Problem 3.6.7

We consider a DTMC model with

$$P = \begin{array}{c|cccc}
 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline
 & 3/10 & 0 & 7/10 & 0 \\
\hline
 & 0 & 1/10 & 0 & 9/10 \\
\hline
 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1
\end{array}$$

First we use eq. (3.24)

$$V_1 = 1 + \frac{7}{10} V_2$$
,
 $V_2 = 1 + \frac{1}{10} V_1$

which yields (4, 12) = (170/93, 110/93).

Mext, we use the setup for eq. (3.66).

$$V_1 = (\phi_1 + \phi_2)/(1+\rho_1+\rho_2) - 0$$

Here: $\rho_1 = \frac{q_1}{p_1} = \frac{3}{7}$, $\rho_2 = \frac{q_1 q_2}{p_1 p_2} = \frac{3}{7} \cdot \frac{1}{q} = \frac{1}{21}$.

$$\phi_1 = \frac{1}{\rho_1} = \frac{10}{7}$$
, $\phi_2 = \frac{1}{\rho_2} + \frac{q_2}{\rho_1 \rho_2} = \frac{10}{9} + \frac{1/10}{63/100}$

7 9 10 = 90

$$=\frac{10}{9}+\frac{10}{63}=\frac{80}{63}$$

Hence: $\sqrt{\frac{10}{2} + \frac{10}{63}} = \frac{10}{63} + \frac{10}{63} = \frac{80}{63}$

$$V_1 = \left(\frac{10}{7} + \frac{80}{63}\right) / \left(1 + \frac{3}{7} + \frac{1}{21}\right) = \frac{170}{93}$$