

Example 6.2

Q: Case 1  $a=b=0$   $Y=?$

Solution:  $P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = I$

$$\begin{cases} Y = YP & (\text{not useful}) \\ \sum_j y_j = 1 \end{cases}$$

unlimited number of solutions.

$$Y = [y_0 \quad 1-y_0]$$

Q: Case 2.  $a=b=1$   $Y=?$

Solution  $P = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\begin{cases} Y = YP \\ y_0 + y_1 = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} [y_0 \ y_1] &= [y_0 \ y_1] \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ \Rightarrow &= [y_1 \ y_0] \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow y_0 = y_1$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} y_0 = 0.5 \\ y_1 = 0.5 \end{cases} \quad Y = [0.5 \quad 0.5]$$

Q Case 3  $a, b \in (0, 1)$   $Y = ?$

Solution  $P = \begin{bmatrix} 1-a & a \\ b & 1-b \end{bmatrix}$

$$Y = YP \quad [y_0 \ y_1] = [y_0 \ y_1] \begin{bmatrix} 1-a & a \\ b & 1-b \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= [(1-a)y_0 + by_1 \quad ay_0 + (1-b)y_1]$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} y_0 = (1-a)y_0 + by_1 \\ y_1 = ay_0 + (1-b)y_1 \\ y_0 + y_1 = 1 \end{cases}$$

let  $y_1 = 1 - y_0$

$$y_0 = (1-a)y_0 + b(1-y_0)$$

$$y_0 = y_0 - ay_0 + b - by_0$$

$$(a+b)y_0 = b$$

$$y_0 = \frac{b}{a+b}$$

$$y_1 = 1 - \frac{b}{a+b} = \frac{a}{a+b}$$

$$Y = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{b}{a+b} & \frac{a}{a+b} \end{bmatrix}$$