{Var}(R) = \mu_N \text{Var}(X) + \underline{\text{Var}(N)} \mu_x^2$$

$$\underline{\phi}_R(s) = \underline{\phi}_N(\ln \underline{\phi}_X(s))$$



Central limit theorem

$$\text{Var}(\sum_{i=1}^n X_i) = n \sigma_x^2 \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\text{Var}\left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i\right) = \frac{\sigma_x^2}{n} \rightarrow 0$$

WLLN  $\rightarrow EX = \mu_x$

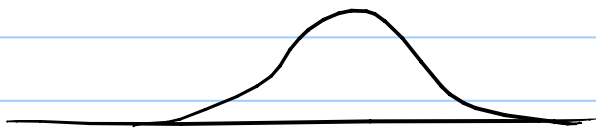
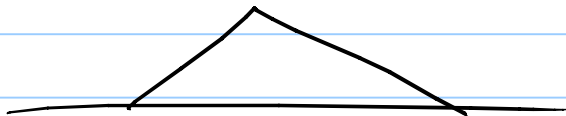
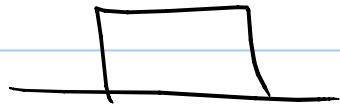
$$\text{Var}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i\right) = \sigma_x^2$$

$\rightarrow$  G var w/mean  $\sqrt{n}\mu_x$   
Var  $\sigma_x^2$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{X_i - \mu_x}{\sigma_x} \rightarrow N(0, 1)$$

Moment  $E X^n$  nth moment

$E(X - \mu_x)^n$  nth central moment



5.6

$$X_1 \neq X_2 = \dots$$

Example: Service times     Unif  $[0, 1]$  hour.  
50 customers      $X_i$

$$P(30 \leq \underline{W} \leq 40)$$

$$EW = 50 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 25 \text{ hrs.}$$

$$\text{Var}(W) = 50 \cdot \frac{1}{12} = \frac{25}{6}$$

$$P(30 \leq W \leq 40) = \Phi\left(\frac{40 - 25}{\sqrt{\frac{25}{6}}}\right) - \Phi\left(\frac{30 - 25}{\sqrt{\frac{25}{6}}}\right)$$

↑    ↓  
Cdf of  $G_1$     ↑

Markov's inequality,  $X \geq 0$

$$\underline{P(X \geq c^2)} \leq \frac{EX^k}{c^2}$$

$$\text{pf: } EX = \underbrace{\int_0^c x f_x(x) dx} + \int_{c^2}^{\infty} x f_x(x) dx.$$

$$\geq \int_{c^2}^{\infty} c^2 f_x(x) dx = c^2 P(X \geq c^2)$$

Chebyshev's inequality

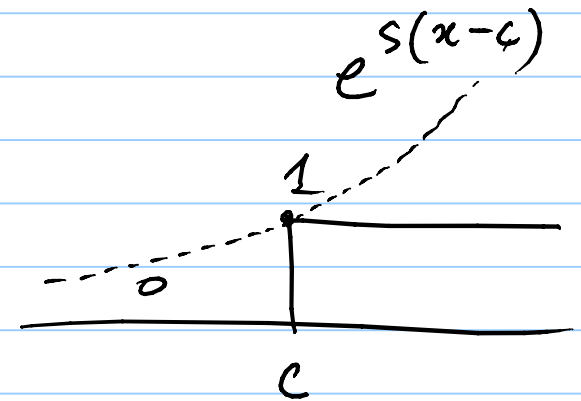
$$\underline{P(|Y - \mu_Y| \geq c)}$$



$$= P\left(\underbrace{(Y - \mu_Y)^2}_{\geq c^2}\right) \leq \frac{E(Y - \mu_Y)^2}{c^2} = \frac{\text{Var}(Y)}{c^2}$$

