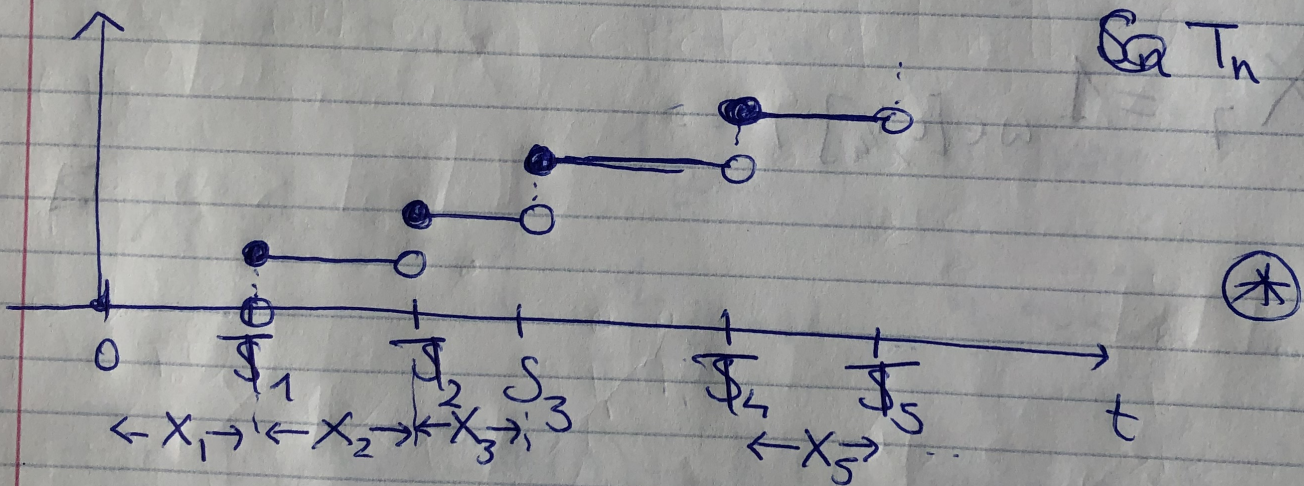


3/30/2022

Def $\{N(t)\}_{t \in \mathbb{R}, t \in [0, \infty)}$ is a renewal process if there exist iid non-negative rv's $\{X_i\}_{i \geq 1}$ st

$$N(t) = \max \left\{ n : \underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^n X_i}_{S_n} \leq t \right\}$$



- X_i inter-arrival times
- S_i arrival times

Notice that we can extend it to ~~over~~ $\mathbb{R}_{<0}$ by stipulating

$\{X_i\}_{i \in \mathbb{Z}}$ iid

$$S_0 = 0$$

$$S_{-1} = X_{-1}$$

$$S_{-k} = S_{-k} = \sum_{e=-+1}^{+k} X_{-e}$$

(in this sense $(*)$ is the process

"seen from an arrival")

— Will assume $\mathbb{P}(X_1 = 0) < 1$

Example 1 $(\Rightarrow N(t) < \infty$ e.s.)

Continuous time Markov chain

$Z(t) \in S$ S finite, $t \geq 0$

(Recall this is specified by transition rates $(q_{ij})_{i,j \in S}$)

$$\mathbb{P}(Z(t+s) = j \mid \{Z(s)\}_{s \leq t}) = q_{Z(t), j} \cdot \delta + o(\delta)$$

