## Probability 2

Exercise sheet nb. 9

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Due until: 19th November at 5 p.m.

Exercise 1 (2 points). Consider a Markov chain  $\{X_n\}_{n\geq 0}$  with state space  $S=\{1,2,3,4,5\}$ , with the following transition matrix:

$$Q = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & 0 & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & 0\\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} & 0 & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4}\\ \frac{2}{3} & 0 & \frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0\\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{3} & 0\\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Describe the transient and the recurrent states of the Markov chain. What are the closed irreducible sets? Assume that  $X_0 = 2$ . Compute the distribution of  $T = \min_n \{X_n = 5\} \in \mathbb{Z} \cup \{+\infty\}$ . That is, compute  $F_{2,5}^{(n)}$  for all  $n \geq 0$ .

Exercise 2 (3 points). Let  $(X_n)$  be a Markov chain. We define the last exit probabilities as follows: for states  $x, y \in S$  and  $n \ge 0$ , let

$$L_{x,y}^{(n)} \coloneqq \mathbb{P}_x \big( X_n = y, X_k \neq x \text{ for } 1 \leq k < n \big)$$

be the probability that, starting from x, the chain X visits y at time n without revisiting x in the midtime.

1. Set  $L_{x,y}(t) = \sum_{n\geq 1} t^n L_{x,y}^{(n)}$ . Show that, for  $x\neq y$  and  $t\in [0,1)$ , we have

$$Q_{x,y}(t) = Q_{x,x}(t)L_{x,y}(t).$$

2. Assume that x and y are distinct states such that  $Q_{x,x}(t) = Q_{y,y}(t)$ . Prove that, for all  $n \ge 1$ , we have

$$L_{x,y}^{(n)} = F_{x,y}^{(n)}.$$

Exercise 3 (4 points). We consider the simple random walk  $X_n$  on  $\mathbb{Z}$ , i.e.  $X_0 = 0$  and  $X_n = Y_1 + \dots Y_n$  where the  $Y_i$  are i.i.d. random variables with distribution

$$\mathbb{P}(Y_1 = 1) = \mathbb{P}(Y_1 = -1) = \frac{1}{2}.$$

1. Show that if the chain starts at 0, the probability that the chain visits 0 at time 2n is

$$Q_{0,0}^{2n} = \frac{1}{2^{2n}} \binom{2n}{n}.$$

- 2. Using Stirling equivalence  $n! \sim \frac{n^n}{e^n} \sqrt{2\pi n}$ , compute an asymptotic equivalent of  $Q_{0,0}^{2n}$ . Decide whether 0 is recurrent or transient.
- 3. Now, consider  $d \geq 2$ , and define the Markov chain  $Z_n^{(d)} = (X_n^{(1)}, \dots, X_n^{(d)})$ , where  $X_n^{(1)}, \dots, X_n^{(d)}$  are d independent copies of the Markov chain X. Is the state  $\mathbf{0}_d := (0, \dots, 0) \in \mathbb{Z}^d$  recurrent or transient for the Markov chain  $Z^{(d)}$ ?

(Hint: compare  $Q_{\mathbf{0}_d,\mathbf{0}_d}^{2n}$  to  $Q_{0,0}^{2n}.$ )