

Feb. 3

Announcements

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4.8 Time Reversible Markov Chains

- Please read Sections 5.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.2, and 5.2.3 (both editions) for Monday.
- No class next Friday.
- Office hours will be moved from Thursday, Feb. 9 to Tuesday, Feb. 7 from 2:00 to 4:00.

"Consider a stationary ergodic Markov chain (that is, an ergodic Markov chain that has been in operation for a long time). . . "

- ergodic?

Notes: This is the very first line from Section 4.8, and so it's time to talk about what "ergodic" means.

Notes: We will not begin Chapter 5 on Monday; that will most likely happen on Wednesday.

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4.4 Limiting Probabilities

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4.3 Classification of States

Some terminology (with which you've already dealt to some extent!)

- period
- aperiodic
- positive recurrent
- ergodic

Remember this?

If all of the states of a Markov chain communicate with each other, the chain is said to be

 irreducible
 recurrent

 ergodic
 transient

Notes: Correct answer: A.

Notes: Each of the last three of these is a class property.

Theorem: For an irreducible ergodic (time-homogeneous) Markov chain with transition matrix P ,

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P_{ij}^n$$

exists and it does not depend on i (it does generally depend on j).

Notes: This is a very important theorem!