

HW3_Q1

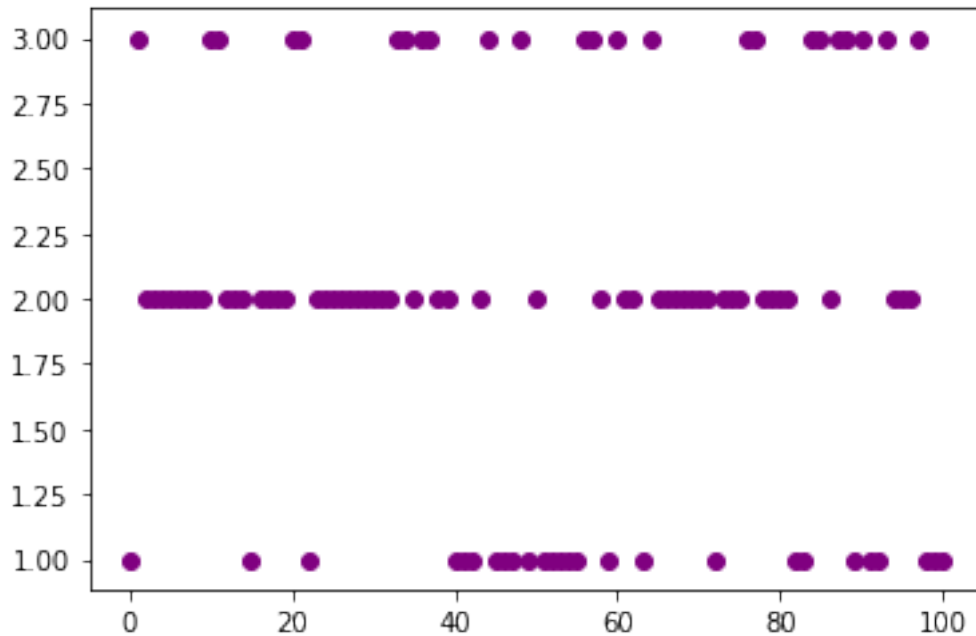
November 14, 2019

1 Q1

```
[1]: import numpy as np
[23]: mk = np.array([[0.4,0.38,0.22],[0.12,0.7,0.18],[0.2,0.5,0.3]])
[27]: def mk_sim(mk,iteration = 100):
        iteration = 100
        results = []
        x_i = 0 #suppose state 1 is 0th row
        i = 0
        results.append(1)
        while(i < iteration):
            x_i = np.random.choice([0,1,2],p = mk[x_i])
            results.append(x_i+1)
            i += 1
        return results
```

(a)

```
[28]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        result = mk_sim(mk)
        plt.scatter(np.arange(101),result,color='purple', marker='o')
        plt.show()
```



```
[29]: results = mk_sim(mk,1000)
      print(results)
```

```
[1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1, 3, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 1, 1,
2, 2, 2, 2, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 1, 2, 2, 2, 1, 3, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2, 2,
2, 2, 1, 1, 2, 3, 3, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2,
1, 1, 1, 2, 3, 1, 1, 3, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 2, 2, 3, 3, 2, 1]
```

(b)

```
[30]: def result_1(x):
      return sum(x)/len(x)
      result_1(result)
```

```
[30]: 1.9801980198019802
```

```
[31]: def result_2(x):
      beta = 0.9
      su = 0.0
      for i in range(len(x)):
          su += (beta**i)*x[i]**2
      return su
      result_2(result)
```

```
[31]: 45.4098699631307
```

(c)

```
[32]: Exp1 = []
      Exp2 = []
      for i in range(4000):
          re = mk_sim(mk,1000)
          Exp1.append(result_1(re))
          Exp2.append(result_2(re))
      print(np.mean(np.array(Exp1)))
      print(np.mean(np.array(Exp2)))
```

```
2.0098490099009902
40.84200902122871
```

(d)

```
[35]: R = np.linalg.inv(np.identity(3) - 0.9*mk) @ np.array([1,2,3])**2
      print(R[0])
```

```
40.778184356869474
```

The result is very similar to the simulation result.

```
[ ]:
```