

**ŽILINSKÁ UNIVERZITA V ŽILINE**  
**Fakulta Riadenia a informatiky**  
**Katedra Informačných sietí**



Teória informačných sietí  
Markovov trojstavový reťazec

Martina Horčíčková

5ZAS11

# 1. Zadanie

Vytvorte trojstavový Markovov reťazec s diskretným časom a vykreslite jeho priebeh v čase.

## 2. Zdrojový kód – Matlab

```
gen=1000;
matPrech=[0.2, 0.5, 0.3; 0.3, 0.5, 0.2; 0.6, 0.1, 0.3];
kumMat=cumsum(matPrech,2);

a=zeros(1,gen);
a(1)=1;
stavy=zeros(3,gen);
x=zeros(3,gen);
stavy(2,1)=1;
x(2,1)=1;

for i=2:gen
    predtym = a(i-1);
    r=rand(1);
    for j=1:3
        if(r < kumMat(predtym+1,j))
            a(i) = j-1;
            break;
        end
    end
    stavy(a(i)+1,i)=1;
    for k=1:3
        x(k,i) = sum(stavy(k,:))/i;
    end
end
plot(1:gen,x(1,:), 1:gen,x(2,:), 1:gen,x(3,:));
```

## 3. Popis vypracovania

Navrhli sme maticu prechodov matPrech :

```
0,2000000000000000 0,5000000000000000 0,3000000000000000
0,3000000000000000 0,5000000000000000 0,2000000000000000
0,6000000000000000 0,1000000000000000 0,3000000000000000
```

K nej sme vytvorili kumulatívnu maticu kumMat :

```
0,2000000000000000    0,7000000000000000    1
0,3000000000000000    0,8000000000000000    1
0,6000000000000000    0,7000000000000000    1
```

The graph displays the convergence of three variables over 1000 iterations. The x-axis represents the iteration number from 0 to 1000, and the y-axis represents the value of the variables from 0 to 1.0. The legend indicates three series: stav 1 (blue), stav 2 (green), and stav 3 (red). Stav 2 starts at 1.0 and decreases to about 0.4. Stav 1 starts at 0.0 and increases to about 0.35. Stav 3 starts at 0.0 and increases to about 0.25. All three series show high-frequency oscillations in the first 100 iterations before settling into a stable state.