

## Applied Stochastic Models (SS 08)

### Problem Set 12

#### Problem 1

(a) Two random variables  $X$  and  $Y$  are identically distributed. Show that

$$\text{Var}((X + Y)/2) \leq \text{Var}(X).$$

Conclude that the use of antithetic variables can never increase variance.

(b) If the random variables  $(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n) =: X$  are independent and  $f$  and  $g$  are increasing functions of these  $n$  variables, use induction to prove that

$$\mathbb{E}(f(X)g(X)) \geq \mathbb{E}(f(X))\mathbb{E}(g(X)).$$

#### Problem 2

Generate 300 pairs of random numbers and use them to simulate an  $M/\Gamma(2, 2)/1$  queue. Arrivals are exponential with mean 2 and service times are gamma with parameters  $(2, 2)$ . Obtain the average waiting time of the customers.

#### Problem 3

A point process consisting of randomly occurring points in the plane is said to be a two-dimensional Poisson process having rate  $\lambda$  if the number of points in any given area  $A$  is Poisson distributed with mean  $\lambda|A|$  ( $|\cdot|$  denotes area or 2-dim Lebesgue measure) and the numbers of points in disjoint regions are independent.

Write an algorithm to simulate points of this process in a circular region of radius  $r$  centered around a fixed point  $O$ .

(Hint: Let  $R_i, i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$  denote the distance between  $O$  and its  $i^{\text{th}}$  nearest Poisson point. Then  $P(\pi R_1^2 > b) = e^{-\lambda b}$ ,  $P(\pi R_2^2 - \pi R_1^2 > b | R_1) = e^{-\lambda b}$ , ... )

#### Problem 4

Use the Gibbs sampler to generate  $n$  random points in the unit circle conditional on the event that no two points are within a distance  $d$  of each other ( $d < \frac{2\pi}{n}$ ), where

$$P(\text{no two points are within } d \text{ of each other})$$

is assumed to be a small positive number.