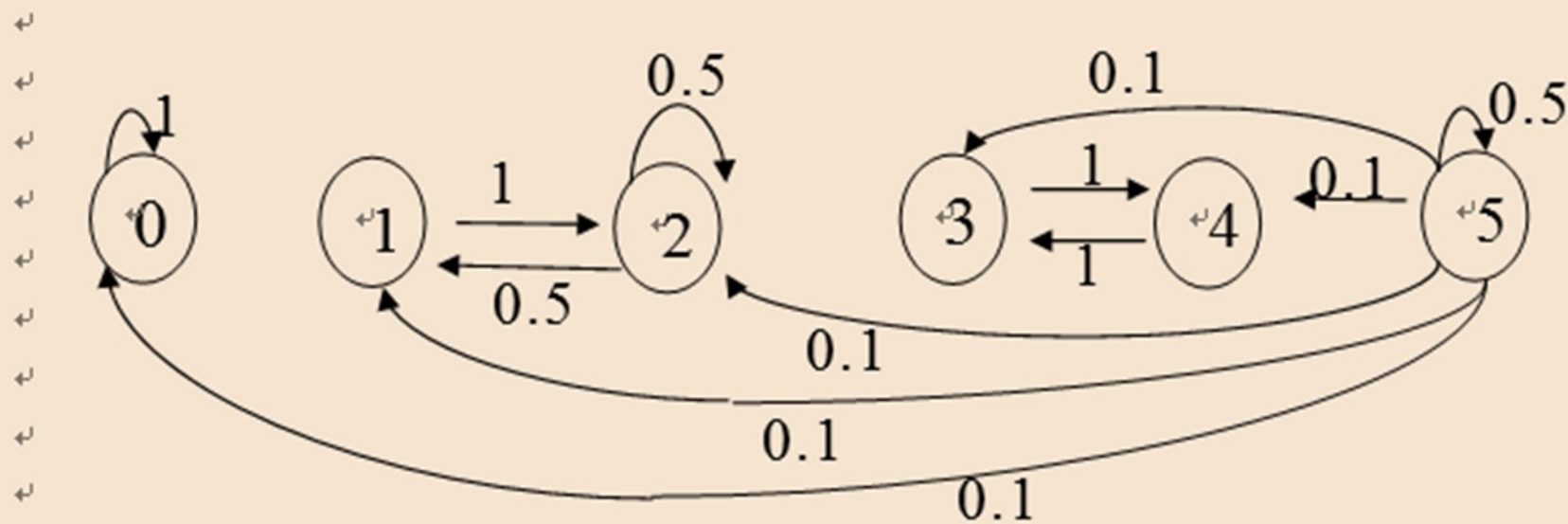


已知  $P(X_0 = i) = \frac{1}{6}, i = 0, 1, \dots, 5$ . 计算

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P(X_n = i), i = 0, 1, \dots, 5.$



有四个等价类  $C_1 = \{0\}$ ,  $C_2 = \{1, 2\}$ ,  $C_3 = \{3, 4\}$  和  $\{5\}$

只有  $\{5\}$  不闭。∴ 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 正常返, 5 暂留,

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P(X_n = 5) = 0$$

记  $h_{5,k} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P(X_n = k | X_0 = 5)$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P(X_n = 0) &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=0}^5 P(X_n = 0 | X_0 = i) P(X_0 = i) \\ &= \frac{1}{6} \left( 1 + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P(X_n = 0 | X_0 = 5) \right) = \frac{1}{6} (1 + h_{5,0}) \end{aligned}$$

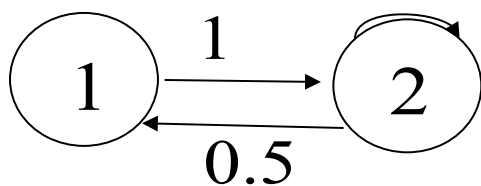
$$\begin{aligned}
 h_{5,0} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=0}^5 P(X_n = 0 | X_1 = i, X_0 = 5) P(X_1 = i | X_0 = 5) \\
 &= \sum_{i=0}^5 \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P(X_n = 0 | X_1 = i) P(X_1 = i | X_0 = 5) \\
 &= \sum_{i=0}^5 \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P(X_n = 0 | X_0 = i) P(X_1 = i | X_0 = 5) = \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{2} h_{5,0}
 \end{aligned}$$

则 
$$h_{5,0} = \frac{1}{5}, \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P(X_n = 0) = \frac{1}{5}$$

