- 1) Ma-paga repexogol P, zabucumoco Tonono or apegaggiguo maza, Ognopognas/keognopognas
- 2) Cocolema: погланицие, возвратные, взанию зостиниве Pagnomenne na neupulogunar usgisenu Jeprogermour, repugg HOD (...), Brygn nogum ginn nor me

- Станивнарние состояние, возведение магрина переходой в стень
- Cogra Etine Enguiganne 43 gonaman

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

5)  $\rho = \begin{pmatrix} 1/3 & 1/3 & 1/2 \\ 0 & 1/2 & 1/2 \end{pmatrix}$  nerrouge where coconne 3 nerrouge  $\rho$  over the spent of normalisms, even merent of coordinal 1

$$\Psi(3) = 0$$
,  $\Psi(2) = 1 + \frac{1}{2}\Psi(2) + \frac{1}{2}\Psi(3)$ ;  $\Psi(1) = 1 + \frac{1}{3}\Psi(1) + \frac{1}{2}\Psi(3)$   
Otcoga  $\Psi(3) = 0$ ;  $\Psi(2) = 3$ ;  $\Psi(1) = 1 + \frac{1}{3}\Psi(1) + \frac{1}{2}\Psi(3)$ 

orchaga 4(3)=q. 4(2)=2,4(1)=25.

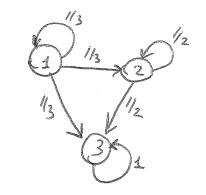
$$\bar{n}(i) = \frac{p}{2} \bar{n}(i-1) = \left(\frac{f}{2}\right)^2 \bar{n}(i-2) = \dots = \left(\frac{p}{2}\right)^i \bar{n}(0)$$

$$\overline{h}(0) + \overline{h}(1) + \dots + \overline{h}(N) = 1 \implies \overline{h}(0) \left[ 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \left( \frac{p}{2} \right)^2 + \dots + \left( \frac{p}{2} \right)^N \right] = 1$$

$$\overline{h}(0) = \frac{(p_2)^N - 1}{(p_2)^{N-1}} + p \neq 2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(\frac{P/a}{4}\right) - 1 & \text{if } \neq 2 \\
& \mathcal{E}_{CMM} \quad P = 2 \cdot 70 \quad \pi(0) = \left[1 + \frac{1}{4} + \dots + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \dots + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \dots + \frac{1$$

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{4} & \frac{1}{6} & \frac{1}{6} \\ \frac{3}{4} & 0 & \frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \begin{cases} \lim_{n \to \infty} p^n = ? \\ \lim_{n \to \infty} p^n = ? \end{cases}$$
order 
$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{6} & \frac{3}{6} & \frac{1}{6} \\ \frac{3}{6} & \frac{3}{6} & \frac{1}{6} \\ \frac{3}{6} & \frac{3}{6} & \frac{1}{6} \end{pmatrix}$$



Cpeque Epend go noracy 43 cocretul 1 -?

89 1 mar. 1 -> 3 , p=1/3

39 2 mara: 1-71-3: p=1/2.113=1/3 1 - 2 - 3: P = 1/3 · 1/2 = 1/6

K=0... n-2 B - 0 + 1 -> 2+ (h-2-k) 2 -> 2 + 2 -> 3 

Unecus: 1.1/3 + 2. (1/3.1/3 + 1/3.1/2) + \sum n. [\sum\_{k=0}^{n-2} (1/3)^k.1/3 (1/2)^{n-2-k} 1/2 + (1/3)^{h/1/3}

 $= \frac{8}{9} + \frac{1}{3} \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \cdot n \cdot (\frac{1}{3})^{n-1} + \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} n \cdot \frac{1}{6} (\frac{1}{2})^{n-2} \sum_{k=0}^{n-2} (\frac{2}{3})^{k} = \frac{8}{9} + \frac{1}{3} \left[ \frac{1}{(1-\frac{1}{3})^{2}} - 1 - 2 \cdot \frac{1}{3} \right]$ 

 $+ \frac{1}{6} \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} h \cdot \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^{h-2} \cdot \frac{1 - \left( \frac{2}{3} \right)^{h-1}}{1 - \frac{2}{3}} = \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{3} \left[ \frac{9}{4} - \frac{5}{3} \right] + \frac{1}{6} \cdot 3 \cdot \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} n \cdot \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^{h-2} \left( 1 - \left( \frac{2}{3} \right)^{n} \right)^{n}$ 

 $= \frac{8}{9} + \frac{27-20}{36} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} n \cdot {\binom{1}{2}}^{n-1} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \cdot \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} n \left( {\binom{1}{2}} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \right)^{n-1} = \frac{8}{9} + \frac{7}{36} + \frac{7}{36$ 