Chernoff bound

$$P(X \geq c) = \int_c^{\infty} f_X(x) dx.$$



$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} u(x-c) f_X(x) dx.$$

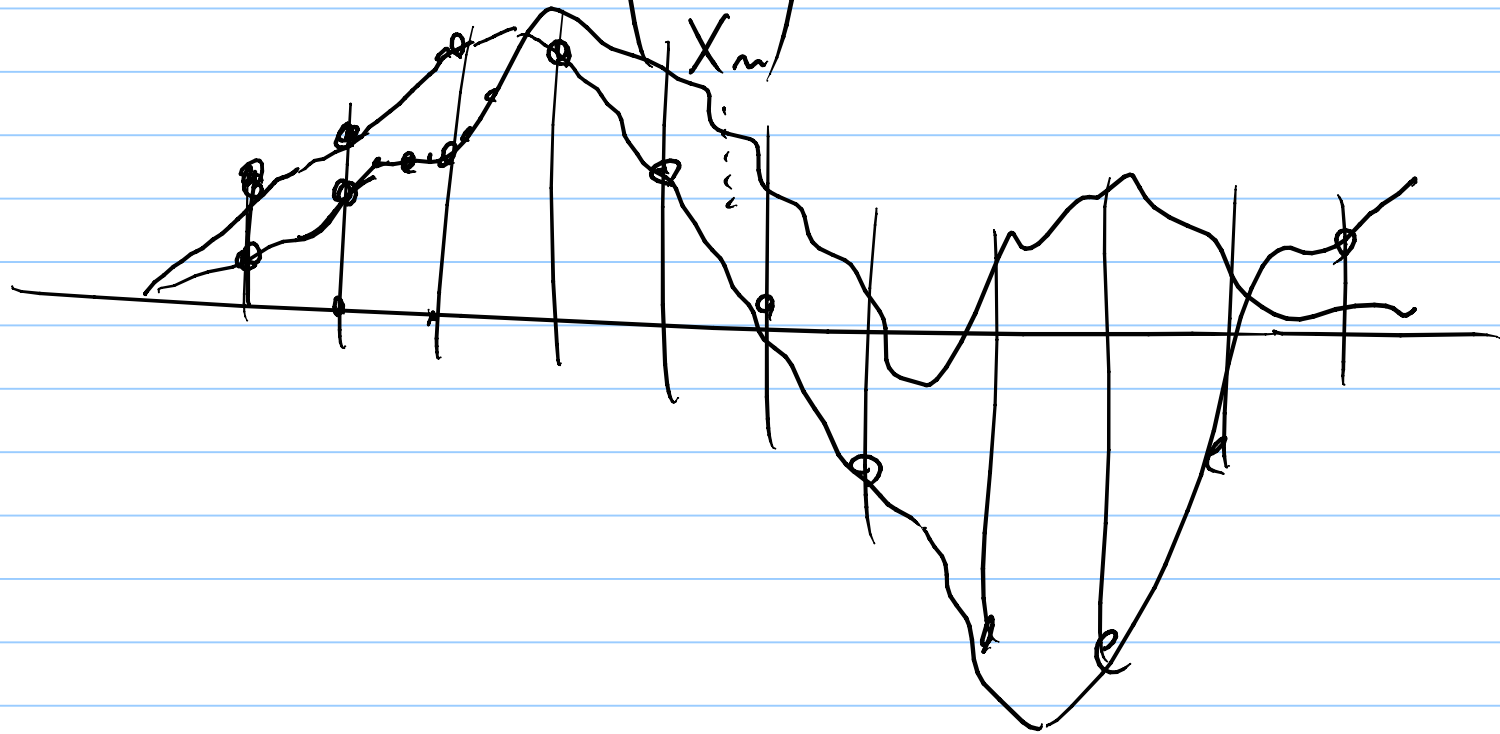
$$\leq \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{s(x-c)} f_X(x) dx = e^{-sc} \underbrace{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{sx} f_X(x) dx}_{\phi_X(s)}$$