计算  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P(X_n = k), \quad k = 1, 2$

把  $\{X_n\}$  限制在  $C_2$  上得到一个遍历 Markov 链,  
状态空间为  $C_2$

则 
$$\begin{cases} \pi_1 + \pi_2 = 1 \\ \pi_1 = 0.5\pi_2 \end{cases}$$



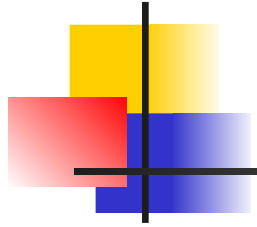
平稳分布  $(\pi_1, \pi_2) = (\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3})$

$$\begin{aligned}
\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P(X_n = 1) &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=0}^5 P(X_n = 1 | X_0 = i) P(X_0 = i) \\
&= \frac{1}{6} \left( \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P(X_n = 1 | X_0 = 1) + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P(X_n = 1 | X_0 = 2) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P(X_n = 1 | X_0 = 5) \right) = \frac{1}{6} (\pi_1 + \pi_1 + h_{5,1})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 h_{5,1} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=0}^5 P(X_n = 1 | X_1 = i, X_0 = 5) P(X_1 = i | X_0 = 5) \\
 &= \sum_{i=0}^5 \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P(X_n = 1 | X_1 = i) P(X_1 = i | X_0 = 5) \\
 &= \sum_{i=0}^5 \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P(X_n = 1 | X_0 = i) P(X_1 = i | X_0 = 5) \\
 &= \frac{1}{10} \times 2\pi_1 + \frac{1}{2} h_{5,1}
 \end{aligned}$$

则  $h_{5,1} = \frac{2}{15}, \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P(X_n = 1) = \frac{2}{15}$

同理  $h_{5,2} = \frac{4}{15}, \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P(X_n = 2) = \frac{4}{15}$



计算  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P\{X_n \in C_k\}, k = 1, 2, 3$

记  $h_{i,k} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P\{X_n \in C_k | X_0 = i\}, k = 1, 2, 3, i = 0, 1, \dots, 5$

**$h_{i,1}$ :**  $h_{0,1} = 1, h_{1,1} = h_{2,1} = h_{3,1} = h_{4,1} = 0$

$$h_{5,1} = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{i=0}^5 h_{i,1} = \frac{1}{6} (1 + h_{5,1})$$

$$\therefore h_{5,1} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P\{X_n \in C_1\} = \sum_{i=0}^5 P\{X_0 = i\} h_{i,1} = \frac{1}{6} (1 + h_{5,1}) = \frac{1}{5}$$



$$\mathbf{h_{i,2}: h_{1,2} = h_{2,2} = 1, h_{0,2} = h_{3,2} = h_{4,2} = 0}$$

$$\mathbf{h_{5,2} = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{i=0}^5 h_{i,2} = = \frac{1}{6} (2 + h_{5,2})}$$

$$\therefore \mathbf{h_{5,2} = \frac{2}{5}}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathbf{P\{X_n \in C_2\} = \sum_{i=0}^5 P\{X_0 = i\} h_{i,2} = = \frac{1}{6} (2 + h_{5,2}) = \frac{2}{5}}$$

↵

$$\mathbf{h_{i,3}: h_{3,3} = h_{4,3} = 1, h_{0,3} = h_{1,3} = h_{2,3} = 0}$$

$$\mathbf{h_{5,3} = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{i=0}^5 h_{i,3} = = \frac{1}{6} (2 + h_{5,3})}$$

$$\therefore \mathbf{h_{5,3} = \frac{2}{5}}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathbf{P\{X_n \in C_3\} = \sum_{i=0}^5 P\{X_0 = i\} h_{i,3} = = \frac{1}{6} (2 + h_{5,3}) = \frac{2}{5}}$$

注：也可以利用这计算  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P(X_n = k)$ ,  $k = 0, \dots, 4$

$$C_0 = \{5\}$$

例如：  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P(X_n = 1) = \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P(X_{m+n} = 1)$

$$= \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=0}^3 P(X_{m+n} = 1 | X_n \in C_k) P(X_n \in C_k)$$
$$= \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=0}^3 P(X_m = 1 | X_0 \in C_k) P(X_n \in C_k)$$
$$= \sum_{k=0}^3 \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} P(X_m = 1 | X_0 \in C_k) \times \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P(X_n \in C_k) = \frac{2}{15}$$