 $+\left[\frac{1}{(1-1/2)^2}-1-2\cdot 1/2\right]-\left[\frac{1}{(1-1/3)^2}-1-2\cdot 1/3\right]=\frac{32+7}{36}+2-\left(\frac{9}{9}-\frac{5}{3}\right)$  $-\frac{39-327+20.3}{36}+2=\frac{48}{36}+2=2.5$ 

60-81+39=18

Jyen X3 - Zucas mass, com pasarons 3

X2 - rueno ward, can haras 43 (2)

Xs - Zuens warsh, cam herzett ys @ \_ ucho moe

 $X_3 = 0$ ;  $E[X_2] = \sum_{X_2} X_2 P(X_1 = X_2) = \sum_{X_3} x [P(X_2 = x | freprises 1) P(freprises 1) + ...$ 

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} P(S_{i}, p_{j}, coc. d) + P_{2-2} P(S_{i}, coc. d) + P_{2-3} P(S_{i}, coc.$$

to beplus Falino- = 1. Not Topen ofin- Plazion

Yerobue represented: 
$$\pi(0) + \pi(1) + \dots + \pi(N) = 1 = \pi(0) \left[1 + \frac{p}{q} + \left(\frac{p}{q}\right)^2 + \dots + \frac{p}{q}\right]$$
.

Organino: eau p=9, 70 T(D)=(1+1/2+...+/1/2)N (4) = 1 => palmoneps

3 Р- Стохастическая матрица, сдана жененов намуря строи равна 1. 1 - colocte mos sucro reolot com cureasol marpayor

Destremeno, det (LE-P) = det (LE-P) = det (LE-PT) => coforki

Ozeligno, y PT 1 shares a Colehanna zucen, notopony coethodyer corelisment Gencop (1, 1, ..., 1): (1, 1, ..., 1).  $P^{T} = (1, ..., 1) \quad T.K.$ Cymna menero B = 1.

Craynonaprise pachpegenerue - costsbury Beurop marpuya P, coorbirchyon costsbury rucy 1 (4) Jagara

(V=3) 3 presence cena ma congradime (V-1) mecs.

Transpul xores cecto un obsi mego. Ecus ono jamero, no on your пресст. Если и то место запето, то уме пересатенный прост пресст. Kangor nepenesseme - 45 centra. Kanola zagepuna narana.?

Cocquerne:

Kanagas paj ogun renober crows a N-1 auges, Tigeto cocorema O, Ram cronymi o Enopymenter clos meso my com, parenouse cocomme N.

Manusconeral fasepresses, no roppine monume or mugate C tengangumun  $\frac{1}{k}$  with  $\frac{1}{k}$   $\frac$ 

Take non X1 = 0 ( gent thursenesso, K=1 ognarant 200 ocranoca ogno nicro a

$$X_{k} = \frac{k-1}{k} \left( 1 + X_{k-1} \right) = \frac{k-1}{k} \left( 1 + \frac{k-2}{k-1} \left( 1 + X_{k-2} \right) \right) =$$

$$= \frac{k-1}{k} + \frac{k-2}{k} \left( 1 + \chi_{k-2} \right) = \frac{k-1}{k} + \frac{k-2}{k} \left( 1 + \chi_{k-2} \right) =$$

$$=\frac{1}{k}\left(\binom{k-1}{k-2}+\binom{k-2}{1+\chi_{k-2}}\right)=\cdots=\frac{1}{k}\left(\binom{k-1}{k-2}+\binom{k-2}{1+1}+\binom{k-2}{2}+\cdots$$

orcijanemie: jejaza o cymecniguis coapyxe

$$\Pi - \lambda E = \begin{pmatrix} -\lambda & 1 \\ 2/3 & -\lambda \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(1 \leftrightarrow 6)_{T}$$

$$\Pi - \lambda E = \begin{pmatrix} -\lambda & 1 \\ \frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{3} - \lambda \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\int det = (-\lambda) (\frac{1}{3} - \lambda) - \frac{2}{3} = \lambda^{2} - \frac{1}{3}\lambda - \frac{2}{3}$$

$$A + (2/3)^{4} B = 0$$
 )  $\Rightarrow A - B - 2/3 B = 0$   
 $A + (2/3)^{4} B = 0$  )  $\Rightarrow A - B - 2/3 B = 0$   
 $5/3 B = 1 \Rightarrow B = 3/5$ 

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
(3,1) & A+3=0 \\
A-2/18=3/3 \\
A-3/18=3/3
\end{array}$$

- 5/3B= 3=>B=-45 A = 4.0. A = 3.5 A =