Name:

SA402 · Dynamic and Stochastic Models

## Quiz 4 – 10/5/2022

**Instructions.** You have 15 minutes to complete this quiz. You may use your plebe-issue calculator. You may <u>not</u> use any other materials (e.g., notes, homework, website).

Show all your work. To receive full credit, your solutions must be completely correct, sufficiently justified, and easy to follow.

<b>Problem</b> 1	Weight 1	Score
2	1	
3	1	
4	1	
Total		/ 40

For Problems 1-4, consider the following setting.

Erlang's Eatery serves passengers driving down Route 314 from 6 a.m. to 3 p.m. During this time period, cars pass Erlang's Eatery according to a Poisson process with an arrival rate of 10 per hour.

**Problem 1.** If exactly 75 cars have passed the restaurant by 12 p.m., what is the probability that the 100th car passes the restaurant before it closes?

**Problem 2.** If exactly 25 cars have passed the restaurant by 9 a.m., what is the expected number of cars that pass the restaurant before it closes?

**Problem 3.** Suppose 25% of the cars passing Erlang's Eatery stop at the restaurant. What is the expected number of cars that stop at the restaurant between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m.?

**Problem 4.** Suppose trucks pass Erlang's Eatery according to a Poisson process with an arrival rate of 5 per hour. What is the probability that 20 or fewer vehicles (cars and trucks) pass the restaurant between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m.?

Exponential random variable  
with parameter 
$$\lambda$$
: $\operatorname{cdf} F(a) = \begin{cases} 1 - e^{-\lambda a} & \text{if } a \ge 0\\ 0 & \text{if } a < 0 \end{cases}$  $\operatorname{expected value} = 1/\lambda$ Erlang random variable  
with parameter  $\lambda$  and  $n$  phases: $\operatorname{cdf} F(a) = \begin{cases} 1 - \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} \frac{e^{-\lambda a} (\lambda a)^j}{j!} & \text{if } a \ge 0\\ 0 & \text{if } a < 0 \end{cases}$  $\operatorname{expected value} = n/\lambda$ Poisson random variable  
with parameter  $\lambda t$ : $\operatorname{pmf} p(n) = \frac{e^{-\lambda t} (\lambda t)^n}{n!}$  for  $n = 0, 1, 2, \ldots$  $\operatorname{expected value} = \lambda t$