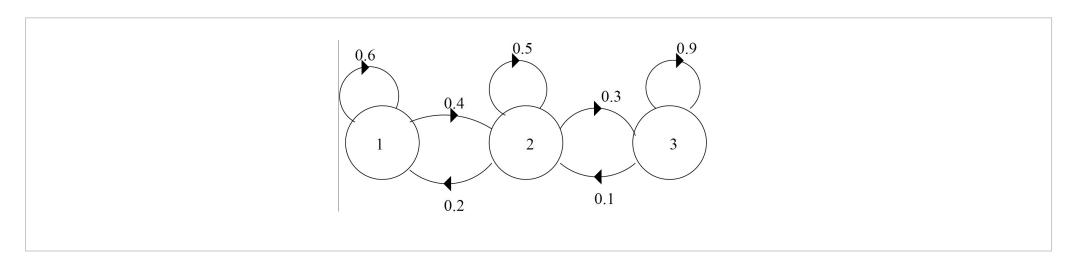
4. A simple Markov chain

Problem 4. A simple Markov chain

10/10 points (ungraded)

Consider a Markov chain $\{X_0, X_1, \ldots\}$, specified by the following transition probability graph.



1.
$$\mathbf{P}(X_2 = 2 \mid X_0 = 1) = \boxed{0.44}$$

2. Find the steady-state probabilities π_1 , π_2 , and π_3 associated with states 1, 2, and 3, respectively.

$$\pi_1 = \boxed{1/9}$$

$$\pi_2 = \boxed{2/9}$$

•
$$\pi_3 = \boxed{6/9}$$

3. For $n=1,2,\ldots$, let $Y_n=X_n-X_{n-1}$. Thus, $Y_n=1$ indicates that the nth transition was to the right, $Y_n=0$ indicates that it was a self-transition, and $Y_n=-1$ indicates that it was a transition to the left.

$$\lim_{n o \infty} \mathbf{P}(Y_n = 1) = \boxed{$$
 1/9

4. Is the sequence Y_1, Y_2, \ldots a Markov chain?

5. Given that the nth transition was a transition to the right ($Y_n=1$), find (approximately) the probability that the state at time n-1 was state 1 (i.e., $X_{n-1}=1$). Assume that n is large.

6. Suppose that $X_0=1$. Let T be the first **positive** time index n at which the state is equal to 1.

$$\mathbf{E}[T] = \boxed{9}$$

7. Does the sequence X_1, X_2, X_3, \ldots converge in probability to a constant?

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