

Exercise 1

A protocol for data transmission shall be analysed using a Markov chain with 3 states. The probability for the transition from *state1* (*check interface for incoming data*) to *state2* (*check address*) is 0.1. The address is correct with probability 0.4. In this case, there is a transition to *state3* (*message received*). Otherwise, the system returns to *state1*. If a message was received and there is no further message (probability 0.7), the system leaves *state3* and enters in the *state1*. If there is a further message, it enters in the *state2*.

- a) Specify the matrix of transition probabilities.
- b) Draw the corresponding Markov chain.
- c) What is the probability for the system to be in *state1*?

Exercise 2

An urn contains N balls, consisting of some white and some black balls. At each stage, a coin is flipped with a probability p , $0 < p < 1$, of landing heads. If head appears, then a ball is chosen at random from the urn and is replaced by a white ball; if tail appears, then a ball is chosen from the urn and is replaced by a black ball. Let X_n denote the number of white balls in the urn after the n -th stage.

- a) Is X_n , $n \geq 0$ a Markov chain? If so, explain why.
- b) Compute the probabilities $P(X_{n+1} = X_n + 1 | X_n)$, $P(X_{n+1} = X_n | X_n)$ and $P(X_{n+1} = X_n - 1 | X_n)$ that define the described system.