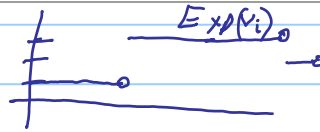


# Lecture 22

Note Title

3/6/2018

CTMC:  $\{X(t): t \geq 0\}$



Calculate  $E X(t) =: M(t)$  for 2 examples.

Technique: Find differential eqn for  $M(t)$  and solve.

Warm up example:

$\{X(t): t \geq 0\}$  is rate  $\lambda$  Poisson process

We will use  $M'(t) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{M(t+h) - M(t)}{h}$

$$X(t+h) = \begin{cases} X(t)+1 & \text{w.p. } \lambda h + o(h) \\ X(t) & \text{w.p. } 1 - \lambda h + o(h) \\ \text{other} & \text{w.p. } o(h) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow M(t+h) &= E X(t+h) = (M(t)+1) \lambda h + M(t)(1-\lambda h) + o(h) \\ &= M(t) + \lambda h + o(h) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow M'(t) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{M(t+h) - M(t)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{M(t) + \lambda h + o(h) - M(t)}{h} = \lambda$$

We have  $M'(t) = \lambda$ ,  $M(0) = E X(0) = 0$

Soln  $\boxed{M(t) = \lambda t}$  ✓

Recall  $M(t) = E \text{Poisson}(\lambda t) = \lambda t$

Ex) Linear Growth Model w/ immigration

$\{X(t): t \geq 0\}$  is a birth & death process w/

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \cdot \mu_n &= n \cdot \mu \\ \cdot \lambda_n &= n \lambda + \theta \end{aligned} \right\} n \geq 0$$

immigration rate

Assume population starts w/  $i$  individuals, i.e.  $X(0) = i$

Conditional on  $X(t)=n$ , we have

$$X(t+h) = \begin{cases} n+1 & \text{w.p. } (n\lambda + \theta)h + o(h) \\ n-1 & \text{w.p. } n\mu h + o(h) \\ n & \text{w.p. } 1 - (n\lambda + \theta + n\mu)h + o(h) \\ \text{other} & \text{w.p. } o(h) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \mathbb{E}[X(t+h) | X(t)=n] &= (n+1)(n\lambda + \theta)h + (n-1)(n\mu h) + n(1 - (n\lambda + \theta + n\mu)h) + o(h) \\ &= (n\lambda + \theta - n\mu)h + n + o(h) = n + (\lambda - \mu)n \cdot h + o(h) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow M(t+h) = \mathbb{E} X(t+h) = \mathbb{E} \mathbb{E}[X(t+h) | X(t)]$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \mathbb{E} X(t) + (\lambda - \mu) X(t) \cdot h + \theta \cdot h + o(h) \\ &= M(t) + (\lambda - \mu) M(t) \cdot h + \theta \cdot h + o(h) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow M'(t) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{M(t+h) - M(t)}{h} = \underbrace{(\lambda - \mu)}_a \cdot M(t) + \theta =: a M(t) + \theta$$

Initial condition  $M(0) = i$

Sol<sup>n</sup>: Case 1  $a \neq 0$

Homogeneous part:  $M'(t) = a M(t) \rightarrow M_h(t) = C e^{at}$

Find a sol<sup>n</sup> to non-homog. part:  $M_p(t) = -\frac{\theta}{a}$

Linear combo:  $M(t) = C e^{at} - \frac{\theta}{a}$

Plug in init cond:  $i = M(0) = C - \frac{\theta}{a} \rightarrow C = i - \frac{\theta}{a}$

Thus,  $M(t) = \left(i - \frac{\theta}{a}\right) e^{(a-\mu)t} - \frac{\theta}{a}$

Remark: If  $\lambda > \mu$ , exponential growth  
 $\lambda < \mu$ ,  $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} M(t) = \frac{\theta}{\mu - \lambda}$

Case 2  $a=0$  i.r.,  $\mu=i$ ,  $\Rightarrow M'(t)=0$

$\Rightarrow M(t) = 0t + i$