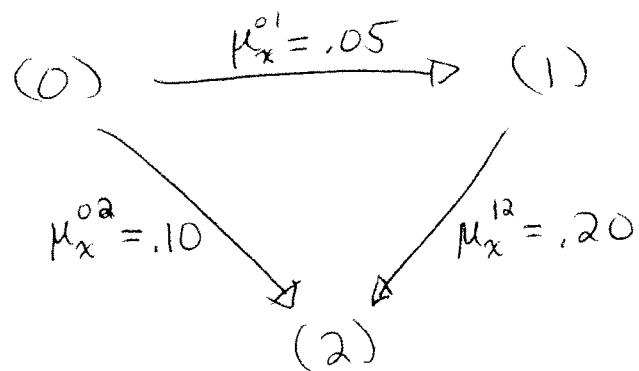


1) (See Video Solution)



$$(a) \quad {}_5P_x^{00} = e^{-.75}$$

$$(b) \quad {}_5P_x^{01} = e^{-.75} - e^{-1}$$

$$(c) \quad {}_5P_x^{02} = 1 - 2e^{-.75} + e^{-1}$$

2)

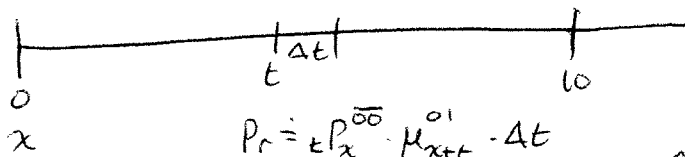
$$(0) \quad \mu_{x+t} = .02t \rightarrow (1)$$

$$(a) \quad {}_{10}P_x^{00} = {}_{10}P_x^{\overline{00}} = e^{-\int_0^{10} \mu_{x+t} dt} = e^{-\int_0^{10} .02t dt}$$

$$= e^{-.01t^2 \Big|_0^{10}} = e^{-1}$$

$$(b) \quad {}_{10}P_x^{01} = 1 - {}_{10}P_x^{00} = 1 - e^{-1} \quad (\text{easy way})$$

(hard way):



$$\therefore {}_{10}P_x^{01} = \int_0^{10} {}_tP_x^{\overline{00}} \mu_{x+t}^{01} dt \quad \begin{aligned} {}_n P_x^{\overline{00}} &= e^{-\int_0^n .02t dt} = e^{-.01n^2} \\ \Rightarrow {}_t P_x^{\overline{00}} &= e^{-.01t^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore {}_{10}P_x^{01} = \int_0^{10} e^{-.01t^2} (.02t) dt$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= .01t^2 \\ du &= .02t dt \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} t & u \\ \hline 0 & 0 \\ 10 & 1 \end{array}$$

$$= \int_0^1 e^{-u} du = e^{-u} \Big|_0^1 = 1 - e^{-1} \quad (\text{as above})$$

3) (See Video Solution)

$$(0) \xrightarrow{K_{x+t}^{01} = .01 + .02t} (1)$$

$$\searrow K_{x+t}^{02} = .02 + .04t$$

(2)

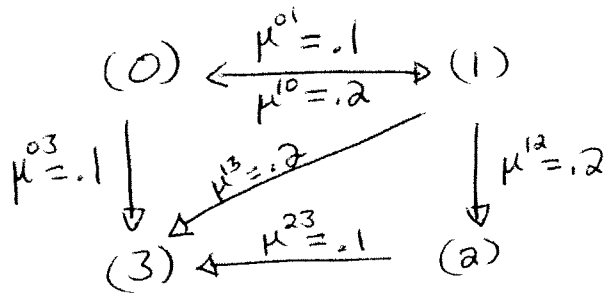
$$(a) {}_{10}P_x^{00} = e^{-3.3}$$

$$(b) {}_n P_x^{10} = 0$$

$$(c) {}_K P_x^{11} = 1$$

$$(d) {}_{10}P_x^{02} = \frac{2}{3}(1 - e^{-3.3})$$

4)



(a)  ${}_0P_x^{01} = 0$  since given  $(x)$  is in state 0 at time 0 it's impossible to be in state 1 at time 0

(b)  ${}_5P_x^{\bar{\pi}} = e^{-\int_0^5 \mu_{x+t}^{1\uparrow} dt}$   $\mu_{x+t}^{1\uparrow} = \mu^{10} + \mu^{12} + \mu^{13} = .2 + .2 + .2 = .6$   
 $\Rightarrow {}_5P_x^{\bar{\pi}} = e^{-.6(5)} = e^{-3}$

(c)  ${}_{10}P_x^{22} = {}_{10}P_x^{\bar{22}}$   $\mu_{x+t}^{2\uparrow} = \mu^{23} = .1$

