

### Solution to Problem 2.6

$$p_k = p_0 \prod_{i=0}^{k-1} \frac{\lambda_i}{\mu_{i+1}} = p_0 \frac{r^k}{k!} \quad \text{for } k=1,2,\dots \quad \text{¥}$$

Using the normalization condition  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} p_k = 1$ , we get  $p_0 = e^{-r}$ .