

**STAT 405 – Applied Probability Models**

**Fall 2017**

**1. Catalog Description**

**STAT 405 Applied Probability Models (4)**

Advanced probability models, their simulation and application. Poisson processes, Markov chains, random walks, and continuous-time Markov processes. Monte Carlo integration and simulation methods, including Markov chain Monte Carlo and Gibbs sampling.. Prerequisite: CPE/CSC 101 or CSC 232 or CPE/CSC 235; MATH 206 or MATH 244; and STAT 305 or STAT 350 or STAT 426.

**2. Required Background and/or Experience**

CPE/CSC 101 or CSC 232 or CPE/CSC 235; MATH 206 or MATH 244; and STAT 305 or STAT 350 or STAT 426.

**3. Expected Outcomes**

The student should be able to:

- a. apply Markov chains and random walks to model discrete-time phenomena;
- b. apply Poisson and Markov processes to model continuous-time phenomena;
- c. simulate probability models by writing original computer code; and
- d. implement Monte Carlo methods, including Markov chain Monte Carlo (MCMC) and Gibbs sampling, in a modern computing environment

**4. Text and References**

**Text:** Ross, S., *Introduction to Probability Models*, 11<sup>th</sup> ed., Academic Press, 2014.

**5. Minimum Student Materials**

Calculator and access to Matlab, R, or equivalent software for student use in preparing assignments and taking exams.

**6. Minimum University Facilities**

Access to Matlab, R, or equivalent software in the classroom, data projection capability, and chalkboard for instructional use.

7. Expanded Description of Content and Method

<i>Content:</i>	<i>Number of Lectures</i>
<b>1) Review of basic concepts of probability</b>	3
events, random variables, major probability distributions (binomial, Poisson, exponential, normal), expected value and standard deviation	
<b>2) Markov chains</b>	8
transition probabilities, transition matrix, Chapman-Kolmogorov equations, initial distributions, unconditional distributions, regular and irreducible chains, stationary distributions, absorbing states, mean time to absorption, absorption probabilities, common models (e.g., queues), recurrence and transience	
<b>3) Random walks</b>	4
Gambler's Ruin (general case), arcsine laws, recurrence v. transience in 1, 2, 3+ dimensions	
<b>4) Poisson processes</b>	7
relation to other distributions (exponential, gamma, uniform, binomial); splitting, superposition, compound, non-homogeneous; spatial Poisson processes	
<b>5) Continuous-time Markov processes</b>	4
infinitesimal parameters, generator matrix; birth and death processes; Kolmogorov forward and backward equations; stationary distributions	
<b>6) Monte Carlo methods</b>	7
Markov chain Monte Carlo, Gibbs sampling, other advanced simulation techniques	
<b>7) Optional topics</b>	3
renewal theory, queueing theory, branching processes, Brownian motion	
<b>Total</b>	<b>36</b>

8. Method of Evaluating Outcome

Daily problem assignments, computer-based projects, scheduled tests, and a final examination.