

Theorem (3): The waiting time  $S_n$  has the gamma distribution whose probability density function is:

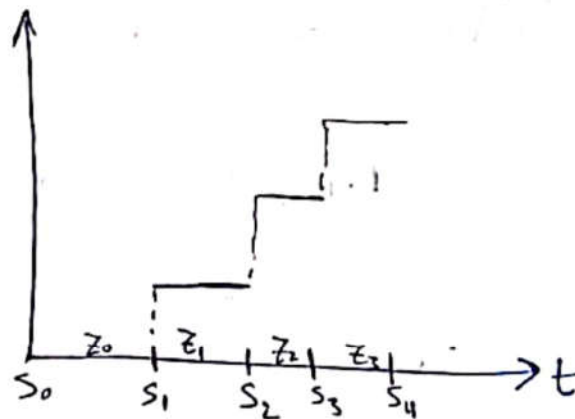
$$f_{S_n}(t) = \frac{\lambda^n t^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} e^{-\lambda t}, \quad n=1, 2, \dots, t \geq 0$$

where the first event  $S_1$  is exponentially distributed

$$f_{S_1} = \lambda e^{-\lambda t}, \quad t \geq 0$$

Proof: Let  $S_n$  be the arrival time of the  $n$ th event.

Called waiting time until the  $n$ th event ~~occure~~ occurs then  $S_n = \sum_{i=1}^n Z_i, n \geq 1$



←  $\sum_{i=1}^n Z_i$  →

The event  $S_n \leq t$  occur iff there are at least  $n$  events in interval  $(0, t]$ , and since the number of events in  $(0, t]$  has a Poisson distribution with mean  $(\lambda t)$ , then:

$$F_{S_n}(t) = P_r\{S_n \leq t\}$$

$$= P_r\{X(t) \geq n\}$$

(3)