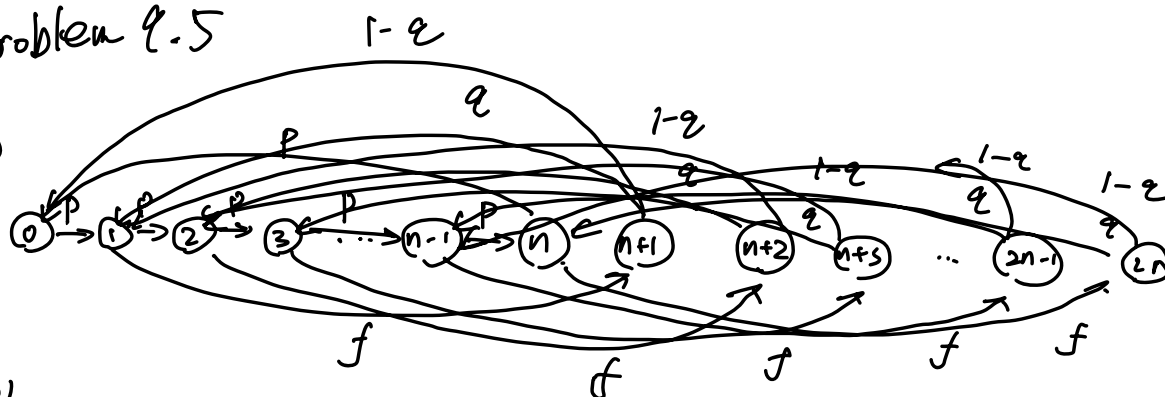


# Problem 9.5

(a)



(b)

	0	1	2	3	...	n-1	n	n+1	n+2	n+3	...	2n-1	2n
0	-p	p											
1		-p-f	p					f					
2			-p-f	p					f				
3				-p-f	p					f			
⋮													
n-1						-p-f	p					f	
n	p						-p-f						f
n+1	1-q	q											
n+2		1-q	q										
n+3			1-q	q									
⋮													
2n-1						1-q	q						
2n							1-q	q					

$$(c) \quad p\pi(0) = p\pi(n) + (1-q)\pi(n+1) \quad (4)$$

$$\left\{ p\pi(1) + f\pi(1) = q\pi(n+1) + (1-q)\pi(n+2) + p\pi(0) \right\} (5)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} p\pi(2) + f\pi(2) = q\pi(n+2) + (1-q)\pi(n+3) + p\pi(1) \\ \vdots \\ p\pi(n-1) + f\pi(n-1) = q\pi(2n-1) + (1-q)\pi(2n) + p\pi(n-2) \\ p\pi(n) + f\pi(n) = q\pi(2n) + p\pi(n-1) \end{array} \right. \quad (5)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} q\pi(n+1) + (1-q)\pi(n+1) = f\pi(1) \\ \vdots \\ q\pi(2n-1) + (1-q)\pi(2n-1) = f\pi(n-1) \\ q\pi(2n) + (1-q)\pi(2n) = f\pi(n) \end{array} \right. \quad (1)$$

$$\pi(0) + \pi(1) + \dots + \pi(2n) = ( \quad ) \quad (4)$$

(d)

$$\text{from (1)} : \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \pi(n+1) = f\pi(1) \\ \vdots \\ \pi(2n) = f\pi(n) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{from (4)} : p\pi(0) &= p\pi(n) + (1-q)f\pi(1) \\ \pi(0) &= \pi(n) + \frac{f-qf}{p}\pi(1) \end{aligned}$$

from (3)

$$p\pi(1) + f z(1) = q z(n+1) + (1-q) z(n+2) + p z(0)$$

$$(p+f) z(1) = f q z(1) + (1-q) f z(2) + p \pi(0)$$

$$\begin{aligned} (p+f-fq) z(1) &= (f-qf) z(2) + p z(0) \\ &= (f-qf) z(2) + p \pi(n) + (1-q) f z(1) \end{aligned}$$

$$p z(1) = (f-qf) z(2) + p \pi(n)$$

$$z(1) = \frac{f-qf}{p} z(2) + z(n)$$

$$z(i) = \frac{f-qf}{p} z(i+1) + z(n-1+i) \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n-1$$

$$z(i) = \frac{(1-q)f}{p} z(i+1) + f z(i-1)$$

from (4)

$$z(0) + z(1) + \dots + z(2n) =$$

$$z(0) + (1+f)z(1) + \dots + (1+f)z(n) = 1$$

$$\text{from (5)} \quad p\tau(n) + f\tau(n) = qz(n) + pz(n-1)$$

$$(p+f)z(n) = qfz(n) + p\tau(n-1)$$

$$(p+f-q)z(n) = p\tau(n-1)$$