

## Homework: Markov Chains

To simulate the next state in a Markov Chain using a uniform random variable:

1. Suppose the current state is  $i$ , with transition probabilities

$$P(i \rightarrow 1) = p_1, \quad P(i \rightarrow 2) = p_2, \quad \dots, \quad P(i \rightarrow m) = p_m,$$

where  $\sum_{j=1}^m p_j = 1$ .

2. Generate  $U \sim \text{Uniform}(0, 1)$ .
3. Construct the cumulative probabilities:

$$\text{cum\_probs} = (p_1, p_1 + p_2, \dots, p_1 + p_2 + \dots + p_m).$$

4. Determine the next state by checking which interval  $U$  falls into:

- If  $0 \leq U < p_1$ , choose state 1.
- If  $p_1 \leq U < p_1 + p_2$ , choose state 2.
- Continue similarly until all states are covered.

This works because the transition probabilities partition the unit interval  $[0, 1]$  into disjoint segments, and  $U$  selects one segment according to the correct probabilities.

## Python Code

```
1 import numpy as np
2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3
4 n = 40
5 P = np.array([[0.2, 0.5, 0.3],
6               [0.1, 0.3, 0.6],
7               [0.5, 0.1, 0.4]])
8 X = np.zeros(n+1, dtype=int)
9 U = np.random.rand()
10 X[0] = 2 #start at state 2
11
12 for i in range(n):
13     u = np.random.uniform(0, 1) # uniform random number
14     p1, p2, p3 = P[X[i]-1]      # transition probabilities
15
16     if u < p1:
17         X[i+1] = 1
18     elif u < p1 + p2:
19         X[i+1] = 2
20     else:
21         X[i+1] = 3
22
23 # plot path
24 plt.step(range(n+1), X, where='post')
25 plt.xlabel("Time step")
26 plt.ylabel("State")
27 plt.title("Markov Chain Path (3 states, n=40)")
28 plt.show()
```

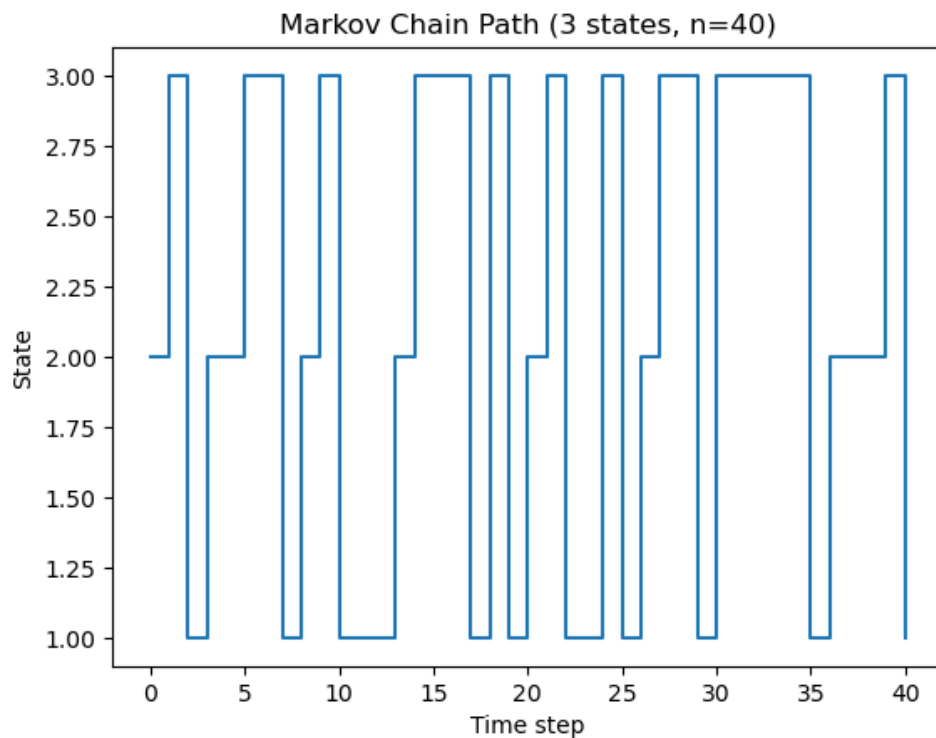


Figure 1: A simulated path of the Markov chain with  $n = 40$ .