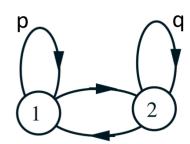
12. Exercise: Convergence

Exercise: Convergence

5/5 points (ungraded)

Consider the following transition probability graph, where $0 \le p \le 1$ and $0 \le q \le 1$:



1. Give the values of p and q for which you know for sure that $r_{12}(n)$ will never converge to a constant when n goes to infinity.

$$p = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 Answer: 0

$$q = \boxed{0}$$
 Answer: 0

2. For each of the following pairs of (p,q), would it be guaranteed that $r_{11}(n)$ converges to zero as n goes to infinity?

•
$$p = 0.99, q = 1$$

•
$$p = 0, q = 0$$

•
$$p = 1, q = 1$$

Solution:

1. If
$$p=q=0$$
, then $r_{12}(n)=1$ for all odd n and $r_{12}(n)=0$ for all even n .

- Yes. Eventually the chain will jump to 2 and stay there forever. Hence, the probability of ending up in state 1 after n transitions will converge to 0 as n goes to infinity.
 - No. As stated in part (1), there is no convergence in this scenario since $r_{11}(n)$ will alternate between 0 and 1.
 - No. Given that we start in state 1, we will stay in state 1 forever. Hence, $r_{11}(n)=1$ for all n.

提交 你已经尝试了3次 (总共可以尝试3次)

1 Answers are displayed within the problem

讨论