

## Answer on Question #84553 – Math – Statistics and Probability

### Question

Is the statement true or false?

In queueing theory, if the arrivals are according to Poisson distribution with parameter  $\lambda$ , the inter-arrival time is exponential with parameter  $e^\lambda$ .

### Solution

Customers arrive according to a Poisson distribution with parameter  $\lambda T$ , where  $\lambda$ , is the average number of arrivals per unit time

$$P(n \text{ arrivals in interval } T) = \frac{(\lambda T)^n e^{-\lambda T}}{n!},$$

$n$  = number of arrivals in  $T$

$$E[n] = \lambda T$$

$$E[n^2] = \lambda T + (\lambda T)^2$$

$$\sigma^2 = E[(n - E[n])^2] = E[n^2] - (E[n])^2 = \lambda T$$

Time that elapses between arrivals ( $IA$ )

$$\begin{aligned} P(IA \leq t) &= 1 - P(IA > t) = 1 - P(0 \text{ arrivals in time } t) = 1 - \frac{(\lambda T)^0 e^{-\lambda T}}{0!} = \\ &= 1 - e^{-\lambda T} \end{aligned}$$

This is known as the exponential distribution

$$\text{Inter - arrival CDF} = F_{IA}(t) = 1 - e^{-\lambda T}$$

$$\text{Inter - arrival PDF} = \frac{d}{dt} (F_{IA}(t)) = \lambda e^{-\lambda T}$$

The inter-arrival time has an exponential distribution with parameter  $\lambda$ .

The statement that the inter-arrival time is exponential with parameter  $e^\lambda$  is False.

**Answer:** The statement is False.