



**Tecnológico
de Monterrey**

Quantitative Methods & Simulation

Activity 08

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1. For each of the following matrices determine:
 - a) If it represents a regular or non-regular Markov chain.
 - b) If it's an absorbing Markov chain.
 - c) The long trend or steady state of the matrix (if that's the case)

(a)

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} .5 & .5 \\ .5 & .5 \end{pmatrix}$$

- a) Regular
- b) Not an absorbing Markov chain
- c) .

(b)

$$(b) \mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} .5 & .5 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

- a) Irregular
- b) Absorbing Markov chain
- c) .

(c)

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 1/3 & 0 & 2/3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/5 & 4/5 \end{pmatrix}$$

- a) Irregular
- b) Absorbing Markov chain
- c) .

(d)

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

- a) Irregular
- b) Non absorbing Markov chain
- c) .

(e)

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 & 1/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/2 & 1/2 \\ 1/3 & 1/3 & 1/3 \end{pmatrix}$$

- a) Regular
- b) Non absorbing Markov chain
- c) .

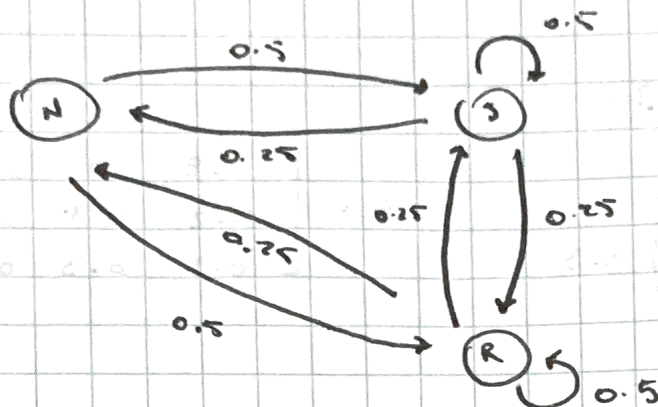
(f)

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1/4 & 1/2 & 1/4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

- a) Irregular
- b) Absorbing Markov chain
- c) .

EXAMPLE 1.1

(a)



$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0.5 & 0.5 \\ 0.25 & 0.5 & 0.25 \\ 0.25 & 0.5 & 0.25 \end{bmatrix}$$

(b)

Calculate P^4 for rainy day from a nice day

$$P^4 = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} N & S & R \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} N \\ S \\ R \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0.2031 & 0.5 & \underline{0.2969} \\ 0.1992 & 0.5 & 0.3008 \\ 0.1992 & 0.5 & 0.3008 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

Probability = 0.2969

(c)

Long term probability

$$P^{10} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & 0.5 & 0.299 \\ 0.199 & 0.5 & 0.3 \\ 0.199 & 0.5 & 0.3 \end{bmatrix}$$

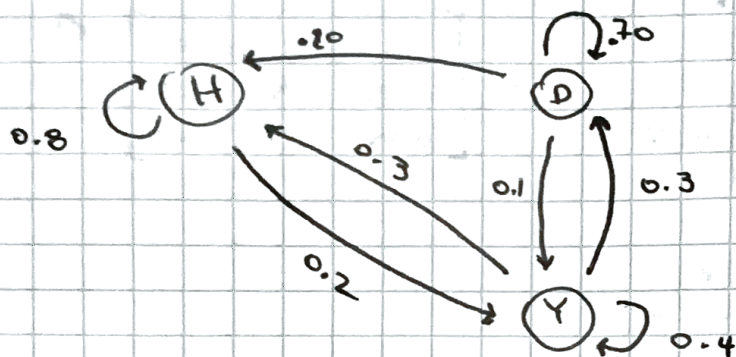
$$P(\text{Nice day}) = 0.2$$

$$P(\text{Snowy day}) = 0.5$$

$$P(\text{Raining day}) = 0.3$$

EXAMPLE 11.6

(a)



$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 0.8 & 0 & 0.2 \\ 0.2 & 0.7 & 0.1 \\ 0.3 & 0.3 & 0.4 \end{bmatrix}$$

(b) Calculate P^3 from $S_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$$P^3 = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} H & D & Y \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} H \\ D \\ Y \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0.644 & 0.114 & 0.242 \\ 0.413 & 0.409 & 0.178 \\ 0.447 & 0.306 & \underline{0.217} \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

; Probability = 0.217

(c) Same P^4 , $S_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

Probability of great-granddaughter going to Dartmouth given the great grandfather went to Harvard

$$P^4 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.6106 & \underline{0.1524} & 0.237 \\ 0.4656 & 0.3397 & 0.1942 \\ 0.5079 & 0.2793 & 0.2128 \end{bmatrix}$$

Probability = 0.1524 or 15.24%