



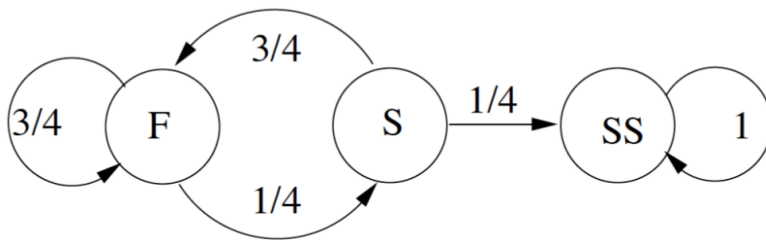
13. Exercise: Time until consecutive successes

None due May 29, 2020 05:29 IST

Exercise: Time until consecutive successes

3 points possible (ungraded)

Consider a sequence, X_n , of independent Bernoulli random variables with common success probability $p = 1/4$. Let T be the first time at which we have a success immediately following a previous success; that is, $T = \min\{n : X_n = X_{n-1} = \text{success}\}$. We are interested in $\mathbf{E}[T]$. We model this problem using the following Markov chain:



The state S denotes a success, state F denotes a failure, and state SS is an absorbing state denoting the event that we have obtained two successes in a row. Calculate the numerical values of the following quantities.

1.

$$\mu_S = \mathbf{E}[T \mid X_0 = S] =$$

Answer: 16

2.

$$\mu_F = \mathbf{E}[T \mid X_0 = F] =$$

Answer: 20

3.

$$\mathbf{E}[T] =$$

Answer: 19



Solution:

$\mu_S = \mathbf{E}[T \mid X_0 = S]$ and $\mu_F = \mathbf{E}[T \mid X_0 = F]$ are the expected times to absorption starting from states S and F , respectively. We have the following system of equations:

$$\begin{aligned}\mu_S &= 1 + \frac{3}{4}\mu_F \\ \mu_F &= 1 + \frac{3}{4}\mu_F + \frac{1}{4}\mu_S,\end{aligned}$$

and so $\mu_S = 16$ and $\mu_F = 20$. Using the total expectation theorem, we have

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{E}[T] &= \mathbf{P}(X_0 = F) \cdot \mathbf{E}[T \mid X_0 = F] + \mathbf{P}(X_0 = S) \cdot \mathbf{E}[T \mid X_0 = S] \\ &= \frac{3}{4} \cdot 20 + \frac{1}{4} \cdot 16 \\ &= 19.\end{aligned}$$

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You have used 0 of 3 attempts

i Answers are displayed within the problem

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? I think the answer for $E[T]$ here is incorrect

I'm realizing that there are two ways to interpret this problem, now that I think about it a little more. My...

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