

a)

Interarrival time $X \sim \exp(\lambda)$

$$EX = \frac{1}{\lambda} = \frac{1}{10} \text{ h} = 6 \text{ mins.}$$

b)

Length $\tau = \frac{1}{3}$ hours.

Thus $X \sim \text{poisson}(\frac{10}{3})$.

$$EX = \frac{10}{3}$$

c)

The interarrival time $X \sim \exp(\lambda)$

$$P(X > \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} \mid X > \frac{1}{6}) = P(X > \frac{1}{6})$$

$$= e^{-\frac{1}{6}}$$

$$= e^{-\frac{5}{3}}$$

d)

Let X denote the number of arrivals between 7:20 pm and 7:30 pm.

Then

$$X \sim \text{poisson}(\frac{1}{6})$$

Since poisson process has independent increments

$P(X=2 \mid \text{last penguin arrivals at } 7:10 \text{ pm})$

$$= P(X=2) = \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{6}} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^2}{2!}$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\frac{5}{3}} \cdot \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^2}{2}$$

$$= 0.2623$$

e)

Let X denote the number of arrival between 7 pm and 7:20 pm

Let Y denote the number of arrival between 7:20 pm and 7:40 pm.

Then

$$\begin{aligned} P(X=3 | X+Y=5) &= \frac{P(X=3, X+Y=5)}{P(X+Y=5)} \\ &= \frac{P(X=3, Y=2)}{P(X+Y=5)} \\ &= \frac{P(X=3) P(Y=2)}{P(X+Y=5)} \end{aligned}$$

$$X \sim \text{poission}\left(\frac{10}{3}\right)$$

$$Y \sim \text{poission}\left(\frac{20}{3}\right)$$

$$X+Y \sim \text{poission}(10)$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(X=3 | X+Y=5) &= \frac{e^{-\frac{10}{3}} \cdot \left(\frac{10}{3}\right)^3}{3!} \cdot \frac{e^{-\frac{20}{3}} \cdot \left(\frac{20}{3}\right)^2}{2!} \\ &= \frac{e^{-10} \cdot 10^5}{5!} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{5!}{3!2!} \cdot \frac{10^3 \cdot 20^2}{10^5} \cdot \frac{1}{3^5}$$

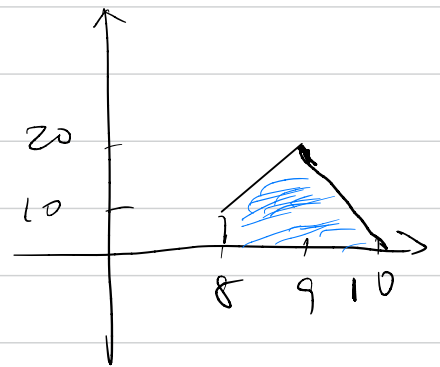
$$= 10 \cdot \frac{2^2}{3^5} = 0.1646$$

(f)

Let X denote the number of arrival between 8 pm and 10 pm.

$X \sim \text{poisson}(\mu)$ with

$$\mu = 15 + 10 = 25$$



Thus

$$P(X=30) = \frac{e^{-25} \cdot 25^{30}}{30!} = 0.0454$$