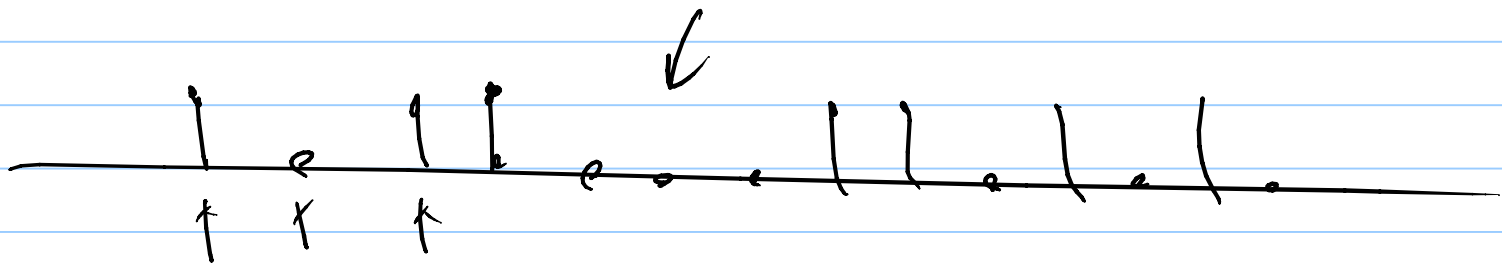
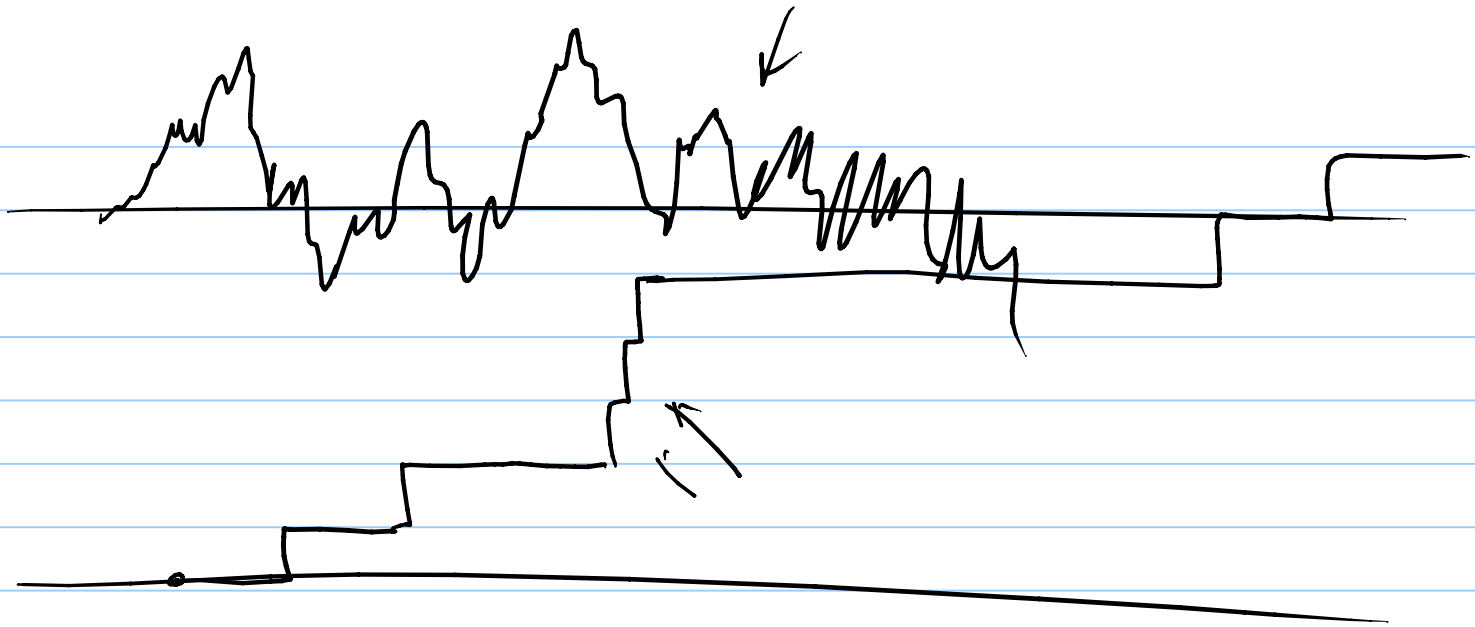
$$P(X \geq c) \leq \min_{s \geq 0} e^{-sc} \phi_X(s)$$

