**Topics:** Markov chains, queues. (Problems are taken in parts from the course notes of Prof. Gustavo de Veciana and our textbook by Profs. Srikant and Ying.)

- Q. 1 Birth-death chains, Ex 3.5
- Q. 2 Wireless channel and queue, Ex 3.9
- Q. 3 Find the stationary distribution for the Markov chains with state transition diagrams shown in the figure below.

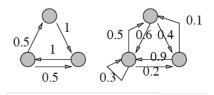


Figure 1: Example Markov chains.

**Q.** 4 Consider the Markov chain shown in the figure below. Suppose that at time 0 you are in state X(0) = 0. Compute the expected time until the next time the Markov Chain is at 0 once again.

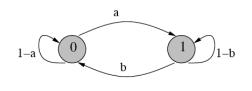


Figure 2: Sample Markov chain.

**Q. 5** Let 
$$\xi_1, \xi_2,...$$
 be i.i.d. with  $P(\xi_1 = 1) = P(\xi_1 = -1) = 0.5$ . Define 
$$S_0 = 0,$$
 
$$S_n = \xi_1 + ... + \xi_n,$$
 
$$X_n = \max\{S_m : 0 \le m \le n\}.$$

Is  $\{X_n\}$  a Markv chain?

**Q. 6** Let  $\xi_1, \xi_2, \ldots$  be i.i.d. uniformly distributed on  $\{1, 2, \ldots, N\}$ . Show that  $X_n = |\{\xi_1, \ldots, \xi_n\}|$  is a Markov chain. Compute its transition matrix. Also compute  $E[T_N|X_0=0]$  where  $T_N$  is the first time when state N is hit. Is the state 0 positive recurrent? Is this Markov chain irreducible?

**Note:**  $X_n = |\{\xi_1, \dots, \xi_n\}|$  means the cardinality of the set  $|\{\xi_1, \dots, \xi_n\}|$ . e.g.  $|\{2, 3, 3\}| = |\{2, 3\}| = 2$ ,  $|\{3, 3, 3, 3\}| = 1$ .