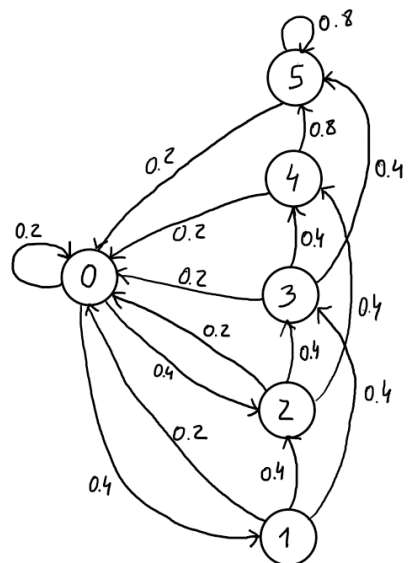


# Homework 1 – Group 30

a) States = {0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5}

$$P(0,1) = 0.8 \times 0.5 = 0.4$$

$$P = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & 0.4 & 0.4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0.2 & 0 & 0.4 & 0.4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0.2 & 0 & 0 & 0.4 & 0.4 & 0 \\ 0.2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0.4 & 0.4 \\ 0.2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0.8 \\ 0.2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0.8 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$


b)

0 → 2 → 4 → 5

Fastest Path is in 3 steps

3 movements =  $P^3 =$

0,2	0,08	0,172	0,128	0,224	0,256
0,2	0,08	0,172	0,064	0,096	0,448
0,2	0,08	0,172	0,064	0,032	0,512
0,2	0,08	0,172	0,064	0,032	0,512
0,2	0,08	0,172	0,064	0,032	0,512
0,2	0,08	0,172	0,064	0,032	0,512

$$P(0,5) = 0,256 = 25,6\%$$

c) We want to know the stationary distribution  $\mu$

$$\mu = [\mu(0) \quad \mu(1) \quad \mu(2) \quad \mu(3) \quad \mu(4) \quad \mu(5)]$$

$$\sum_{x \in X} \mu(x) = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mu(0) &= \sum_{y \in X} \mu(y) P(0|y) = 0.2\mu(0) + 0.2\mu(1) + 0.2\mu(2) + 0.2\mu(3) + 0.2\mu(4) + 0.2\mu(5) = \\ &= 0.2 \underbrace{(\mu(0) + \mu(1) + \mu(2) + \mu(3) + \mu(4) + \mu(5))}_{=1} = 0.2 \times 1 = 0.2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\mu(1) = 0.4 \times \mu(0) = 0.08$$

$$\mu(2) = 0.4 \times \mu(0) + 0.4 \times \mu(1) = 0.112$$

$$\mu(3) = 0.4 \times \mu(1) + 0.4 \times \mu(2) = 0.0768$$

$$\mu(4) = 0.4 \times \mu(2) + 0.4 \times \mu(3) = 0.07552$$

$$\mu(5) = 1 - \mu(0) - \mu(1) - \mu(2) - \mu(3) - \mu(4) = 0.45568$$

d) To be an ergodic chain it must be:

- irreducible
- aperiodic
- stationary distribution

Our chain is irreducible, as proven in b) the  $P^3$  matrix has no probability as 0, thus every state can reach every other, in at least 3 steps.

It is also aperiodic since every state has probability greater than 0 to go back to state 0, and since 0 can also transition to itself with prob > 0 then state 0 is aperiodic. Since every state transitions to an aperiodic state, the chain is also aperiodic.

in c) we calculated  $\mu^*$  and we can affirm that  $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \mu_0 P^t = \mu^*, \forall \mu_0$ .

stationary distribution ←

-checking all these 3 properties, we can justify that our chain is ergodic.