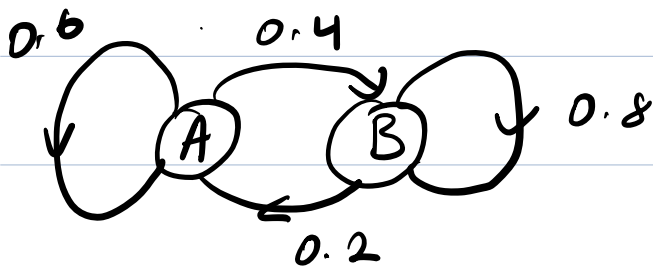


A particle jumps between positions A & B with the following probabilities:



If it starts at (A), what is the probability it is at (A) and (B) after

i) 1 step

ii) n steps

iii) ∞ - steps

We describe graph using matrix

(A) ↓

↓ (B)

1 0 1

1 0 0

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0.6 & 0.2 \\ 0.4 & 0.8 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} \leftarrow (H) \\ \leftarrow (B) \end{matrix}$$

starts at A

$$p_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} \leftarrow (A) \\ \leftarrow (B) \end{matrix}$$

i) 1-step:

$$p_1 = A p_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 0.6 \\ 0.4 \end{pmatrix}$$

ii) n-steps

$$p_1 = A p_0, \quad p_2 = A p_1 = A^2 p_0$$

$$p_n = A^n p_0$$

Recall $A = U D U^{-1}$

$$\lambda = 1 \quad u_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda = 0.4 \quad u_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$U = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad D = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$U^{-1} = -\frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} p_n &= A^n p_0 = U D^n U^{-1} p_0 \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.4^n \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

(ii) $p_n = 1 \ 1 \ 1$

100 100 3 (2)