

AI1110: Probability and Random Variables

Assignment 11

Vishal Vijay Devadiga (CS21BTECH11061)

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Outline

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Question

Every Stochastic matrix corresponds to a Markov chain for which it is the one-step transition matrix.

Show that not every Stochastic matrix can correspond to the two-step transition matrix of a Markov chain.

In particular, a 2×2 stochastic matrix is the two-step transition matrix of a Markov chain if and only if the sum of its diagonal elements is greater than or equal to Unity.

Theory

If a stochastic matrix $A = (a_{ij})$ where $a_{ij} > 0$, corresponds to the two-step transition matrix of a Markov chain, then there must exist another stochastic matrix $P = (p_{ij})$ where $p_{ij} > 0$ such that:

$$A = P^2 \quad (1)$$

Also,

$$\sum_j p_{ij} = 1 \quad (2)$$

Proof

In a two state chain, let $P = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha & 1 - \alpha \\ 1 - \beta & \beta \end{pmatrix}$ so that,

$$A = P^2 = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha^2 + (1 - \alpha)(1 - \beta) & (\alpha + \beta)(1 - \alpha) \\ (\alpha + \beta)(1 - \beta) & \beta^2 + (1 - \alpha)(1 - \beta) \end{pmatrix} \quad (3)$$

This gives the sum of its diagonal entries to be:

$$a_{11} + a_{22} = \alpha^2 + 2(1 - \alpha)(1 - \beta) + \beta^2 \quad (4)$$

$$= (\alpha + \beta)^2 - 2(\alpha + \beta) + 2 \quad (5)$$

$$= 1 + (\alpha + \beta - 1)^2 \geq 1 \quad (6)$$

Hence proved.