

# AI1103

## Challenging Problem 12

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**Download LaTeX file from below link :**

<https://github.com/KRISHNASAI1105/demo/blob/main/Challenging%20problem%2012/LaTeX/Challenging%20problem%2012.tex>

### UGC NET JUNE 2019 Q.51

Consider a Markov chain with state space  $\{0,1,2,3,4\}$  and transition matrix

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Then  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P_{23}^{(n)}$  equals

- 1)  $\frac{1}{3}$
- 2)  $\frac{1}{2}$
- 3) 0
- 4) 1

**Solution**

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

For eigenvalue calculation,

$$|A - \lambda I| = 0 \quad A = P^T$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A - \lambda I = \begin{bmatrix} 1-\lambda & \frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3}-\lambda & \frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3}-\lambda & \frac{1}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3}-\lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} & 1-\lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|A - \lambda I| = (1 - \lambda) \begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{3} - \lambda & \frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} - \lambda & \frac{1}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} - \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} & 1 - \lambda \end{vmatrix} - \frac{1}{3} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3} - \lambda & \frac{1}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} - \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} & 1 - \lambda \end{vmatrix} \quad (0.0.1)$$

$$= (1 - \lambda) \left( \frac{1}{3} - \lambda \right) \begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{3} - \lambda & \frac{1}{3} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} - \lambda & \frac{1}{3} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3} & 1 - \lambda \end{vmatrix} - \frac{1}{3} (1 - \lambda) \begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3} - \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3} & 1 - \lambda \end{vmatrix} + \frac{1}{9} \begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{3} - \lambda & \frac{1}{3} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} - \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3} & 1 - \lambda \end{vmatrix} \quad (0.0.2)$$

$$= (1 - \lambda)^2 \left( \frac{1}{3} - \lambda \right)^3 - \frac{2}{9} (1 - \lambda)^2 \left( \frac{1}{3} - \lambda \right) + \frac{1}{9} (1 - \lambda) \left( \frac{1}{3} - \lambda \right)^2 - \frac{1}{81} (1 - \lambda) \quad (0.0.3)$$

$$= (1 - \lambda)^2 \left( \frac{1}{3} - \lambda \right) \left[ \left( \frac{1}{3} - \lambda \right)^2 - \frac{2}{9} \right] + \frac{1}{9} (1 - \lambda) \left[ \left( \frac{1}{3} - \lambda \right)^2 - \frac{1}{9} \right] \quad (0.0.4)$$

$$= \frac{-27\lambda^5 + 81\lambda^4 - 84\lambda^3 + 32\lambda^2 - \lambda - 1}{27} \quad (0.0.5)$$

Eigenvalues are,

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda_1 &= 1 \\ \lambda_2 &= \frac{1}{3} \\ \lambda_3 &= \frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\lambda_4 = \frac{1 - \sqrt{2}}{3}$$

$$\lambda_5 = \frac{1 + \sqrt{2}}{3}$$

Corresponding Eigenvectors are:

Eigenvector  $V_1$  for  $\lambda_1 = 1$  :

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Eigenvector  $V_2$  for  $\lambda_2 = 1$  :

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Eigenvector  $V_3$  for  $\lambda_3 = \frac{1}{3}$  :

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Eigenvector  $V_4$  for  $\lambda_4 = \frac{1 - \sqrt{2}}{3}$  :

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 - \sqrt{2} \\ 2 + 2\sqrt{2} \\ -2 - \sqrt{2} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Eigenvector  $V_5$  for  $\lambda_5 = \frac{1 + \sqrt{2}}{3}$  :

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 + \sqrt{2} \\ 2 - 2\sqrt{2} \\ -2 + \sqrt{2} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V = [V_1 V_2 V_3 V_4 V_5]$$

$$V = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & -2 - \sqrt{2} & -2 + \sqrt{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 + 2\sqrt{2} & 2 - 2\sqrt{2} \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & -2 - \sqrt{2} & -2 + \sqrt{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V^{-1} = \frac{1}{8} \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 6 & 4 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 & 6 & 8 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 + \sqrt{2} & -2 + 2\sqrt{2} & -2 + \sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 0 & -2 - \sqrt{2} & -2 - 2\sqrt{2} & -2 - \sqrt{2} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V^{-1}AV = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1 - \sqrt{2}}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1 + \sqrt{2}}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V^{-1}AV \times V^{-1}AV \times \dots (n \text{ times}) V^{-1}AV = V^{-1}A^n V$$

As the 2<sup>nd</sup> row 3<sup>rd</sup> column element in the above matrix is Zero.

$\therefore$  Hence,  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} p_{23}^{(n)} = 0$ .

$\therefore$  **Option 3 is correct answer.**