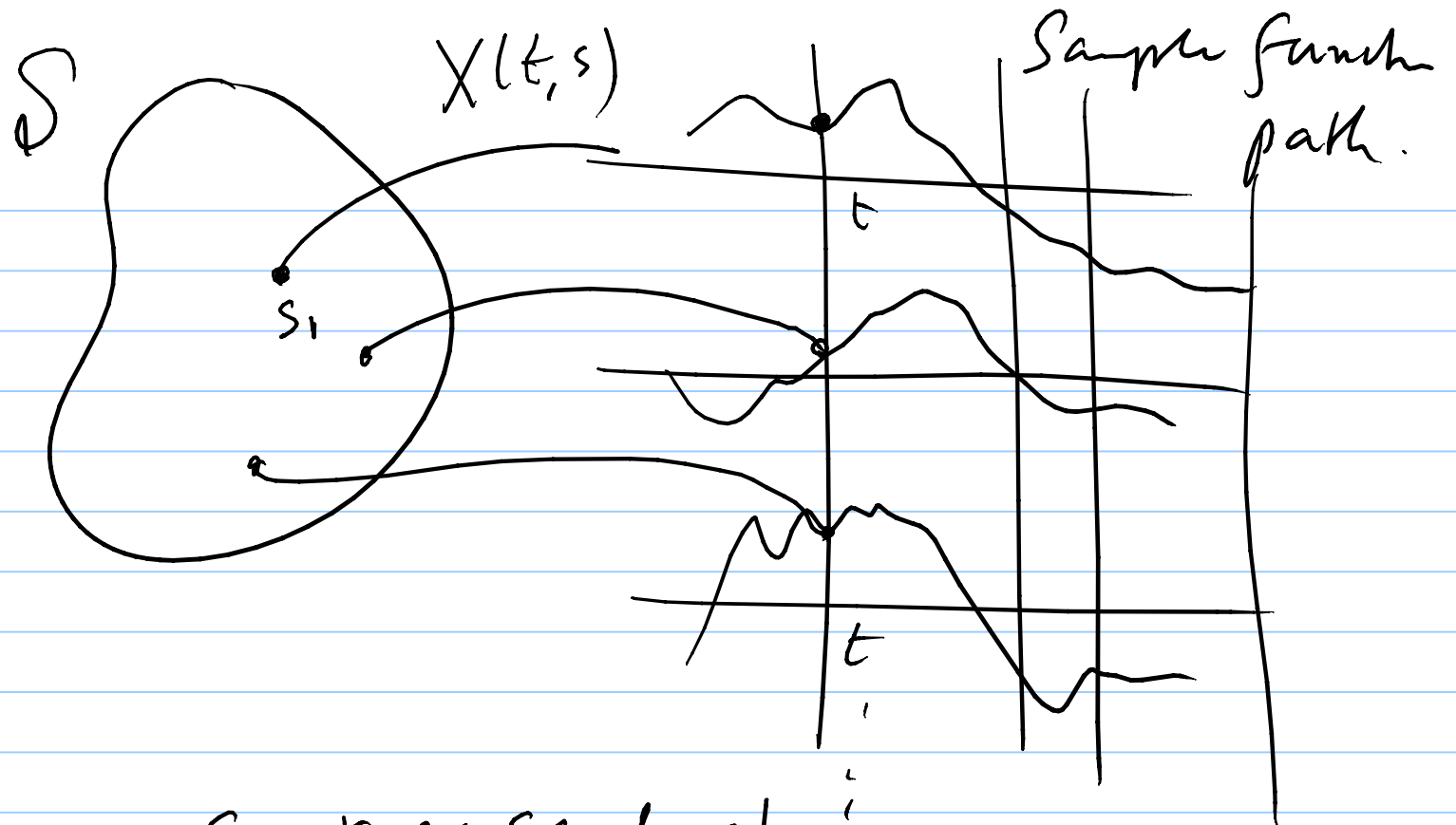


# Ch 10 Stochastic Process Random Sequence function

$$\underline{X} = (X_1, \dots, X_n, \dots, X(t))$$







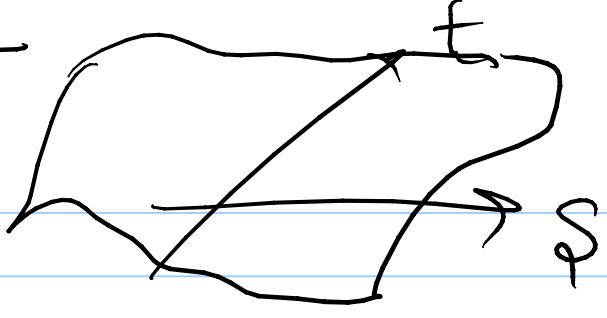
$S$  : repr sample pt

$t$  : index (time)

$X(t, s)$

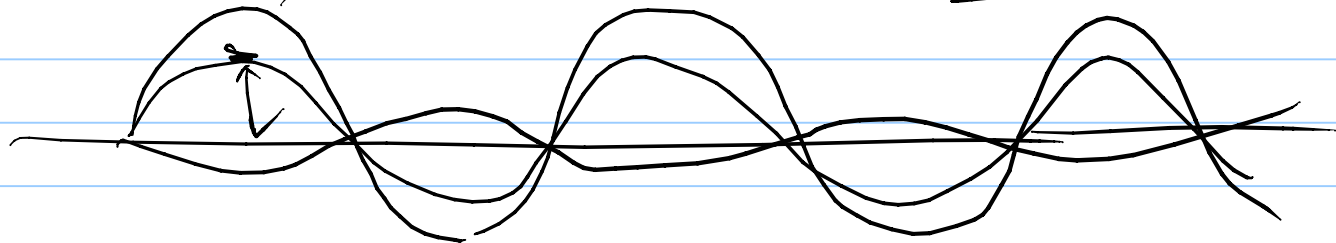
$X(t, s) : S \rightarrow F$  funcn space  $\leftarrow$

$X(t, s) : \text{indexed family of rvs}$   $\leftarrow$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 