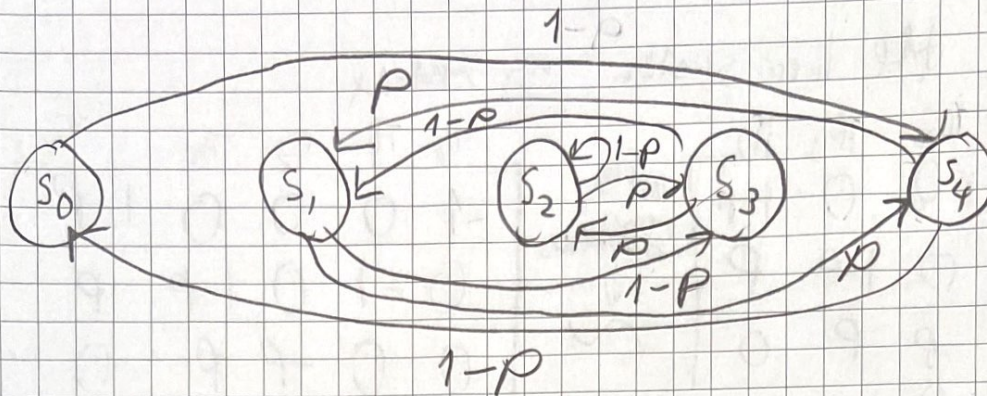


Q1)

a)



Transition matrix $P =$

	S_0	S_1	S_2	S_3	S_4
S_0	0	0	0	0	1
S_1	0	0	0	1-P	P
S_2	0	0	1-P	P	0
S_3	0	1-P	P	0	0
S_4	1-P	P	0	0	0

$$S = \{S_i : i = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

i : # of umbrellas at the current location

b) $\pi = [\pi_0 \ \pi_1 \ \pi_2 \ \pi_3 \ \pi_4]$

$$\Rightarrow \pi P = \pi \text{ \& \> } \sum_{i=0}^4 \pi_i = 1$$

$$[\pi_0 \ \pi_1 \ \pi_2 \ \pi_3 \ \pi_4] \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1-P & P \\ 0 & 0 & 1-P & P & 0 \\ 0 & 1-P & P & 0 & 0 \\ 1-P & P & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = [\pi_0 \ \pi_1 \ \pi_2 \ \pi_3 \ \pi_4]$$

$$\Rightarrow \pi_4(1-P) = \pi_0$$

$$\pi_0 + P\pi_1 = \pi_4$$

$$\pi_3(1-P) + P\pi_4 = \pi_1$$

$$\pi_2(1-P) + P\pi_3 = \pi_2$$

$$\pi_1(1-P) + P\pi_2 = \pi_3$$

modeling the linear system as matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} \pi_0 & \pi_1 & \pi_2 & \pi_3 & \pi_4 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1-p \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 1-p & p \\ 0 & 0 & -p & p & 0 \\ 0 & 1-p & p & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & p & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

apply row operators

$$\begin{bmatrix} \pi_0 & \pi_1 & \pi_2 & \pi_3 & \pi_4 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1-p \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 1-p & p \\ 0 & 0 & -p & p & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -p^2+p & -p^2+p \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \pi_4 = k \Rightarrow \pi_3 = k \Rightarrow \pi_2 = k \Rightarrow \pi_1 = k$$

$$\pi_1 = (1-p)\pi_3 + p\pi_4$$

$$= k - pk + pk = k(1-p + p) = k$$

$$\pi_0 = (1-p)k \Rightarrow [(1-p)k, k, k, k, k]$$

$$5k - pk = 1 \Rightarrow k(5-p) = 1 \Rightarrow k = \frac{1}{5-p}$$

$$\pi = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1-p}{5-p} & \frac{1}{5-p} & \frac{1}{5-p} & \frac{1}{5-p} & \frac{1}{5-p} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \text{Unique}$$

