

Distribution  $P = \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 & 0.5 \\ 0.1 & 0.9 \end{pmatrix}$

Employed  $\begin{matrix} \swarrow 0.1 \\ \searrow 0.9 \end{matrix}$   
 $\psi_t = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$   $\psi_{t+1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.1 \\ 0.9 \end{pmatrix}$  ...  
 $\psi_t = (0 \ 1)$  row vec  
 $\psi_{t+1} = \psi_t \cdot P$

$\psi_t$  given  $\Rightarrow \psi_{t+1} = \psi_t \cdot P_{1,1} + \psi_t \cdot P_{2,1} + \dots + \psi_t \cdot P_{n,1} = \sum_{i=1}^n \psi_{t,i} \cdot P_{i,1} = \psi_t \cdot P_{:,1}$

$P(\psi_{t+1}=1) = P(\psi_{t+1}=1 | \psi_t=1) \cdot P(\psi_t=1)$

$\frac{P(\psi_{t+1}=1 | \psi_t=1) \cdot P(\psi_t=1)}{P_{1,n}} \quad \frac{P(\psi_t=n)}{\psi_{t,n}}$

$\psi_{t+1} = \psi_t \cdot P$

Two interpretations of distribution from Markov Chain

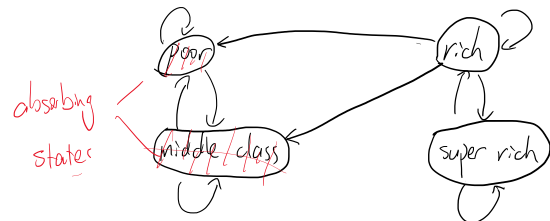
1. probability evolution of a single agent ✓

2. cross-sectional distr. of numerous agents:  $\psi_t = \begin{pmatrix} 0.3 \\ 0.7 \end{pmatrix}$  — 30% of pop. unemployed  
 70% employed

$\psi_{t+1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.3 & 0.7 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 & 0.5 \\ 0.1 & 0.9 \end{pmatrix}$

$= \begin{pmatrix} 0.22 & 0.78 \end{pmatrix}$  — at  $t+1$ ,  
 determined by  $\begin{bmatrix} 22\% \\ 78\% \end{bmatrix}$  unemployed employed

Another matrix that is not irreducible



Periodic

$\forall \psi_t$  for some  $m$   $\psi_{t+m} = \psi_t$

$\psi_{t+m} = \psi_t \cdot P^m \Rightarrow P^m = I$