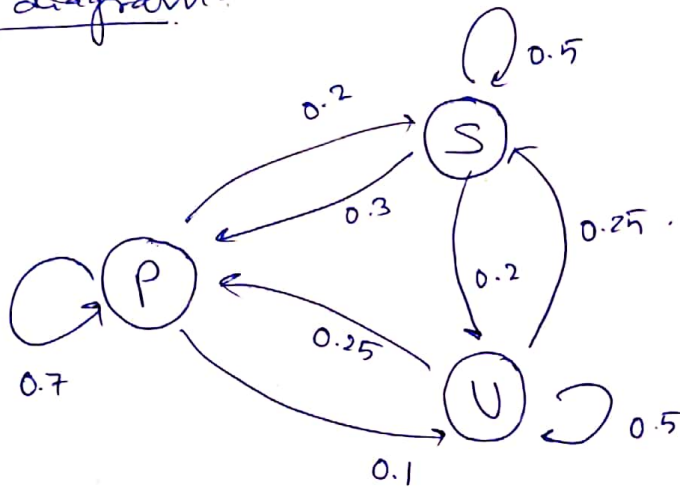


# Assignment 5

Q1.

let state P = professional, S = skilled, U = unskilled.

State diagram:



Transition matrix:

$P_{xy} \Rightarrow$ 

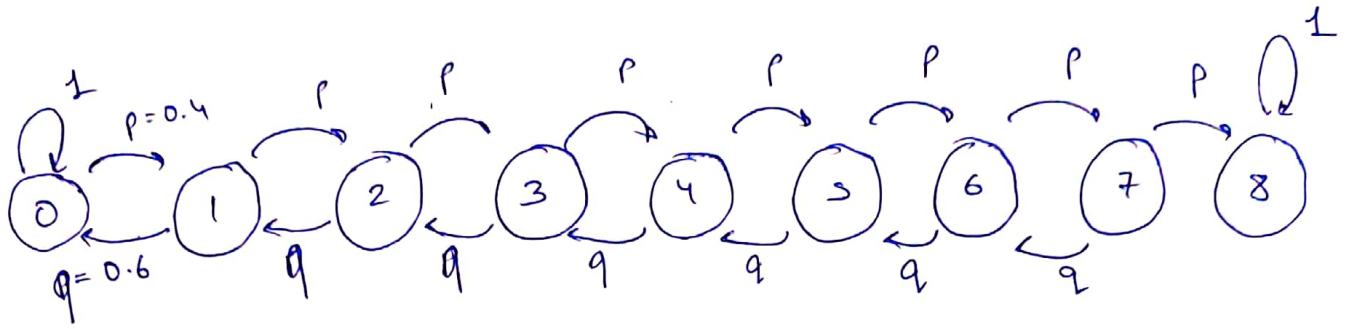
	P	S	U
P	0.7	0.2	0.1
S	0.3	0.5	0.2
U	0.25	0.25	0.5

derived from

$$\begin{aligned}
 \gamma_{U \rightarrow P}(2 \text{ steps}) &= \gamma_{US}(1) \cdot \gamma_{SP}(1) + \gamma_{UU}(1) \cdot \gamma_{UP}(1) + \gamma_{UP}(1) \cdot \gamma_{PP}(1) \\
 &= 0.25 \times 0.3 + 0.5 \times 0.25 + 0.25 \times 0.7 \\
 &= 0.375
 \end{aligned}$$

Q2

let state  $i$  represent money  $i \times 100$  (1 represents Rs. 100).



$a_i$  represents absorption probability of state  $i$ .

To win,  $a_8 = 1$ ,  $a_0 = 0$ .

For all states,

$$a_n = a_{n-1} \cdot 0.6 + a_{n+1} \cdot 0.4$$

$$\Rightarrow (a_n - a_{n-1}) \cdot 0.6 = 0.4 (a_{n+1} - a_n)$$

let  $a_n - a_{n-1} = S_n$ .

$$\therefore S_n = \frac{0.4}{0.6} S_{n+1} \Rightarrow S_k = \left(\frac{0.4}{0.6}\right)^{-k} S_0 \text{ AND } \sum_{i=1}^8 S_i = 1$$

basic total probability.

