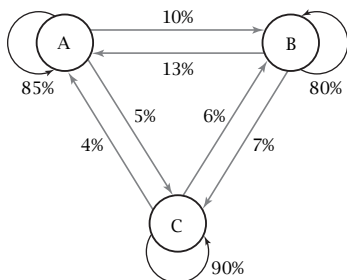


**Exploration 11-4d: Markov Chain Problem**

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Objective:** Use iterative multiplication of matrices in a nongeometrical real-world problem.

*Television Network Loyalty Problem:* In a poll of television viewers, a research company found the percentages of viewers who change from the evening news on one network to that on another network one month later.



For instance, for network A, 85% stayed with A, 10% switched to network B, and 5% switched to network C. The company uses these numbers as probabilities of what will happen in subsequent months. They arrange the numbers in **transition matrix**  $[T]$ .

$$[T] = \begin{bmatrix} 0.85 & 0.10 & 0.05 \\ 0.13 & 0.80 & 0.07 \\ 0.04 & 0.06 & 0.90 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} A \\ B \\ C \end{matrix}$$

A      B      C

Each element represents the probability that a viewer who watches the network in the *row* one month will be watching the network in the *column* the next month.

- At the beginning of January, A has 35 million viewers, B has 20 million, and C has 43 million. These numbers are recorded in the “viewers” matrix,  $[V_0]$ .

$$[V_0] = \begin{bmatrix} 35 & 20 & 43 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} A & B & C \end{matrix}$$

Explain why the number of viewers at the beginning of February is given by

$$[V_1] = [V_0][T]$$

- Show that the number of viewers for A in  $[V_1]$  is equal to the number who stayed with A plus the number that transferred from B and from C to A.

- Show that the viewers matrix  $[V_2]$  at the beginning of March can be found either as

$$[V_2] = [V_1][T] \text{ or } [V_2] = [V_0][T]^2$$

- In the most time-efficient way, find the number of viewers predicted for each network the following January, one full year later. Assume that the probabilities remain constant.
- Assuming that the probabilities remain constant, the number of viewers for each network approach a fixed limit as the number of months becomes very large. Find approximations for these limits numerically.
- The matrices  $[V_0], [V_1], [V_2], \dots$  form a **Markov chain**. On the Internet or in some other reference source, find out who Markov is or was. Write a paragraph summarizing your findings.
- What did you learn as a result of doing this Exploration that you did not know before?