

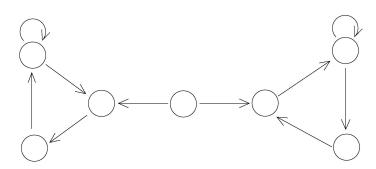
## 1. Steady-state convergence

## Problem 1. Steady-state convergence

6/6 points (ungraded)

Let  $X_0, X_1, \ldots$  be a Markov chain, and let  $r_{ij}(n) \equiv \mathbf{P}\left(X_n = j \mid X_0 = i 
ight)$  .

1. Consider the Markov chain represented below. The circles represent distinct states, while the arrows correspond to positive (one-step) transition probabilities.



For this Markov chain, determine whether each of the following statements is true or false.

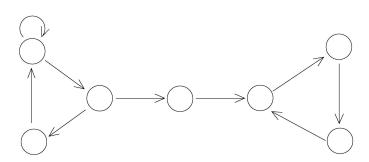
(a) For every i and j, the sequence  $r_{ij}(n)$  converges, as  $n o \infty$ , to a limiting value  $\pi_j$ , which does not depend on i.

False ▼ ✓

(b) Statement (a) is true, and  $\pi_j>0$  for every state j.

False ▼ ✓

2. Consider the Markov chain represented below. The circles represent distinct states, while the arrows correspond to positive (one-step) transition probabilities.



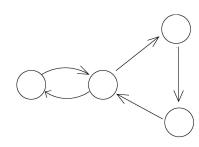
(a) For every i and j, the sequence  $r_{ij}(n)$  converges, as  $n \to \infty$ , to a limiting value  $\pi_j$ , which does not depend on i.

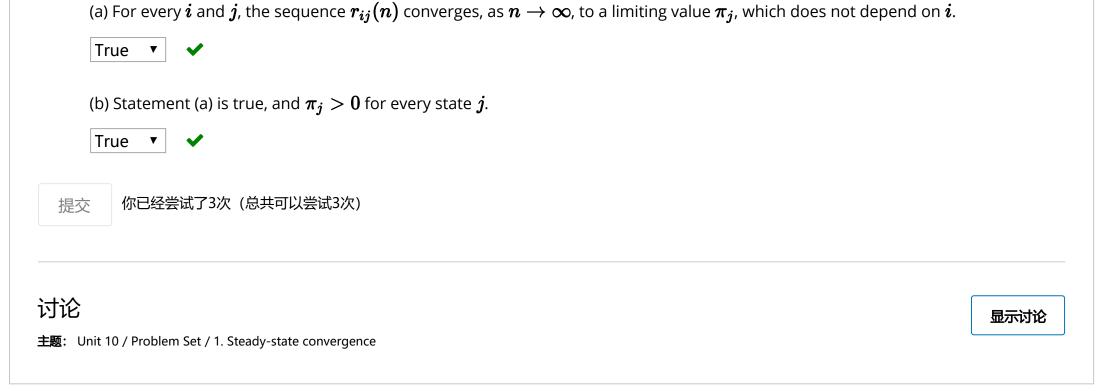
False ▼ ✓

(b) Statement (a) is true, and  $\pi_j>0$  for every state j.

False ▼ ✓

3. Consider the Markov chain represented below. The circles represent distinct states, while the arrows correspond to positive (one-step) transition probabilities.





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