ORTALAMA YUTULMA SÜRESI:

Varsayalın ki $E = \{10,15,20\}$, $T = \{0,2,4,6,8,...\}$,

a+b+8=1, a>0, B>0, 8>0 Inak itere morkov zincirihin

Fek-adum geris alasilik matrisi;

$$|P^{(1)}| = \frac{10}{15} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

verilmes down. Bu durinda 10 ve 15 durindor. Yuran durindes 20 ise gecici durindur. Parametre vaya olan T, iki dakibada bir gozlan y-pilocazi bilindizi kun {0,2,4,6,...} zorlinde Dusturulmustur.

Branekse gutulma sovesi;

 $N := \min \left\{ \underline{n} \in T : X_{n} = 10 \text{ reya } X_{n} = 15 \right\}$ sollinde tourshour.

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ortolonos gutulna soverini gostersin. O zuron V. azagi_ dali redeilde termlonacartí!

$$V_i := E(N|X_o=i) = \sum_{n \in T} n \cdot P(N=n|X_o=i)$$

$$= \sum_{n \in T} n \cdot P(X_{2}=20, X_{4}=20, X_{5}=20, ..., X_{n-2}=20, .$$

$$V_{10} = \sum_{n \in T} n P(X_{2}=20, X_{4}=20, ..., X_{N-2}=20, X_{1}\neq 20 | X_{3}=10)$$

$$= \sum_{n \in T} n \cdot P_{10,20}^{(1)} \cdot P_{20,20}^{(1)} \cdot P_{20,20}^{(1)} \cdots \left(P_{20,10}^{(1)} + P_{20,15}^{(1)}\right) = \sum_{n \in T} n \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$V_{15} = ... = 0$$
 $\times V_{20} = ? > 0$

a) Klasik yol ile
$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}$$
 by bolodan:

$$V_{20} = \sum_{n \in T} n \cdot \int_{2^{2}/2^{2}}^{0} \cdot \int_{2^{2}/2^{2}/2^{2}}^{0} \cdot \int_{2^{2}/2^{2}/2^{2}}^{0} \cdot \int_{2^{2}/2^{2}/2^{2}}^{0} \cdot \int_{2^{2}/2^{2}/2^{2}/2^{2}}^{0} \cdot \int_{2^{2}/2^{2}/2^{2}/2^{2}/2^{2}}^{0} \cdot \int_{2^{2}/2$$

Not:
$$T = \{0, 1, 2, 3, ...\} \Rightarrow \frac{\text{ilk-od.m } \upsilon \not \exists \text{nlu} \not \exists \text{v} \ (\not \exists \text{th-od.m } \upsilon \not \exists \text{nlu} \not \exists \text{v})}{1}$$

$$T = \{0, 3, 10, 15, ...\} \Rightarrow 5$$

$$T = \{0, 3, 6, 9, ...\} \Rightarrow 3$$

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Problem! Bir sneeki problemde (A ve b gymenlarz), ortalamen kaa gyn senra masaden kalkacatdari sorubsoydi, bir soru 120' ye karsilik gelvdi.

 $E = \{0, 10, 20, 30, 40\}$, $T = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, ...\}$ $X_{i}: t'inci ogn serros: A symmetrum celebration <math>X_{i}: t'inci ogn serros: A symmetrum <math>X_{i}: 20 \text{ K}$

11 - alm worlow

$$= \frac{1}{20} + 0.3 v_{10} + 0.1 v_{20} + 0.6 v_{30} + 0.6 v_{30}$$

$$= \frac{3}{20} + \frac{9}{20} + \frac{9}{20}$$

V10 invilk-adm commeni

II) der
$$V_{10} = \frac{10 + 6V_{20}}{9}$$
; III) ter $V_{30} = \frac{10 + 3V_{20}}{9}$

Burlos I de germe Joselsin.

$$-3 \frac{10+6 v_{20}}{9} + 9 v_{20} - 6 \frac{030}{9} = 10$$

$$-10-69_{20}+279_{20}-20-69_{20}=30$$

$$15 v_{20} = 60 \Rightarrow v_{20} = 4 \text{ sym}$$

 $750^{2} = 60 \Rightarrow 0^{2} = 40 \text{ gym}$ You; gynculars extelena 4 gyn serve norder kalbualari beklerv.

1 2 3 Örnek! 4 5 6 7 8 9 Sakas

Yandaki labirentis 5 notu odacigna dijitel bir fore birakhacar olgun. Bu farens odaciklar assinda rusgeli geais yop? car félilde Lesorlonduz verszydsin.

dostigneder fore hedele blasmis 3 vega 9 n-lu odosiga sagnla cart.

a) Farenn ortdona kar gerir serra hedelt akusması Poslow,

L) Farons 9 volu hedefe dorma lordige kacti?

Ciohuri X.: Fareur L'inci gesis serress belinacojs odacion remaress.

A hedef sdarit $\pm = \{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9\}, T=\{0,1,2,3,...\}$

odanite alugna begli, snaga Nereden geldt ginden bognist --- Marker bymille

a) $V_5 = E(N|X_{5-5}) = ?(00eV)$

N:= mm {n E T: Xn=3 sogn Xn=9 } Grande som

= 1 V2+04-705+V6=3