

1) Prove whether the following discrete time random processes are Markov or not -

a) $X_1, X_2, X_3, \dots, X_i$ are IID, each $X_i \sim f_X(x)$. Is (X_i) Markov

b) $X_1, X_2, X_3, \dots, X_i$ are IID

$$Y_1 = X_1, \text{ and}$$

$$Y_2 = X_1 + X_2, \text{ and}$$

$$Y_n = X_n + X_{n-1} + \dots + X_1.$$

Is the process (Y_n) Markov?

2) Suppose X_1, X_2, \dots is a discrete time Markov chain which is time homogeneous. The values that X_i can take - called the state space of the Markov chain - are $\{0, 1, 2\}$. The transition probability matrix of the Markov chain is given by

	0	1	2
0	0.7	0.2	0.1
1	0.5	0.4	0.1
2	0.1	0.3	0.6

Given that $X_1 = 1$, what is the joint probability distribution of X_5 and X_3 ?

3) Suppose you observe one run (or sample function) of a random process and see the following -

0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1.

Suggest an appropriate Markov chain model for this random process based upon this observation.

- 4) Consider a Markov decision process where the state space is $\{0, 1\}$ and action space is $\{1, 2\}$. (for both states) The transition probability matrices are

$$p^{(1)} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.1 & 0.9 \\ 0.5 & 0.5 \end{pmatrix} \quad p^{(2)} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 & 0.5 \\ 0.5 & 0.5 \end{pmatrix}$$

The reward $R_t(s_t, a_t)$ is Gaussian distributed with a variance of 1 and mean μ_t being a function of s_t and a_t . See table below for what μ_t is

μ_0			μ_1		
s_0	a_0	μ_0	s_1	a_1	μ_1
0	1	1	0	1	5
1	1	2	1	1	2
0	2	0	0	2	1
1	2	4	1	2	3

Solve the MDP $\max_{\pi} \mathbb{E} [R_0(s_0, A_0) + R_1(s_1, A_1)]$

where $s_0 = 1$, π is the set of functions π_0, π_1 , $\pi_0(s_0) \rightarrow \{1, 2\}$ and $\pi_1(s_1) \rightarrow \{1, 2\}$.

- 5) Suppose Alice receives a monthly salary of s_t in month t . She spends a_t amount of money and adds the remaining amount $s_t - a_t$ to her capital. The capital is invested at an interest rate of 8% per month. What should be the investment strategy that Alice should use to maximise the total consumption (spending) over M months?