MA23435 PROBABILITY, STATISTICS AND SIMULATION

VII. MARKOV CHAINS ANALYSIS USING MARKOVCHAIN PACKAGE IN R

```
Creating and Analyzing Markov Chains
```

```
> states <- c("Healthy", "Fever")</pre>
> transition matrix <- matrix(c(0.7, 0.3, 0.4, 0.6), nrow = 2, byrow
= TRUE)
> mc <- new("markovchain", states = states, transitionMatrix =</pre>
transition matrix)
> print(mc)
        Healthy Fever
Healthv 0.7 0.3
Fever
            0.4
                   0.6
Steady State (Stationary Distribution)
> steady state <- steadyStates(mc)</pre>
> print(steady state)
        Healthy
[1,] 0.5714286 0.4285714
Simulating Markov Chains
> set.seed(123)
> sim <- rmarkovchain(n = 10, object = mc, t0 = "Healthy")</pre>
> print(sim)
 [1] "Healthy" "Fever" "Fever" "Healthy" "Fever" "Fever"
"Fever"
         "Healthy"
 [9] "Healthy" "Healthv"
Ergodicity and Long-Run Behavior
> library(markovchain)
> # Define a transition matrix
> states <- c("Healthy", "Fever")</pre>
> transition matrix <- matrix(c(0.7, 0.3,</pre>
                                  0.4, 0.6),
                                nrow = 2, byrow = TRUE)
+
> # Create a Markov chain
> mc <- new("markovchain", states = states, transitionMatrix =</pre>
transition matrix)
> # Check for irreducibility
> is irreducible <- is.irreducible(mc)</pre>
> # Check for aperiodicity
```

```
> is_aperiodic <- all(period(mc) == 1)
>
> # Determine ergodicity
> if (is_irreducible && is_aperiodic) {
+ cat("The Markov chain is ergodic.\n")
+ } else {
+ cat("The Markov chain is not ergodic.\n")
+ }
The Markov chain is ergodic.
```

Exercises

Exercise 1: Simple Markov Chain Analysis

o **Task:** Create a Markov chain for a system with three states (e.g., "On", "Off", "Idle") and transition probabilities provided.

```
> library(markovchain)
> states <- c("On", "Off", "Idle")</pre>
> transition matrix <- matrix(c(0.6, 0.3, 0.1,</pre>
                                0.1, 0.8, 0.1,
+
                                0.3, 0.3, 0.4),
                              nrow = 3, byrow = TRUE)
+
> mc <- new("markovchain", states = states, transitionMatrix =</pre>
transition matrix)
> print(mc)
     On Off Idle
On 0.6 0.3 0.1
Off 0.1 0.8 0.1
Idle 0.3 0.3 0.4
> steady_state <- steadyStates(mc)</pre>
> print(steady_state)
            On Off
                        Idle
[1,] 0.2571429 0.6 0.1428571
> set.seed(456)
> sim <- rmarkovchain(n = 20, object = mc, t0 = "On")</pre>
> print(sim)
[1] "On" "On" "Off" "Off" "Off" "Off" "Off" "Off" "Off"
"Off" "Off" "Off"
[14] "On" "On" "Off" "On" "Off" "Off"
> is irreducible <- is.irreducible(mc)</pre>
```

```
> is_aperiodic <- all(period(mc) == 1)
>
> if (is_irreducible && is_aperiodic) {
+ cat("The Markov chain is ergodic.\n")
+ } else {
+ cat("The Markov chain is not ergodic.\n")
+ }
The Markov chain is ergodic.
```

