

Assignment

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Consider the experiment of throwing a die. If a multiple of 3 comes up, throw the die again. If any other number comes up, toss a coin. Find the conditional probability of the event the coin shows a tail, given that at least one die shows a 3.

Solution: Let, the states S_0 and S_1 describe the outcomes of dice throws.

S_2 and S_3 describe the outcomes of coin toss.

$$S_0 = \Sigma(Y = k); k \in (3, 6) \quad (1)$$

$$S_1 = \Sigma(Y = k); k \in (1, 2, 4, 5) \quad (2)$$

$$S_2 = \text{Outcome of coin toss is heads} \quad (3)$$

$$S_3 = \text{Outcome of coin toss is tails} \quad (4)$$

Conditional Probability is that "The coin shows tails" given that "at least one die shows a 3". Since, a Markov chain does not depend on the past outcomes,

$$p_{S_3|S_0} = P_r(X_n = S_3 | X_1 = S_0) \quad (5)$$

Transition Probability Matrix is given as,

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{3} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (6)$$

And State vector is ,

$$\mathbf{Q}_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (7)$$

Since the chain starts form S_0 according to Markov chain. The long term Probability that system will be in each state is called stationary state, and stationary state probability is given as,

$$\pi^\top \mathbf{A} = \pi^\top \quad (8)$$

where π is steady state probability vector. So, after long time,

$$\mathbf{Q}_1 = \mathbf{Q}_0^\top \mathbf{P} \quad (9)$$

$$\mathbf{Q}_2 = \mathbf{Q}_1^\top \mathbf{P} \quad (10)$$

$$\vdots \quad (11)$$

$$\mathbf{Q}_n = \mathbf{Q}_{n-1}^\top \mathbf{P} \quad (12)$$

So substituting the state vectors we get,

$$\mathbf{Q}_n = \mathbf{Q}_0^\top \mathbf{P}^n \quad (13)$$

$$(14)$$

applying limits to find the stationary probability vector,

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathbf{Q}_n = \mathbf{Q}_0^\top \mathbf{P}^n \quad (15)$$

By substituting the values of \mathbf{Q}_0 and \mathbf{P} in the above equation, We get the steady state probability vector as,

$$\pi = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \quad (16)$$

So, the probability that "coin shows tails" given that "Die shows at least one 3" is,

$$p_{3|1} = \frac{1}{2} \quad (17)$$

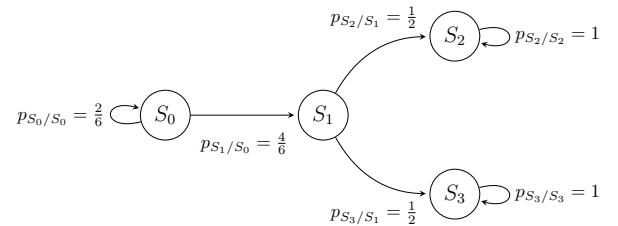


Fig. 1: State diagram generated using LatexTikZ