

MATH 4P85 FIRST MIDTERM OCTOBER 16, 2018

Open book exam. Full credit given for 6 (out of 10) correct (to 4 significant digits) and complete answers. Use of (only!) Maple is permitted.

-----**Duration: 1 hour**-----

1. Visualize a triangular lawn with sides of length 12, 10 and 10 meters. Over this lawn, dandelions grow as a Poisson process with the average density of 3.7 dandelions per square meter. Find
 - (a) the probability that next year the lawn will have more than 170 dandelions in total.
 - (b) the expected distance from the *middle* of the lawn's longest side to its 3rd nearest dandelion, and the corresponding standard deviation.
2. Customers enter a store in clusters; these form a Poisson process with the average rate of 12 clusters per hour. The size of each cluster is random, independently selected from the following distribution

# of customers	1	2	3	4
Pr	0.33	0.36	0.23	0.08

Assuming that we have just started observing the process, find

- (a) the probability that more than 15 *customers* enter the store during the next 42 minutes,
 - (b) the probability of seeing more than 10 'small' clusters (of 1 or 2 customers) enter the store before getting 5 'big' ones (of more than 2 customers),
 - (c) the expected time of arrival of the 8th *customer* (from now).
3. Consider an $M/G/\infty$ system which opens at 8:00 with no customers. These then start arriving at the average rate of 11.2 per hour; their individual service times have the $\text{gamma}(3, 2 \text{ min})$ distribution (a sum of 3 independent exponentials, each having the mean of 2 minutes). Find

- (a) the probability that the day's 3rd *departure* will happen before 8:25,
- (b) the expected time of the 3rd *departure* (answer using the hr:min:sec format, rounded to the nearest second),
- (c) the long-run proportion of time with at least 3 customers in service.

4. Customers enter a store at an average (time-dependent) rate of

$$\lambda(t) = \begin{cases} 2.2 + 0.4t & t < 1 \\ \frac{2.6}{1 + \sqrt{t}} & t \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

per hour, where t is time (also in hours) set to zero at the store's opening. Find

- (a) the probability that the 3th customer will arrive between 50 and 80 minutes after opening,
- (b) the expected time (since opening) of the arrival of the 3th customer.