MATH 4P85FIRST MIDTERMFEBRUARY 9, 2004Full credit given for three correct and complete answers.Please, give all answers to four significant digit.Open-book exam.Duration: 50 minutes

1. Consider a $M/G/\infty$ queue with service times having the Gamma distribution, with the following probability density function

$$g(x) = \frac{x}{16} \exp(-\frac{x}{4})$$

where x is positive and is measured in *minutes*, and customers arrive at the average rate of 15.2 per *hour*. Assuming that the process starts in State 0, find

- (a) the probability that 14 minutes later, more than 3 customers have been already served (and left),
- (b) the percentage of time (in a long run) with all servers idle (no customers).
- 2. Consider two independent Poisson processes with rates of 6.2 and 8.3 per hour, respectively.
 - (a) Compute the probability that, during the next 23 minutes the first process gets more than 4 arrivals, while the second one gets fewer than 3 (please note that this is a *single* question we want *both* events to happen).
 - (b) What is the probability that the first process gets its 4^{th} arrival before the second one gets its 3^{rd} .
- 3. Suppose we have a Poisson process whose arrival rate increases, linearly, from 4.3 to 7.2 between 9 o'clock and noon, it then stays fixed at 7.2 during the lunch hour, drops down to 6.1 at 1 pm. and stays fixed at 6.1 till 5 pm.
 - (a) Find the probability of more than 15 arrivals between 11:48 and 1:07.

- (b) The expected number of arrivals between 10 am and 11:12 am, and the corresponding standard deviation.
- 4. Suppose that customers arrive at the rate of 9.3 'clusters' per hour, where the size of each cluster has the following distribution:

Size	1	2	3	4	5
Prob:	.35	.3	.2	.1	.05

- (a) Find the expected number of *customers* who will arrive during the next 27 minutes, and the corresponding standard deviation.
- (b) What is the probability that this number will be greater than 14?
- 5. Suppose a Poisson process with an arrival rate of 13 per hour is observed for a random time T, whose distribution is Gamma with k = 9 and $\beta = 47$ minutes.
 - (a) What is the expected number of arrivals and the corresponding standard deviation?
 - (b) What is the probability of observing more than 100 arrivals?