

# EE5609 Assignment 20

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**Abstract**—This document solves problem based on Matrix Theory.

Download all solutions from

[https://github.com/abhishekt711/EE5609/tree/master/Assignment\\_20](https://github.com/abhishekt711/EE5609/tree/master/Assignment_20)

## 1 PROBLEM

Consider a Markov Chain with state space  $S = \{1, 2, 3\}$  and transition matrix

$$P = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{matrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

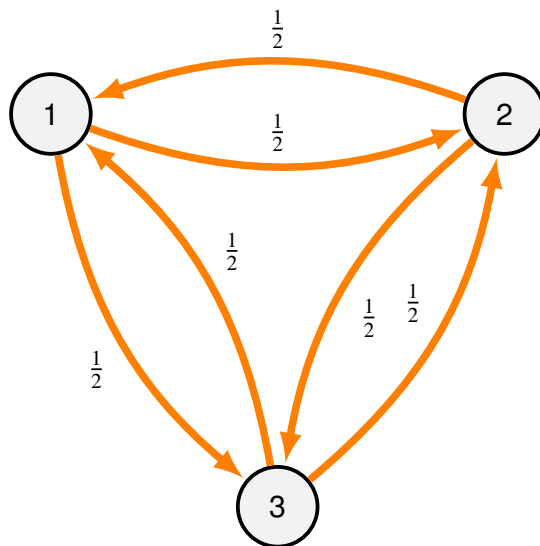


Fig. 1: State transition diagram

Let  $\pi$  be a stationary distribution of the Markov chain and  $d(1)$  denote the period of state 1. Which of the following statements are correct?

- a)  $d(1) = 1$
- b)  $d(1) = 2$
- c)  $\pi_1 = \frac{1}{2}$
- d)  $\pi_1 = \frac{1}{3}$

## 2 SOLUTION

- a) The period of state 1 i.e.,  $d(1)$  is given as:

$$d(1) = \text{GCD}\{n : p_{11}^n > 0\} \quad (2.0.1)$$

$$d(1) = \text{GCD}\{2, 3, 4, \dots\} \quad (2.0.2)$$

$$\therefore d(1) = 1 \quad (2.0.3)$$

Thus statement a is correct

- b) As calculated above in 2.0.3,  $d(1) = 1$   
Thus statement b is incorrect.

- c) For stationary distribution,

$$\sum_{i=1}^{i=n} \pi_i = 1 \quad (2.0.4)$$

$$\pi \mathbf{P} = \pi \quad (2.0.5)$$

Solving 2.0.4 and 2.0.5, we get:

$$\pi_1 = \pi_2 = \pi_3 = \frac{1}{3} \quad (2.0.6)$$

Thus option c is incorrect

- d) As, calculated in 2.0.6,  $\pi_1 = \frac{1}{3}$

Thus option d is correct

Hence, options a and d are correct.