

Question 1: In a paper published in year 2000 Aykut Barka and colleagues estimated the probability of occurrence of a major earthquake in Istanbul in the following 30 years as 60%. (The paper may be accessed through the link <http://quake.usgs.gov/research/deformation/modeling/papers/istanbul/istanbul.pdf>)

- (a) Assuming a constant event rate for the process, determine this rate. (In your answers to this question, use “years” as your basic unit of time.)
- (b) What is the expected waiting time $\langle t \rangle$?
- (c) Find the fluctuation $\Delta t = \sqrt{\langle t^2 \rangle - \langle t \rangle^2}$ in this variable.
- (d) In how many years does the probability of occurrence reach 90%?
- (e) Assume that the event rate was zero at the time the paper was published, but has been increasing linearly since then, *i.e.* $\omega(t) = \alpha t$, where $t = 0$ corresponds to year 2000. Find the value of α that would result in the same 60% event probability in 30 years.
- (f) Repeat parts (b), (c), and (d) above for this rate.

Question 2: A system can be in one of two states. Transition rates between these states are given as $\omega_{1 \rightarrow 2}$ and $\omega_{2 \rightarrow 1}$. Given that at time $t = 0$ the system is known to be in state 1.

- (a) Find the probabilities $P_1(t)$ and $P_2(t)$ of the system being in state 1 or state 2 as functions of time.
- (b) Show that the probabilities will behave as expected from our discussion in class when $\omega_{2 \rightarrow 1} = 0$.