X(t, s) : T \times S \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad \leftarrow \\
 \uparrow \uparrow \\
 \overbrace{(t, s)} \rightarrow X(t, s) \\
 \{a, b\} \times \{c, d, e\} \\
 = \\
 \left\{ (a, c), (a, d), (a, e), (b, c), \right. \\
 \left. (b, d), (b, e) \right\}
 \end{array}$$


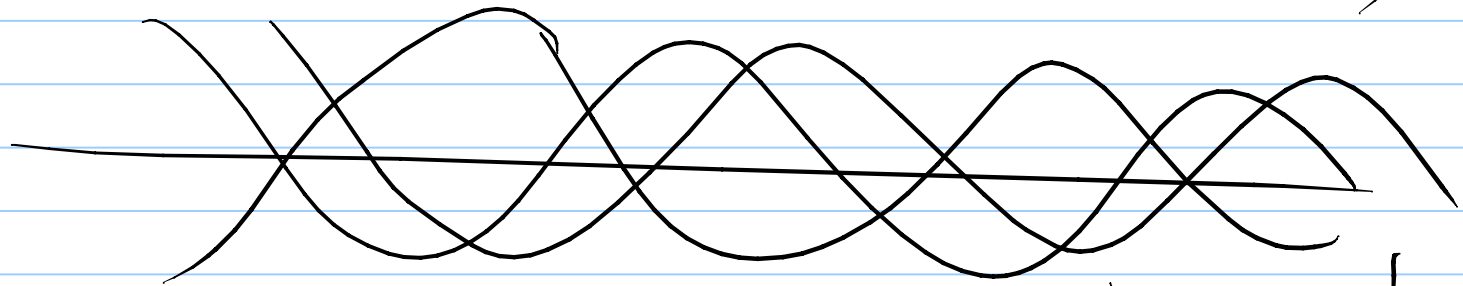
$$\overline{F}_{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n} (x_1, \dots, x_n)$$