Exercise 2: Real-World Application

o **Task:** Apply Markov chains to model a practical scenario (e.g., weather patterns, stock market behavior) using data or assumptions. Formulate a Markov chain, analyze its properties, and interpret the results.

```
> library(markovchain)
> states <- c("Sunny", "Cloudy", "Rainy")</pre>
> transition matrix <- matrix(c(0.7, 0.2, 0.1,
                              0.3, 0.5, 0.2,
                              0.2, 0.3, 0.5),
+
                            nrow = 3, byrow = TRUE)
+
> mc weather <- new("markovchain", states = states, transitionMatrix</pre>
= transition matrix)
> print(mc weather)
      Sunny Cloudy Rainy
Sunny 0.7 0.2 0.1
Cloudy 0.3
              0.5 0.2
Rainy 0.2 0.3 0.5
> steady state weather <- steadyStates(mc weather)</pre>
> print(steady state weather)
        Sunny Cloudy Rainy
[1,] 0.4634146 0.3170732 0.2195122
> set.seed(789)
> sim weather <- rmarkovchain(n = 30, object = mc weather, t0 =
> print(sim weather)
[1] "Sunny" "Sunny"
                      "Sunny" "Sunny" "Sunny" "Sunny"
"Sunny" "Sunny"
[10] "Sunny" "Sunny" "Sunny" "Sunny" "Sunny" "Sunny"
"Sunny" "Sunny"
[19] "Cloudy" "Cloudy" "Cloudy" "Cloudy" "Cloudy" "Cloudy"
"Sunny" "Sunny"
[28] "Sunny" "Cloudy" "Sunny"
> is irreducible <- is.irreducible(mc weather)</pre>
> is aperiodic <- all(period(mc weather) == 1)</pre>
```

```
> if (is_irreducible && is_aperiodic) {
+ cat("The weather Markov chain is ergodic.\n")
+ } else {
+ cat("The weather Markov chain is not ergodic.\n")
+ }
The weather Markov chain is ergodic.
```

Exercise 1: Disease Progression Model

```
> library(markovchain)
> disease matrix <- matrix(</pre>
+ c(0.85, 0.10, 0.05,
   0.10, 0.70, 0.20,
   0.00, 0.05, 0.95),
+ byrow = TRUE,
+ nrow = 3,
+ dimnames = list(c("Healthy", "Infected", "Recovered"),
                   c("Healthy", "Infected", "Recovered"))
+ )
>
> disease chain <- new("markovchain", states = c("Healthy",</pre>
"Infected", "Recovered"),
                      transitionMatrix = disease matrix)
>
> steady state <- steadyStates(disease chain)</pre>
> print("Steady-State Probabilities:")
[1] "Steady-State Probabilities:"
> print(steady state)
      Healthy Infected Recovered
[1,] 0.1052632 0.1578947 0.7368421
> set.seed(123)
> simulation <- rmarkovchain(n = 15, object = disease chain, t0 =
"Healthy")
> print("Disease Progression Simulation:")
[1] "Disease Progression Simulation:"
> print(simulation)
[1] "Healthy" "Healthy" "Infected" "Healthy" "Healthy"
"Healthy"
[8] "Infected" "Infected" "Healthy" "Healthy" "Healthy"
"Healthy"
[15] "Healthy"
> is irreducible <- is.irreducible(disease chain)</pre>
> is aperiodic <- all(period(disease chain) == 1)</pre>
> if (is irreducible && is aperiodic) {
+ cat("The disease Markov chain is ergodic.\n")
+ } else {
+ cat("The disease Markov chain is not ergodic.\n")
```

The disease Markov chain is ergodic.