$\Rightarrow {}_{10}P_x^{22} = {}_{10}P_x^{\bar{22}} = e^{-.1(10)} = e^{-1}$

(d)  ${}_t\dot{P}_x^{23} = \underbrace{{}_tP_x^{20} \cdot \mu_{x+t}^{03} + \underbrace{{}_tP_x^{21}}_{=0} \cdot \mu_{x+t}^{13} + \underbrace{{}_tP_x^{22}}_{=0} \cdot \mu_{x+t}^{23}}_{\text{= rate in}} - \underbrace{{}_tP_x^{23} \cdot \mu_{x+t}^{3\uparrow}}_{=0} \text{ = rate out}$

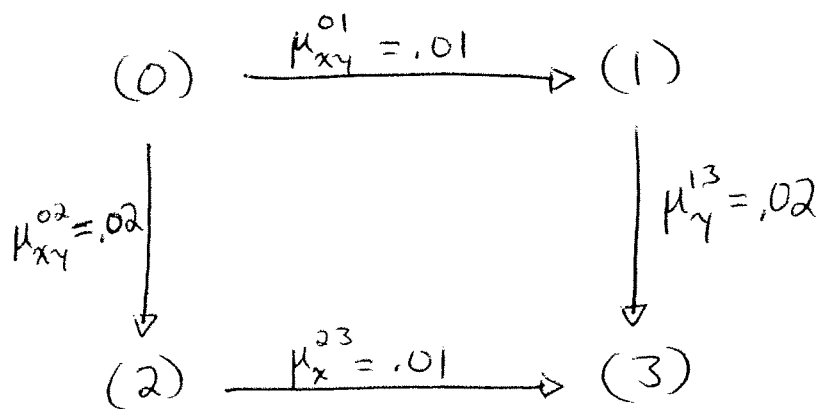
$\therefore {}_t\dot{P}_x^{23} = {}_tP_x^{22} \cdot \mu_{x+t}^{23}$   $\mu_{x+t}^{23} = .1$   
 $\mu_{x+t}^{22}$  see part (c)  $e^{-.1t}$

$\Rightarrow {}_t\dot{P}_x^{23} = .1 e^{-.1t}$

(e)  ${}_t\dot{P}_x^{10} = \underbrace{{}_tP_x^{11} \cdot \mu_{x+t}^{10} + \underbrace{{}_tP_x^{12}}_{=0} \cdot \mu_{x+t}^{20} + \underbrace{{}_tP_x^{13}}_{=0} \cdot \mu_{x+t}^{30}}_{\text{= rate in}} - \underbrace{{}_tP_x^{10} \cdot \mu_{x+t}^{0\uparrow}}_{=.1+.1=.2} \text{ = rate out}$

$\therefore {}_t\dot{P}_x^{10} = .2 {}_tP_x^{11} - .2 {}_tP_x^{10}$

5)



We seek  ${}_5P^{01}$ :

$Pr = {}_tP^{00} \cdot \mu^{01} \cdot \Delta t \cdot (5-t)P^{11}$

$$\therefore {}_5P^{01} = \int_0^5 {}_tP^{00} \cdot \mu^{01} \cdot (5-t)P^{11} dt$$

$${}_n P^{00} = {}_n P^{\overline{00}} = e^{-\int_0^n \mu^{02} dt} = e^{-\int_0^n (.01 + .02) dt} = e^{-.03n}$$

$${}_n P^{11} = {}_n P^{\overline{11}} = e^{-\int_0^n \mu^{12} dt} = e^{-.02n}$$

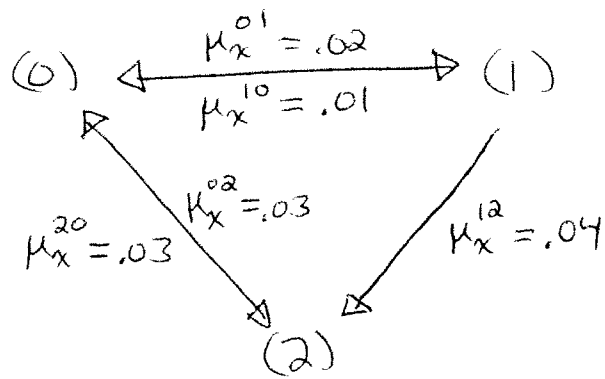
$$\therefore {}_5P^{01} = \int_0^5 e^{-.03t} (.01) e^{-.02(5-t)} dt$$

$$= .01 e^{-.1} \int_0^5 e^{-.01t} dt$$

$$= e^{-.1} \cdot e^{-.01t} \Big|_0^5 = e^{-.1} (1 - e^{-.05})$$

$$= e^{-.1} - e^{-.15}$$

b) (See Video Solution)



(a)  $.5 \dot{P}_x^{00} = -.0482$

(b)  $.6 P_x^{00} \approx .97018$