

Exercises - Classification of states

4.3.1 A Markov chain has a transition probability matrix

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
4	0.5	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Find the equivalence classes. For which integers $n = 1, 2, \dots, 20$, is it true that

$$P_{00}^{(n)} > 0?$$

What is the period of the Markov chain?

Hint: One need not compute the actual probabilities. See Section 4.1.1.

4.3.2 Which states are transient and which are recurrent in the Markov chain whose transition probability matrix is

	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	$\frac{1}{3}$	0	$\frac{1}{3}$	0	0	$\frac{1}{3}$
1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	1	0
3	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	0	0	$\frac{1}{4}$
4	0	0	1	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	1

4.3.3 A Markov chain on states $\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ has transition probability matrix

$$(a) \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & 0 & \frac{2}{3} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{4} & 0 & \frac{3}{4} & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{2}{3} & 0 & \frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{5} & 0 & \frac{4}{5} & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{6} & \frac{1}{6} & \frac{1}{6} & \frac{1}{6} & \frac{1}{6} & \frac{1}{6} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(b) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{1}{4} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{8} & \frac{7}{8} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} & 0 & \frac{1}{8} & \frac{3}{8} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{3} & 0 & \frac{1}{6} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Find all communicating classes; which classes are transient and which are recurrent?

4.3.4 Determine the communicating classes and period for each state of the Markov chain whose transition probability matrix is

$$\begin{matrix} & 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ \begin{matrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{matrix} & \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & 0 & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

Problems

4.3.1 A two-state Markov chain has the transition probability matrix

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1-a & a \\ b & 1-b \end{pmatrix}.$$

(a) Determine the first return distribution

$$f_{00}^{(n)} = \Pr\{X_1 \neq 0, \dots, X_{n-1} \neq 0, X_n = 0 | X_0 = 0\}.$$

4.3.1(a) Show that $p_{ii}^{(n)} = \sum_{k=0}^n f_{ii}^{(k)} p_{ii}^{(n-k)}$, $n \geq 1$. (4.40)

4.3.2 Show that a finite-state aperiodic irreducible Markov chain is regular and recurrent.

4.3.3 Recall the first return distribution (Section 4.3.3),

$$f_{ii}^{(n)} = \Pr\{X_1 \neq i, X_2 \neq i, \dots, X_{n-1} \neq i, X_n = i | X_0 = i\} \quad \text{for } n = 1, 2, \dots,$$

with $f_{ii}^{(0)} = 0$ by convention. Using equation (4.1) determine $f_{00}^{(n)}$, $n = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$, for the Markov chain whose transition probability matrix is

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