Exercise 2: PageRank Algorithm Simulation

```
> pagerank matrix <- matrix(</pre>
+ c(0.1, 0.6, 0.3,
    0.3, 0.4, 0.3,
     0.4, 0.2, 0.4),
+ byrow = TRUE,
+ nrow = 3,
+ dimnames = list(c("A", "B", "C"), c("A", "B", "C"))
> pagerank chain <- new("markovchain", states = c("A", "B", "C"),
                        transitionMatrix = pagerank matrix)
> pagerank <- steadyStates(pagerank chain)</pre>
> print("PageRank Steady-State Probabilities:")
[1] "PageRank Steady-State Probabilities:"
> print(pagerank)
[1,] 0.2777778 0.3888889 0.3333333
> set.seed(123)
> navigation <- rmarkovchain(n = 20, object = pagerank chain, t0 =
> print("Simulated User Navigation:")
[1] "Simulated User Navigation:"
> print(navigation)
[1] "B" "C" "C" "B" "C" "A" "B" "C" "C" "C" "B" "A" "C" "C" "A" "C"
"A" "B" "B" "C"
Exercise 3: Stock Market Behavior
> stock market matrix <- matrix(</pre>
```

```
+ c(0.7, 0.2, 0.1,
    0.4, 0.4, 0.2,
    0.3, 0.3, 0.4),
+ byrow = TRUE,
+ nrow = 3,
+ dimnames = list(c("Bull", "Bear", "Stagnant"),
                  c("Bull", "Bear", "Stagnant"))
> stock market chain <- new("markovchain", states = c("Bull", "Bear",</pre>
"Stagnant"),
                         transitionMatrix = stock market matrix)
> set.seed(123)
> simulation <- rmarkovchain(n = 12, object = stock market chain, t0
> print("Stock Market Behavior Simulation:")
[1] "Stock Market Behavior Simulation:"
> print(simulation)
[1] "Bull" "Bear" "Bear" "Stagnant" "Bear" "Bull"
"Bull"
```

```
"Bear"
                          "Bear"
                                     "Stagnant" "Bull"
[8] "Bear"
> six step matrix <- stock market chain^6
> print("Transition Matrix After 6 Steps:")
[1] "Transition Matrix After 6 Steps:"
> print(six step matrix)
             Bull
                     Bear Stagnant
         0.546375 0.272375 0.181250
Bull
Bear
         0.544750 0.273000 0.182250
Stagnant 0.543750 0.273375 0.182875
Exercise 4: Absorbing States - Prisoner Dilemma
> prisoner matrix <- matrix(</pre>
+ c(0.5, 0.4, 0.1,
   0.3, 0.5, 0.2,
    0.0, 0.0, 1.0),
+ byrow = TRUE,
+ nrow = 3,
+ dimnames = list(c("Free", "Trial", "Jail"), c("Free", "Trial",
"Jail"))
> prisoner chain <- new("markovchain", states = c("Free", "Trial",</pre>
"Jail"),
                       transitionMatrix = prisoner matrix)
> absorbing <- absorbingStates(prisoner chain)</pre>
> print("Absorbing States:")
[1] "Absorbing States:"
> print(absorbing)
[1] "Jail"
> set.seed(123)
> simulation <- rmarkovchain(n = 10, object = prisoner chain, t0 =
"Free")
> print("Prisoner Dilemma Simulation:")
[1] "Prisoner Dilemma Simulation:"
> print(simulation)
[1] "Free" "Trial" "Trial" "Jail" "Jail" "Jail" "Jail" "Jail"
"Jail" "Jail"
Exercise 5: Manufacturing Defects
> manufacturing matrix <- matrix(</pre>
+ c(0.9, 0.1, 0.0,
    0.3, 0.5, 0.2,
     0.8, 0.1, 0.1),
+ byrow = TRUE,
+ nrow = 3,
+ dimnames = list(c("Good", "Defective", "Repaired"),
                   c("Good", "Defective", "Repaired"))
+ )
> manufacturing chain <- new("markovchain", states = c("Good",
"Defective", "Repaired"),
```

```
transitionMatrix = manufacturing matrix)
> steady state <- steadyStates(manufacturing chain)</pre>
> print("Steady-State Probabilities:")
[1] "Steady-State Probabilities:"
> print(steady state)
          Good Defective Repaired
[1,] 0.7962963 0.1666667 0.03703704
> set.seed(123)
> simulation <- rmarkovchain(n = 20, object = manufacturing chain, t0
= "Defective")
> print("Manufacturing Process Simulation:")
[1] "Manufacturing Process Simulation:"
> print(simulation)
[1] "Defective" "Good"
                             "Good"
                                         "Good"
                                                     "Defective"
"Defective"
[7] "Good"
                 "Good"
                             "Good"
                                         "Good"
                                                     "Defective"
"Defective"
                                                "Good"
[13] "Good"
                "Good"
                          "Good"
                                      "Good"
"Good"
[19] "Good"
               "Defective"
```