$$P(\text{I walk under rain}) = \pi_0 \cdot p$$

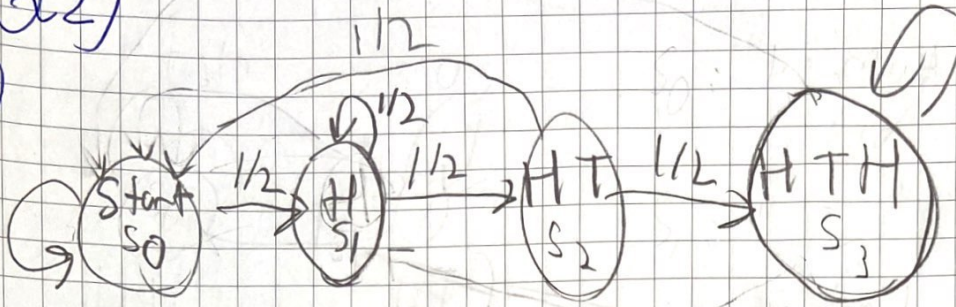
$$= \frac{1-p}{5-p} \cdot p = \frac{p-p^2}{5-p}$$

probability of rain

$$\boxed{\frac{p-p^2}{5-p}}$$

Q2)

g)



	S_0	S_1	S_2	S_3
S_0	$1/2$	$1/2$	0	0
S_1	0	$1/2$	$1/2$	0
S_2	$1/2$	0	0	$1/2$
S_3	0	0	0	1

(transition matrix)

S_0 : Initial state
no coin is flipped
or T flipped

S_1 : H flipped

S_2 : T flipped just after
H. (HT)

S_3 : H flipped after S_2 ,
(HTH)

b) Let $F(S_i)$ be the expected number of steps
to reach S_3 (HTH) starting from S_i .

We have

$$F(S_2) = \frac{1}{2}(1) + \frac{1}{2}(1 + F(S_0)) = 1 + \frac{1}{2}F_0$$

$$F(S_1) = \frac{1}{2}(1 + F(S_2)) + \frac{1}{2}(1 + F(S_1)) = 1 + \frac{1}{2}F(S_2) + \frac{1}{2}F(S_1)$$

$$F(S_0) = \frac{1}{2}(1 + F(S_0)) + \frac{1}{2}(1 + F(S_1)) = 1 + \frac{1}{2}F(S_0) + \frac{1}{2}F(S_1)$$

Solving these equations we have:

$$F(S_0) = 10$$

Q3)

Initial Observations

- $X_0 \Rightarrow$ can take values in $\{1, \dots, N\}$ independent of other variables as stated in the question

$$X_1 \Rightarrow f(X_0, w_0)$$

- $X_1 = f(X_0, w_0) \rightarrow$ can take values $\{1, \dots, N\}$

- X_1 can be dependent on X_0 and w_0 .
If I know X_0 and w_0 \Rightarrow I know X_1 .

- X_0 and X_1 are not dependent on previous stages, X_0 is independent of anything, X_1 is dependent on current state that is X_0 .

Generalization

- $X_n = f(X_{n-1}, w_{n-1}) \rightarrow X, X = \{1, \dots, N\}$

$$X_{n-1} = f(X_{n-2}, w_{n-2}) \rightarrow X$$

\vdots

$$X_1 = f(X_0, w_0) \rightarrow X$$

$$\Rightarrow (X_0, w_0) \rightarrow X_1 \Rightarrow (X_1, w_1) \rightarrow X_2 \dots \Rightarrow (X_{n-1}, w_{n-1}) \rightarrow X_n$$

$$\Rightarrow (X_n, w_n) \rightarrow X_{n+1}$$

- Assume that the current stage is (X_{n-1}, w_{n-1})
then we can find X_n if we know the current stage. Previous step (X_{n-2}, w_{n-2}) not needed

Yes!

Moreover $(X_0, w_0) \dots (X_{n-2}, w_{n-2})$ (Past states)

and $(X_{n+1}, w_{n+1}) \dots (X_{\infty}, w_{\infty})$ (Future states)

are independent conditioned on (X_n, w_n) (Current state) \Rightarrow Markov