

Nr. 1

	a	b	c
a	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	
b	$\frac{1}{3}$		$\frac{1}{2}$
c	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$

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

$$\Gamma^{(0)} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{~~1. Iteration~~} \Gamma^{(1)} = M \Gamma^{(0)} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{5}{18} \\ \frac{5}{18} \\ \frac{4}{9} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|\Gamma^{(1)} - \Gamma^{(0)}| = 0,22 > \frac{1}{12}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Gamma^{(2)} = M \Gamma^{(1)} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{25}{108} \\ \frac{17}{54} \\ \frac{49}{108} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|\Gamma^{(2)} - \Gamma^{(1)}| = \text{~~0,083~~} 0,093 > \frac{1}{12}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Gamma^{(3)} = M \Gamma^{(2)} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{19}{81} \\ \frac{157}{648} \\ \frac{299}{648} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0,234 \\ 0,241 \\ 0,461 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|\Gamma^{(3)} - \Gamma^{(2)}| = 0,022 < \frac{1}{12}$$

✓

b) As supposed in the hint, we calculate the eigenspace of A with respect to Eigenvalue 1

$$\Rightarrow (A - I)x = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} -2/3 & 1/2 & 0 \\ 1/3 & -1 & 1/2 \\ 1/3 & 1/2 & -1/2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} -2/3 & 1/2 & 0 & 0 \\ 1/3 & -1 & 1/2 & 0 \\ 1/3 & 1/2 & -1/2 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} -2/3 & 1/2 & 0 & 0 \\ 2/3 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 2/3 & 1 & -1 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} -2/3 & 1/2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -3/2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3/2 & -1 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} -2/3 & 1/2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3/2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3/2 & -1 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

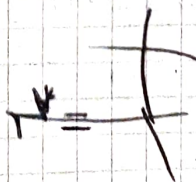
$$\Rightarrow x_3 = 3/2 x_2$$

$$\Rightarrow x_2 = \frac{2}{3} x_3$$

$$-\frac{2}{3} x_1 = -\frac{1}{3} x_3$$

$$x_1 = \frac{1}{2} x_3$$

\Rightarrow stationäre Verteilung



Lösung des Gleichungssystems

$$r^* = a \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 \\ 2/3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Stationäre Lösung

$$\Rightarrow r = r^* / \|r^*\|_1 \text{ mit } a=, \text{ also } a = \frac{1}{\| \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 \\ 2/3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \|_1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow r &= \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 \\ 2/3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} / (1/2 + 2/3 + 1) \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 \\ 2/3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} / (13/6) \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 0,271 \\ 0,308 \\ 0,462 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

c)

$$M_T = \underset{4/5}{0,8} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1/3 & 1/2 & 0 \\ 1/3 & 0 & 1/2 \\ 1/3 & 1/2 & 1/2 \end{pmatrix} + \underset{1/5}{0,2} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1/3 & 1/3 & 1/3 \\ 1/3 & 1/3 & 1/3 \\ 1/3 & 1/3 & 1/3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1/3 & 7/15 & 1/15 \\ 1/3 & 1/15 & 7/15 \\ 1/3 & 7/15 & 7/15 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow r^{(0)} = \begin{pmatrix} 1/3 \\ 1/3 \\ 1/3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$r^{(1)} = M_T r^{(0)} = \begin{pmatrix} 13/45 \\ 13/45 \\ 18/45 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|r^{(1)} - r^{(0)}| = 0,178 \rightarrow 1/2 \cdot 1/2$$

$$\Rightarrow r^{(2)} = M r^{(1)} = \begin{pmatrix} 0,259 \\ 0,313 \\ 0,428 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|r^{(2)} - r^{(1)}| = 0,059 < \frac{1}{12} \quad \checkmark$$

d) Calculate the eigenvector with eigenvalue 1

$$\Rightarrow (M - I)x = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} -2/3 & 7/15 & 1/15 & | & 0 \\ 7/3 & -14/15 & 7/15 & | & 0 \\ 1/3 & 16/15 & -8/15 & | & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} -2/3 & 7/15 & 1/15 & | & 0 \\ 2/3 & -28/15 & 14/15 & | & 0 \\ 2/3 & 16/15 & -16/15 & | & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} -2/3 & 7/15 & 1/15 & | & 0 \\ 0 & -21/15 & 1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 21/15 & -1 & | & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} -2/3 & 7/15 & 1/15 & | & 0 \\ 0 & -21/15 & 1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & -21/15 & 1 & | & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow x_3 = 21/15 x_2 \quad (\Leftrightarrow) x_2 = 5/7 x_3 \\ = 2/5 x_2$$

$$\Rightarrow -2/3 x_1 + 5/7 x_3 + 1/15 x_3 = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2/3 x_1 = 82/105 x_3$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{2}{3}x_1 + \frac{7}{15}x_2 + \frac{1}{15}x_3 = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow -\frac{2}{3}x_1 + \frac{7}{15} \cdot \frac{5}{2}x_3 + \frac{1}{15}x_3 = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{2}{3}x_1 = \frac{6}{15}x_3$$

$$x_1 = \frac{3}{5}x_3$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \cancel{x_3} = \frac{5}{3}\cancel{x_1}$$

\Rightarrow Lösung des LGS

$$\vec{r}^* = a \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 3/5 \\ 5/2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

\Rightarrow
Stationäre
Verteilung

$$\Gamma = \frac{\vec{r}^*}{\|\vec{r}^*\|_1} = \begin{pmatrix} 3/5 \\ 5/2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} / 2,316$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0,259 \\ 0,309 \\ 0,432 \end{pmatrix}$$