

1. [20+25] Any integer n is either a multiple of 3 in which case $n = 3m$ for some integer m or has a form $n = 3m + 1$ or $n = 3m + 2$.

Let $\{X(t), t \geq 0\}$ be a pure birth continuous time Markov chain. Assume that

$$P\{\text{an event occurs in } (t, t+h) | X(t) = 3m\} = \lambda_0 h + o(h)$$

$$P\{\text{an event occurs in } (t, t+h) | X(t) = 3m+1\} = \lambda_1 h + o(h)$$

$$P\{\text{an event occurs in } (t, t+h) | X(t) = 3m+2\} = \lambda_2 h + o(h)$$

and the probabilities that more than one event occurs are $o(h)$, $h \rightarrow 0$.

(i) Derive the differential equations for

$$P_0(t) = P\{X(t) = 3m \text{ for some } m\}$$

$$P_1(t) = P\{X(t) = 3m+1 \text{ for some } m\}$$

$$P_2(t) = P\{X(t) = 3m+2 \text{ for some } m\}.$$

(ii) Find the stationary distribution $\{p_0 = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} P_0(t), p_1, p_2\}$.

2. [20] Let $\{X_i(t), t \geq 0\}$ be a Poisson process with $X_i(0) = 0$ and rate λ_i , $i = 1, 2$.

Prove that if $\lambda_1 > \lambda_2$, then for any $N \geq 1$ and any $t > 0$

$$P\{X_1(t) \geq N\} > P\{X_2(t) \geq N\}.$$

3. [15] Let $\{X_n, n = 0, 1, 2, \dots\}$ be a discrete time Markov chain with a finite state space S and a transition matrix P .

Show that if the chain is irreducible with one aperiodic recurrent class, then for some m all the elements of P^m are positive.

4. [10+10] Let $\{X(t), Y(t)\}$ be two independent Poisson processes.

(i) Prove or disprove that $Z(t) = \sqrt{X(t) + Y(t)}$ is a Markov process.

(ii) Set $V(t) = |X(t) - Y(t)|$. Find if the distribution of $V(t+h)$ is determined by the value of $V(t)$ for small h , $h \rightarrow 0$. Prove or disprove that $V(t)$ is a Markov process.