

(0, 1, 1)

$I(t)$ #1: $I(1), I(2), I(3), \dots, I(500)$

#2: $I(1), I(2), I(3), \dots, I(450)$

+ #3: $I(1), I(2), I(3), \dots, I(450)$

$$\text{avg } I(t) = \frac{\sum I_i}{3}$$

✓ if simulation ends at $t = 450$. i.e., $I(450) = N$
then $I(t) = N$, for any $t > 450$,

exp. CDF $F(x) = 1 - e^{-\lambda x}$

$$x = -\ln(1-U)/\lambda$$

$$x = -\ln U/\lambda$$