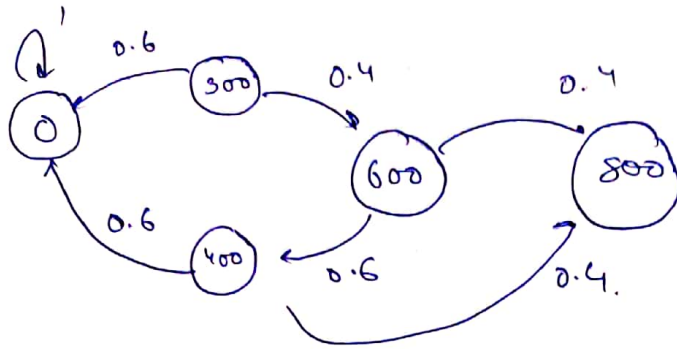
$$\Rightarrow \sum_{k=1}^8 \left(\frac{0.4}{0.6}\right)^{-k} S_0 = 1 \Rightarrow S_0 = \frac{1}{\sum_{k=1}^8 \left(\frac{0.4}{0.6}\right)^{-k}}$$

2.1 Probability of winning when start = 300 rupees ( $a_3$ ).

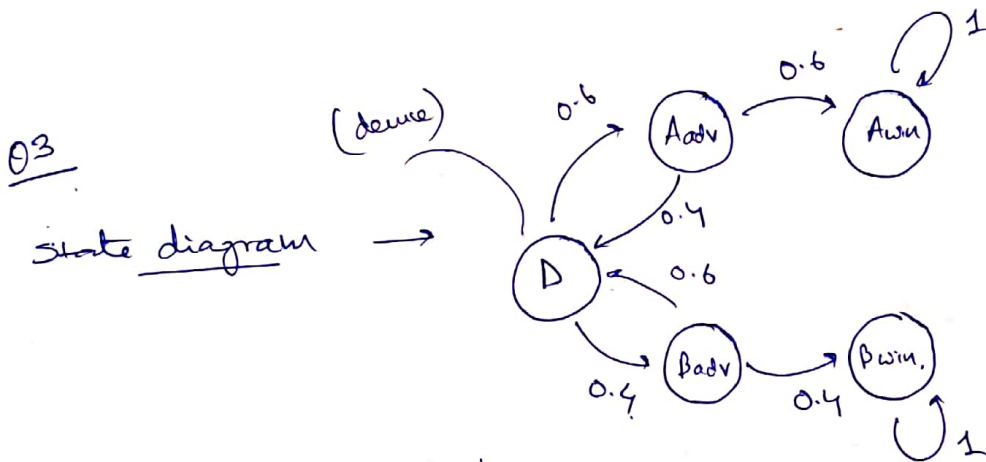
$$= P(a_3) = S_3 + S_2 + S_1$$

$$= \frac{\sum_{i=1}^3 \left(\frac{0.6}{0.4}\right)^i}{\sum_{i=1}^8 \left(\frac{0.6}{0.4}\right)^i} \Rightarrow \frac{(1.5)^3 - 1}{(1.5)^8 - 1} \approx \frac{2.375}{24.62890} = 0.0964$$

2.2 let each state represent amount of money.



$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Answer} &= P(\text{reaching } 800 \mid \text{initial state} = 300) \\
 &= P_{300,600}(1) \times P_{600,800}(1) + P_{300,600}(1) \times P_{600,400}(1) \times P_{400,800}(1) \\
 &= 0.4 \times 0.4 + 0.4 \times 0.6 \times 0.4 = \cancel{2.4} \quad 0.26 + 0.096 = 0.256.
 \end{aligned}$$



$a_i$  = absorption probab of state  $i$ .

$$a_D = 0.6a_{Adv} + 0.4a_{BAdv} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$a_{Adv} = 0.6a_{Advn} + 0.4a_D \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$a_{BAdv} = 0.4a_{Bwin} + 0.6a_D \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{from (1), (2), (3)} \rightarrow a_D &= 0.48a_D + 0.36a_{Advn} + 0.16a_{Bwin} \\
 &= \frac{0.36a_{Advn} + 0.16a_{Bwin}}{0.52}
 \end{aligned}$$

Hence,

$$P(\text{A wins from D}) = \text{when } a_{Advn} = 1, a_{Bwin} = 0 = \frac{0.36}{0.52} = \frac{9}{13}$$

$$P(\text{B wins from D}) = 1 - P(\text{A wins from D}) = 1 - \frac{9}{13} = \frac{4}{13}$$

Q3.2.

let  $U_i$  be the expected length of game at state  $i$ .

$\therefore$  Game ends when  $U_{AWin} = 0, U_{BWin} = 0$ .

To find  $\rightarrow U_{Dence}$ .

$$U_D = 0.6(1 + U_{AA}) + 0.4(1 + U_{BA})$$
$$\begin{array}{cc} \downarrow & \downarrow \\ 0.6(U_{AW} + 1) & 0.4(U_{BW} + 1) \\ + 0.4(U_D + 1) & + 0.6(U_D + 1) \end{array}$$

$$\therefore U_D = 0.6(1 + 0.6 + 0.4(U_D + 1)) + 0.4(1 + 0.4 + 0.6(U_D + 1))$$

$$\Rightarrow U_D = 2 + 0.48 U_D$$

$$\Rightarrow U_D = \frac{2}{0.52} = 3.84$$