

AI1110

Assignment 13

U.S.M.M TEJA
CS21BTECH11059

17th May 2022

Outline

1 Question

question 15.25

For the random walk model with two absorbing barriers , considering a slight generalization of the transition probability matrix in (15-20) with p_{ij} as in (15-19) for $i \geq 1$. In that case stated e_0 and e_N are absorbing states and e_1, e_2, \dots, e_{N-1} are transient states $f_0, 0 = 1$, and $f_N, N = 1$ and $f_N, 0 = 0$

theory

for $j = 0$

$$f_i, 0 = q_i f_i - 1, 0 + r_i f_i, 0 + p_i f_i + 1, 0 \text{ for } i \geq 1 \quad (1)$$

$$\text{or } (f_i + 1, 0 - f_i, 0) p_i = q_i (f_i 1, 0 - f_i - 1, 0) \quad (2)$$

Thus

$$f_i + 1, 0 - f_i, 0 = \frac{q_i}{p_i} (f_i 1, 0 - f_i - 1, 0) = \frac{q_i \cdot q_i - 1 \dots q_1}{p_i \cdot p_i - 1 \dots p_1} (f_1, 0 - 1) \quad (3)$$

$$= \sigma_i (f_1, 0 - 1) \quad (4)$$

$$(5)$$

where

second Part-1

where

$$\sigma_i = \frac{q_i \cdot q_i - 1 \dots q_1}{p_i \cdot p_i - 1 \dots p_1} (f_1, 0 - 1) \quad (6)$$

(7)

where,

$$f_k, 0 - 1 = \sum_{i=0}^k -1(f_i + 1, 0 - f_i, 0) = \sum_{i=1}^k -1\sigma_i(f_1, 0 - 1) \quad (8)$$

With $k = N$ we get $f_1, 0 = -1/\sum_{i=0}^N -1\sigma_i$ and hence starting from any transient state e_k the desired probability of absorption into state e_0 is given by

$$f_k, 0 = 1 - \frac{\sum_{i=0}^k -1\sigma_i}{\sum_{i=0}^N -1\sigma_i} \quad k = 1, 2, \dots, N-1 \text{ given by} \quad (9)$$

second part-2

In the special case of a uniform random walk $p_i=p$, $q_i=q$, $r_i=0$ so we have

$$f_{k,0} = 1 - \frac{1 - (\frac{q}{p})^k}{1 - (\frac{q}{p})^N} = \frac{(\frac{q}{p})^k - (\frac{q}{p})^N}{1 - (\frac{q}{p})^N} \quad (10)$$

$$\frac{1 - (\frac{p}{q})^N - k}{-1 - (\frac{p}{q})^N}, k = 1, 2, 3 \dots N-1 \quad (11)$$