equivalently

Consider MC starting at $Z(0) = x \in S$

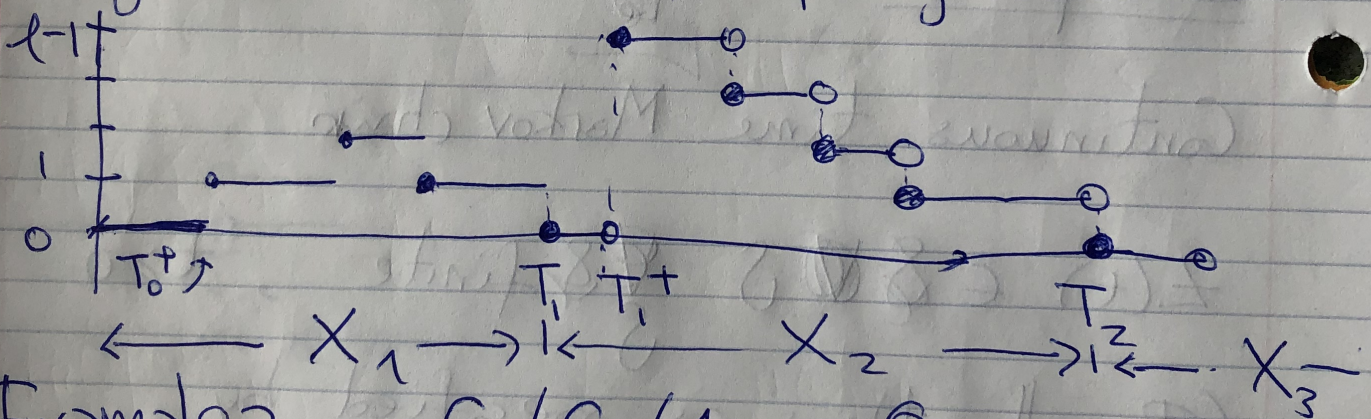
$$T_0^+ = \inf\{t \geq 0 : Z(t) \neq x\}$$

$$T_1 = \inf\{t > T_0^+ : Z(t) \neq x\}$$

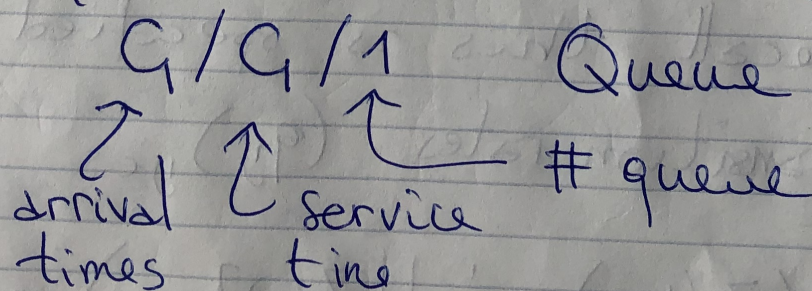
$$T_i^+ = \inf\{t > T_{i-1} : Z(t) \neq x\}$$

$$T_{i+1} = \inf\{t > T_i^+ : Z(t) = x\}$$

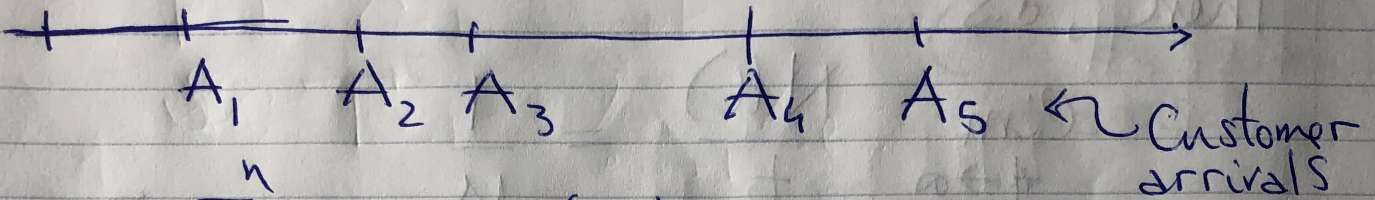
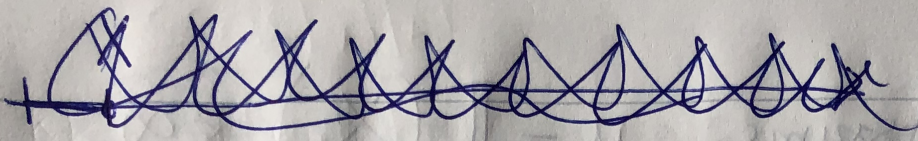
Eg RW on a circle of length l



