

## Notes for Poisson Process

We say that random variable  $\eta$  has the exponential distribution of rate  $\lambda > 0$  if

$$P\{\eta > t\} = e^{-\lambda t} \quad (1)$$

for all  $t > 0$ .

For example, the emission of particles by a sample of radioactive material or calls made at a telephone exchange, occur at random times. The probability that no particle is emitted (no call is made) up to time  $t$  is known to decay exponentially as  $t$  increases. That is to say, the time  $\eta$  of the first emission has the exponential distribution

$$P\{\eta > t\} = e^{-\lambda t} \quad (2)$$

## Notes for Poisson Process Probabilities

Messages arrive at the switch board in a Poisson manner at an average of six per hour. Find the probability of each of the following events:

1. Exactly two messages arrive in one hour
2. No messages arrive in one hour
3. At least three messages arrive within one hour

Solution:

Let  $K$  be the random variable that denotes the number of messages arriving at the switch board within one hour interval. The probability that random variable  $K$  assumes the value  $k$  is given by

$$p_K(k) = \frac{6^k}{k!} e^{-6} \quad (3)$$

for  $k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$

1. The probability that exactly two messages arrive within one hour is

$$p_K(2) = \frac{6^2}{2!} e^{-6} = 18e^{-6} = 0.0446 \quad (4)$$

2. The probability that no message arrives within one hour is

$$p_K(0) = \frac{6^0}{0!}e^{-6} = e^{-6} = 0.0025 \quad (5)$$

3. The probability that at least three messages arrive within one hour is

$$\begin{aligned} p_K(k \geq 3) &= 1 - p_K(k < 3) = 1 - \{p_K(0) + p_K(1) + p_K(2)\} \quad (6) \\ &= 1 - e^{-6} \left\{ \frac{6^0}{0!} + \frac{6^1}{1!} + \frac{6^2}{2!} \right\} = 1 - e^{-6} \{1 + 6 + 18\} \\ &= 1 - 25e^{-6} = 0.9380 \end{aligned}$$

## Note on Probability of No Event in the Poisson Process

The probability that no message arrives within one hour is

$$p_K(0) = \frac{6^0}{0!}e^{-6} = e^{-6} = 0.0025 \quad (7)$$

The probability that no message arrives within next hour is also

$$p_K(0) = \frac{6^0}{0!}e^{-6} = e^{-6} = 0.0025 \quad (8)$$

so the probability that no message arrives within two hours is

$$p_K(0)p_K(0) = e^{-6}e^{-6} = e^{-6 \cdot 2} \quad (9)$$

Probability that no message arrives within  $t$  hours is

$$e^{-6t} \quad (10)$$

and in general for the rate of message arrival  $\lambda$  the probability that no message arrives within  $t$  hours is

$$e^{-\lambda t} \quad (11)$$