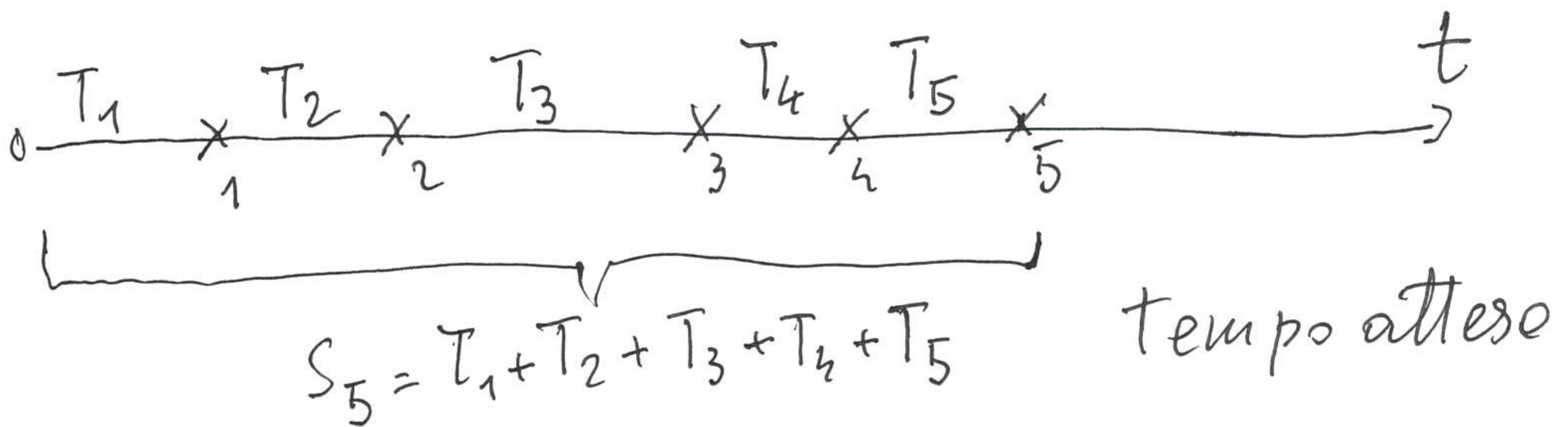


# Relazione Poisson Lemma



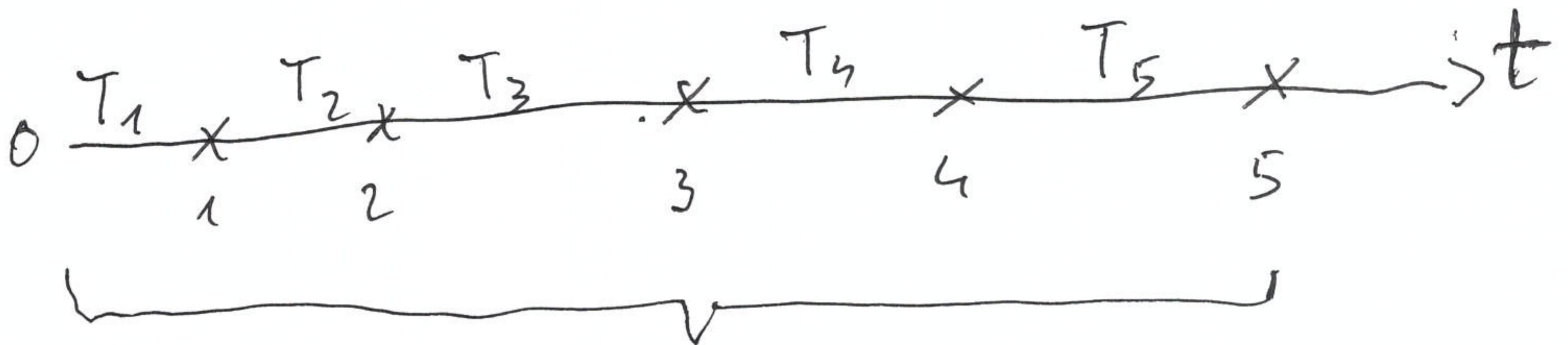
$$S_n = \sum_{i=1}^n T_i$$

RELAZIONE FONDAMENTALE

$$N(0, t) \geq n \Leftrightarrow S_n \leq t$$

$$N(0, t) \geq 5 \Leftrightarrow S_5 \leq t$$

# Relazione Poisson Gamma



$$S_5 = T_1 + T_2 + T_3 + T_4 + T_5$$

$$S_1 = T_1$$

$$N(0, +) \geq 5 \Leftrightarrow S_5 \leq t$$

$$S_n = \sum_{i=1}^n T_i$$

$$S_n \leq t \Leftrightarrow N(0, +) \geq n$$



Funzione ripartizione  $S_n$

$$F_{S_n}(t) = \sum_{j=n}^{\infty} e^{-\lambda t} \frac{(\lambda t)^j}{j!} = 1 - \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} e^{-\lambda t} \frac{(\lambda t)^j}{j!}$$

funzione di densità

$$f_{S_n}(t) = \frac{dF_{S_n}(t)}{dt} = \lambda^n t^{n-1} e^{-\lambda t} \frac{1}{(n-1)!} =$$

$$= \frac{\lambda^n}{\Gamma(n)} t^{n-1} e^{-\lambda t}$$

Gamma  
 $\alpha = n-1$   
 $\lambda$

$$E(S_n) = \frac{n}{\lambda} \quad \text{Var}(S_n) = \frac{n}{\lambda^2}$$

Caso particolare  $\mu = 1$  (esponenziale)

$$S_1 = T_1$$

$$f_{S_1}(t) = \lambda e^{-\lambda t}$$

$$F_{S_1}(t) = 1 - e^{-\lambda t}$$

$$E(S_1) = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$\text{Var}(S_1) = \frac{1}{\lambda^2}$$



# Esercizio

arrivi a un pronto soccorso

Poisson  $\lambda = 1$  (all'ora)

$$P(S_1 > 2) = 1 - (1 - e^{-2}) = e^{-2}$$

$$P(S_5 < 2) = 1 - \sum_{j=0}^4 e^{-2} \frac{2^j}{j!} = 0.0526$$

$$E(S_{10}) = 10 \text{ ore}$$



