

5

pb(6.1.1) p.284

$$P_n(t) = \Pr\{X(t) = n\}$$

For Yule process

$$P_n(t) = e^{-\beta t} (1 - e^{-\beta t})^{n-1}, \quad n \geq 1$$

$$\Pr\{X(U) = k\} \quad ?? \quad \underline{\underline{\text{solve}}}$$

where  $U$  is a random time uniformly distributed from 0 to 1.

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{\underline{\text{Ans:}}} \quad \Pr\{X(U) = k\} &= \int_0^1 e^{-\beta u} (1 - e^{-\beta u})^{k-1} du \\ &= \frac{1}{\beta} \int_0^1 (1 - e^{-\beta u})^{k-1} \cdot \beta e^{-\beta u} du \\ &= \frac{1}{\beta} \left[ \frac{(1 - e^{-\beta u})^k}{k} \right]_0^1 \\ &= \frac{1}{\beta k} \left[ (1 - e^{-\beta})^k - 0 \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \Pr\{X(U) = k\} = \frac{p^k}{\beta k}, \quad k = 1, 2, \dots$$

$$\text{where } p = (1 - e^{-\beta})$$

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