

## HOMEWORK 7 FOR MATH 7241, FALL 2024. DUE OCTOBER 31ST

1. You enter a casino with 100 dollars, and continuously play a fair game: each minute, you either gain a dollar with probability  $1/2$ , or lose a dollar with probability  $1/2$ . You leave the casino when you are out of money, or after you have 400 dollars. What is the probability that you leave the casino with no money?

*Hint:* Do not try to compute  $NR$  directly (as this would require working with  $399 \times 399$  matrix). Let  $q_i = \mathbb{P}[\text{You leave the casino with no money} \mid \text{your initial wealth is } i]$ . What is  $q_0$ ? What is  $q_{400}$ ? Use the Markov property to relate different values of  $q_i$ .

2. Let  $a, b$  be two numbers between 0 and 1. Consider the two-state Markov chain given by the transition probabilities

$$P_{a,b} = \begin{pmatrix} 1-a & a \\ b & 1-b \end{pmatrix}.$$

- For what values of  $a$  and  $b$  is this chain irreducible?
- For what values of  $a$  and  $b$  is it aperiodic?
- Assuming  $a$  and  $b$  satisfy the conditions required for the chain to be irreducible, find the stationary distribution of the Markov chain (as a function of  $a$  and  $b$ ).

3. We say a matrix is doubly stochastic if both the rows and columns of the matrix sum up to one. Let  $P$  be a doubly stochastic matrix that is the transition probability matrix for a Markov chain with  $N$  states. Find a stationary distribution for this Markov chain.

4. Construct a Markov chain with exactly two distinct irreducible intercommunicating classes and at least three different stationary distributions.

5. Assume that we toss a fair, four-sided die repeatedly. Let  $X_n$  be the outcome of the  $n$ th toss, and  $S_n = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$ . Compute

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathbb{P}[S_n \text{ is divisible by } 5].$$

*Hint:* The answer can be understood as an entry of the stationary vector of an appropriately formulated Markov chain with 5 states.