Example 2

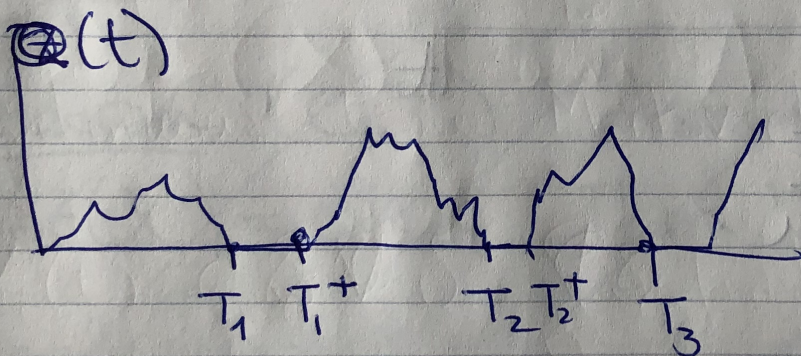


$Q(t) := \#$ of customers in the Queue at time t



$$A_n = \sum_{e=1}^n Y_e \quad (Y_e)_{e \geq 1} \text{ iid}$$

$T_0 = 0, T_i > 0$ times at which the Queue empties



$$S_n^{(k)} := \sum_{e=1}^n W_e^{(k)} \quad (W_e^{(k)} \text{ iid})$$

$$T_k^+ \leq t \leq T_{k+1}$$

$$Q(t) = \sup \{ n : A_n \leq t \}$$

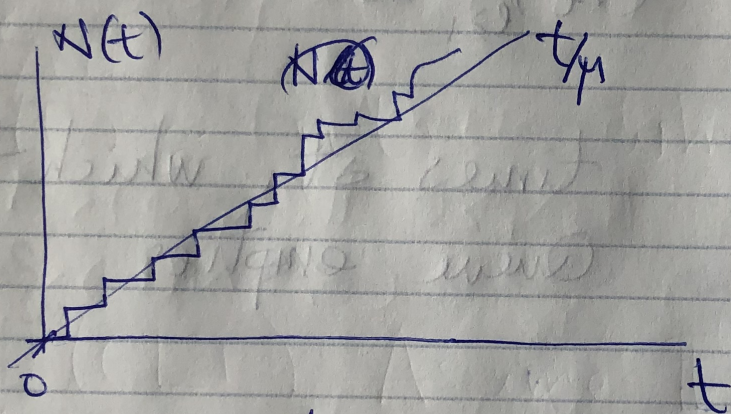
$$= \sup \{ n : A_n \leq T_k \}$$

$$= \sup \{ n : S_n^{(k)} \leq t \}$$

Theorem Assume $\mu = \mathbb{E}(X_i) < \infty$.

Then, d.s

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{N(t)}{t} = \frac{1}{\mu}$$



$$N(t) \approx \frac{t}{\mu}$$

Proof

$$\sum_{i=1}^{N(t)} X_i \leq t \leq \sum_{i=1}^{N(t)+1} X_i$$

$$T_{N(t)} \leq t \leq T_{N(t)+1}$$

$$\frac{N(t)+1}{T_{N(t)+1}} \leq \frac{N(t)}{t} \leq \frac{N(t)}{T_{N(t)}}$$

~~SSOS/1/1~~

$$\frac{T_n}{n} \rightarrow \mu \text{ a.s. (SLLN)}$$

$$N(t) \rightarrow \infty \text{ a.s. (To be proven)} \\ \text{(exercise)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{N(t)}{N(t)+1} \rightarrow 1, \quad \frac{N(t)}{T_{N(t)}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\mu}$$

\Rightarrow Claim \square

~~CLT~~

~~Theorem (CLT) Assume $\mathbb{E}X_1 = \mu < \infty$
 $\text{Var}(X_1) = \sigma^2 < \infty$. Then~~

~~$$\frac{N(t) - t/\mu}{\sigma \mu^{-3/2} \sqrt{t}} \xrightarrow{d} Q \sim N(0,1)$$~~

~~Recall \xrightarrow{d} means~~

~~Informally $N(t) \approx N\left(\frac{t}{\mu}, \frac{\sigma^2 t}{\mu^3}\right)$~~