Examples:  $X(t) = A \cos 2\pi t$       $\underline{A} : \text{wff}[-1, 1]$



$$X(0) = \underline{A} \quad X\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}A \quad , \quad X\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = 0$$

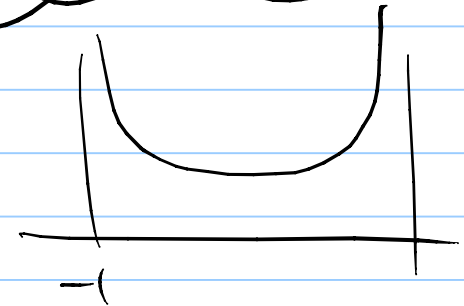
$$X(t) = \cos 2\pi(t + \textcircled{\frac{1}{4}}) \quad \text{auf } [0, 1)$$

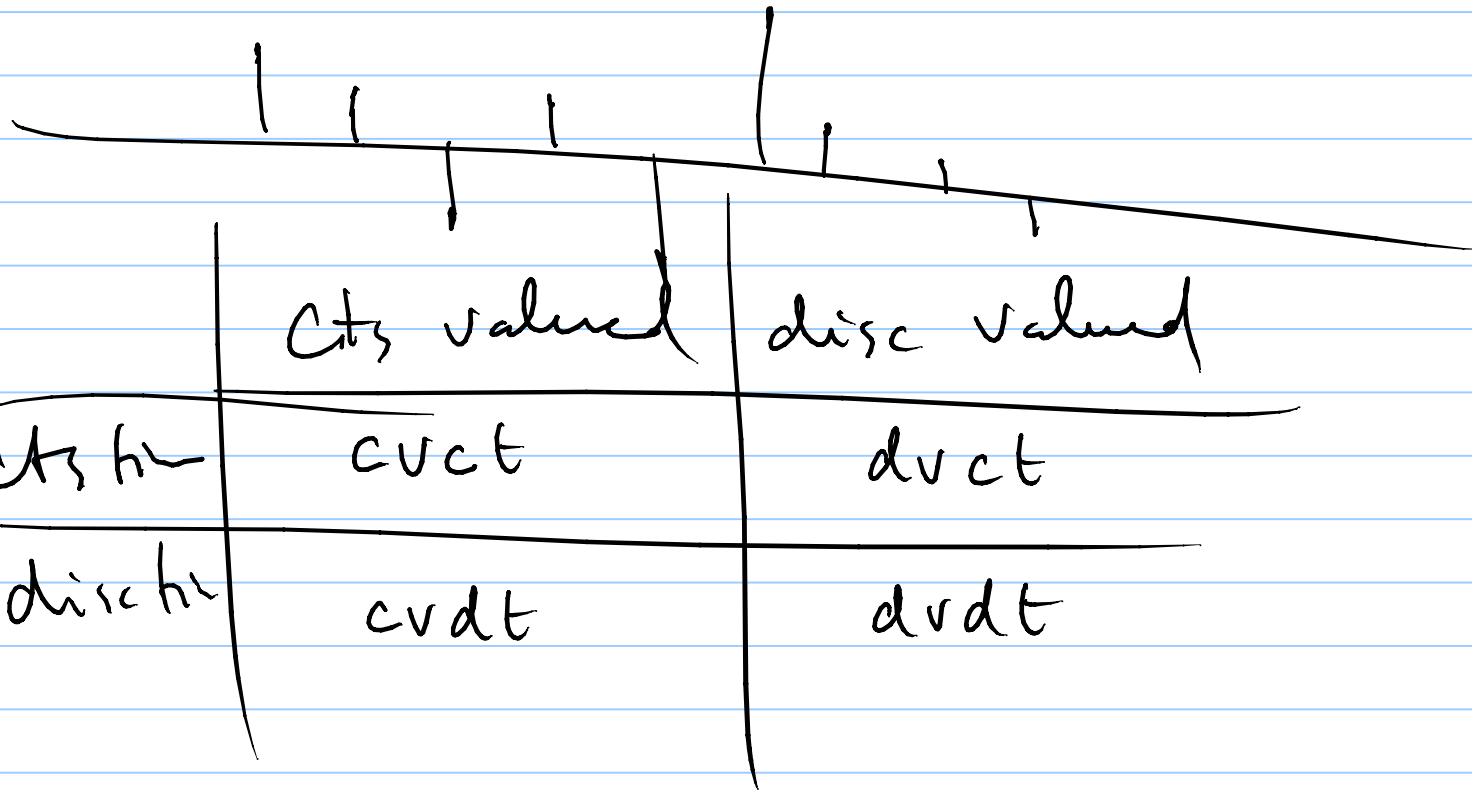
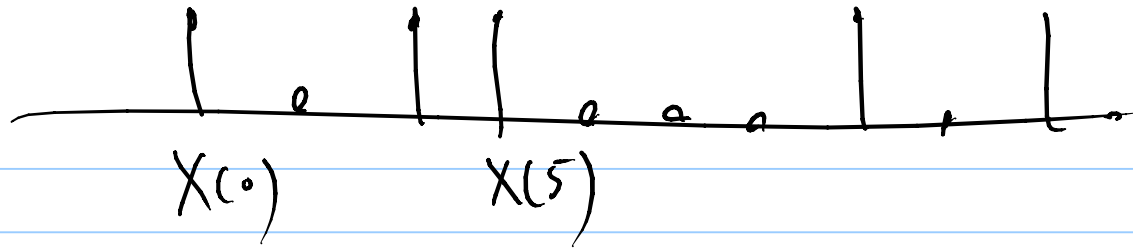


