## Stochastik 2-Presence-Exercises 6:

## Presence-Exercise 6.I:

Show Proposition B.1.8:
A CTMC $X=\left(X_{t}\right)_{t \in[0, \infty)}$ is a Poisson process if and only if $X$ satisfies the $\left(P P_{\lambda}\right)$ property.

## Presence-Exercise 6.II

Let $X$ be Poisson-distributed on some probability space $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P})$ and let $Y$ denote the number of successes in $X$ Bernoulli-experiments with parameter of succes $p \in(0,1)$. Show that $Y$ and $X-Y$ are independently Poisson-distributed with parameter $\lambda p$ and $\lambda(1-p)$.

## Presence-Exercise 6.III:

Remember Presence-Exercise 4.I: Gas molecules move about randomly in a box which is divided into two halves symmetrically by a partition. A hole is made in the partition. Suppose there are $N$ molecules in the box of which exactly one passes the partition each time-period. Show that the number of molecules on one side of the partition just after a molecule has passed through the hole evolves as a Markov Chain. What are the transition probabilities? What is the invariant distribution of this chain? Explain in detail the construction of your Markov Chain.

Now, forget about the restriction of one particle per time-unit but consider i.i.d. exponentially distributed waiting times between jumps. Write down the $Q$-matrix of this problem.

