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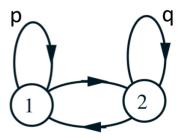
12. Exercise: Convergence

None due May 29, 2020 05:29 IST

Exercise: Convergence

5 points possible (ungraded)

Consider the following transition probability graph, where $0 \leq p \leq 1$ and $0 \leq q \leq 1$:



1. Give the values of p and q for which you know for sure that $r_{12}\left(n\right)$ will never converge to a constant when n goes to infinity.

p= igcap Answer: 0

 $q=egin{pmatrix} Answer: 0 \end{matrix}$

2. For each of the following pairs of (p,q), would it be guaranteed that $r_{11}\left(n\right)$ converges to zero as n goes to infinity?

 $ullet \ p=0.99$, q=1

Select an option **→ Answer:** Yes

•
$$p = 0, q = 0$$



Select an option **→ Answer:** No

• p = 1, q = 1

Select an option **→ Answer:** No

Solution:

1. If p=q=0, then $r_{12}\left(n
ight)=1$ for all odd n and $r_{12}\left(n
ight)=0$ for all even n.

- Yes. Eventually the chain will jump to 2 and stay there forever. Hence, the probability of ending up in state 1 after n transitions will converge to 0 as n goes to infinity.
 - No. As stated in part (1), there is no convergence in this scenario since $r_{11}\left(n\right)$ will alternate between 0 and 1.
 - No. Given that we start in state 1, we will stay in state 1 forever. Hence, $r_{11}\left(n
 ight)=1$ for all n.

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You have used 0 of 3 attempts

1 Answers are displayed within the problem

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[Staff] Answer for 2c
Question 2 asks if r11(n) converges to 0 as n goes to infinity. Compare the convergence value of r11(n) in...

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