$$\underline{X(0)} = \cos 2\pi \textcircled{\frac{1}{4}}$$

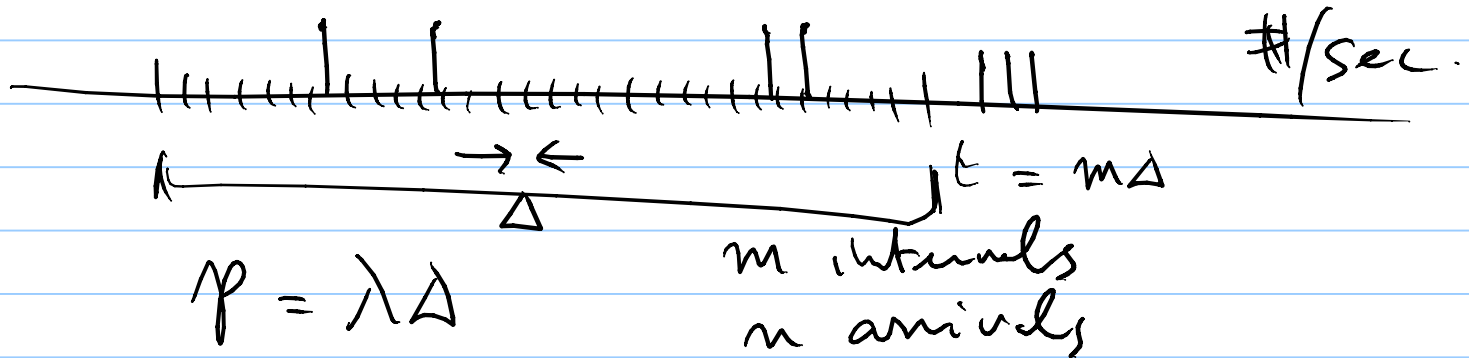
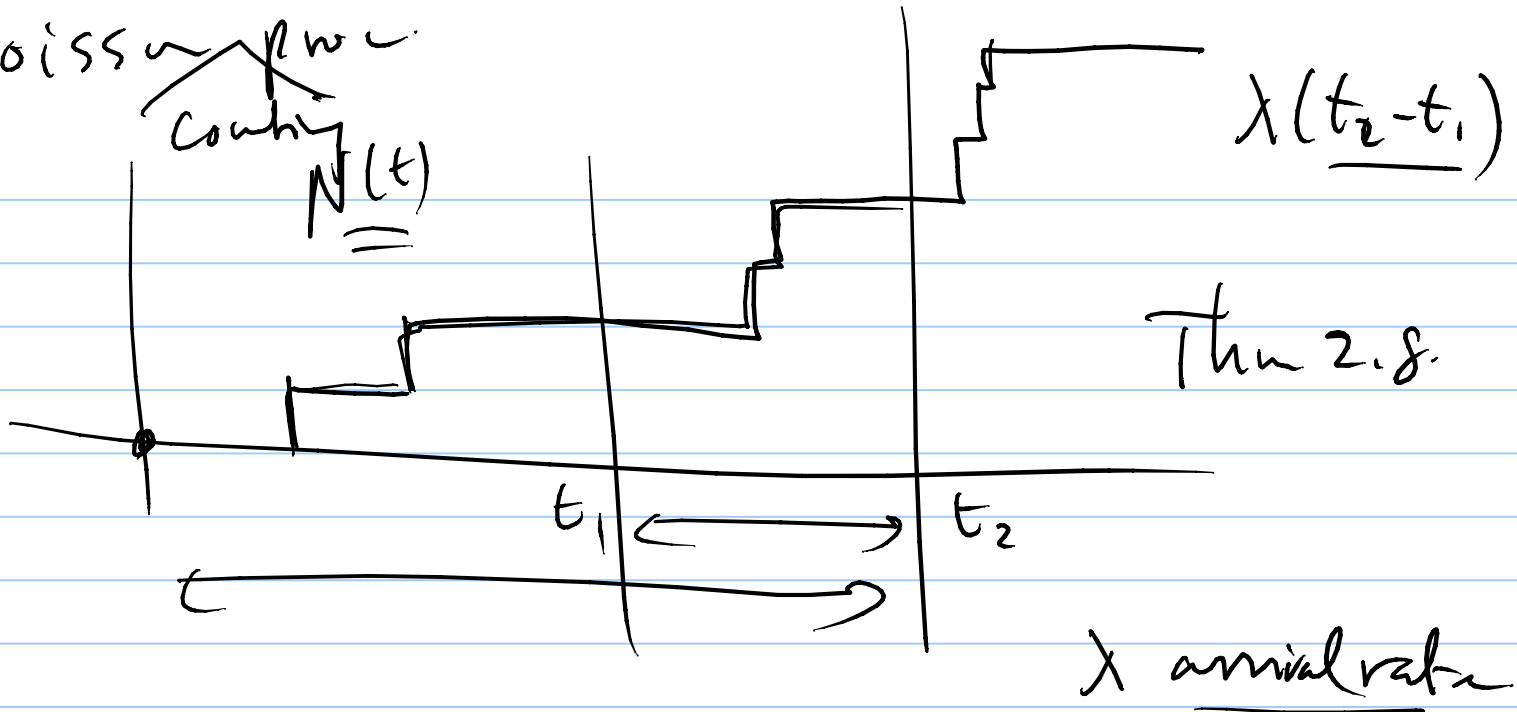
$$X\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) = \cos\left(2\pi \textcircled{\frac{1}{4}} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$X\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \cos\left(2\pi \textcircled{\frac{1}{4}} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \cos 2\pi \textcircled{\frac{1}{4}}$$





Poisson proc.  
 counting  
 $N(t)$



$$p = \lambda\Delta$$

$$P_{N_m}(n) = \binom{m}{n} (\lambda\Delta)^n (1 - \lambda\Delta)^{m-n}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{(\lambda t)^n}{n!} e^{-\lambda t}$$

$$N_m: \text{Bin} \xrightarrow{\delta \rightarrow 0} N(t) \text{ Poiss.}$$