

"Future state only depends on the current state,

Noive Boyes

Noive $X_{n+1} = X_n = X_n$ Noive $X_{n+1} = X_n = X_n$ $X_n = X_n = X_n$

R 5 C

R
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.2 \\ 0.3 \\ 0.3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 0 0.7 Transition Matrix

S $\begin{bmatrix} 0.3 \\ 0.5 \end{bmatrix}$ 0 0.5

Transition Matrix

A $\begin{bmatrix} 0.5 \\ 0.5 \end{bmatrix}$ 0 0.5

The second of th

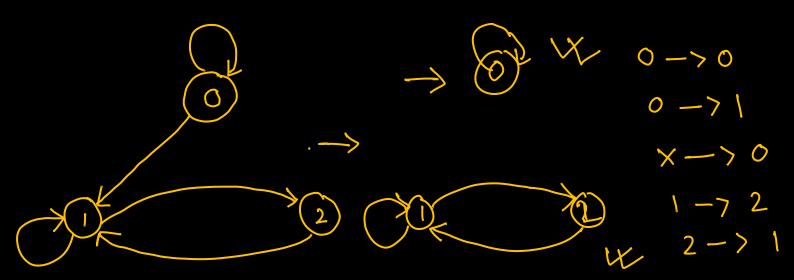
$$T_0 A = [0 \ 1 \ 0] \ 0.3 \ 0 \ 0.7$$

$$= [0.3 \ 0 \ 0.7] \ 0.5 \ 0 \ 0.5$$

$$\pi_2 = [0.41 \quad 0.18 \quad 0.41]$$

$$\vee A = \lambda \vee \lambda = I$$

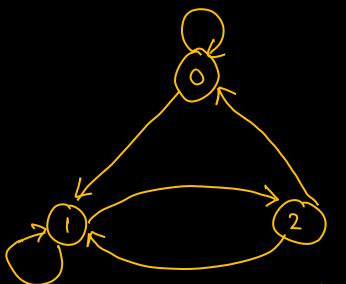
$$(\overline{\chi}) = [0.3521]$$



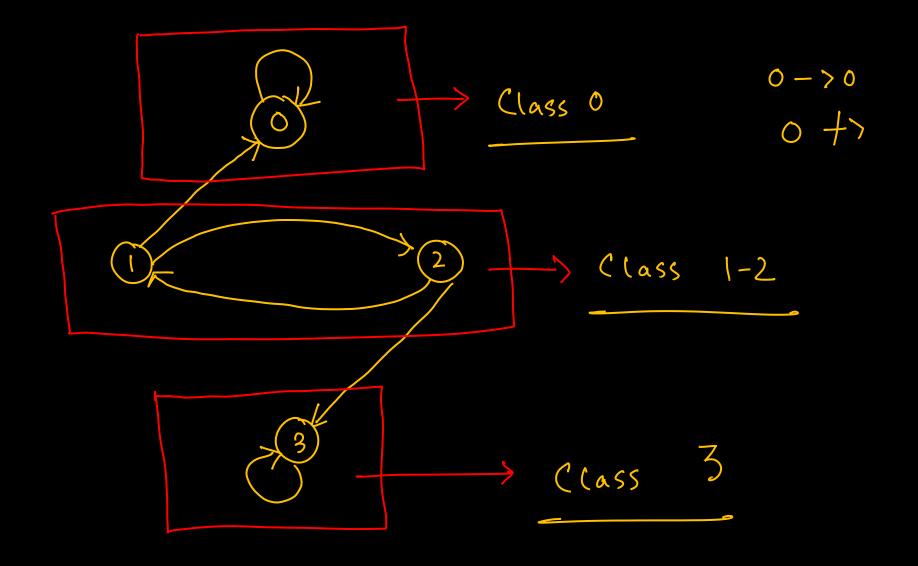
Reducible MC W

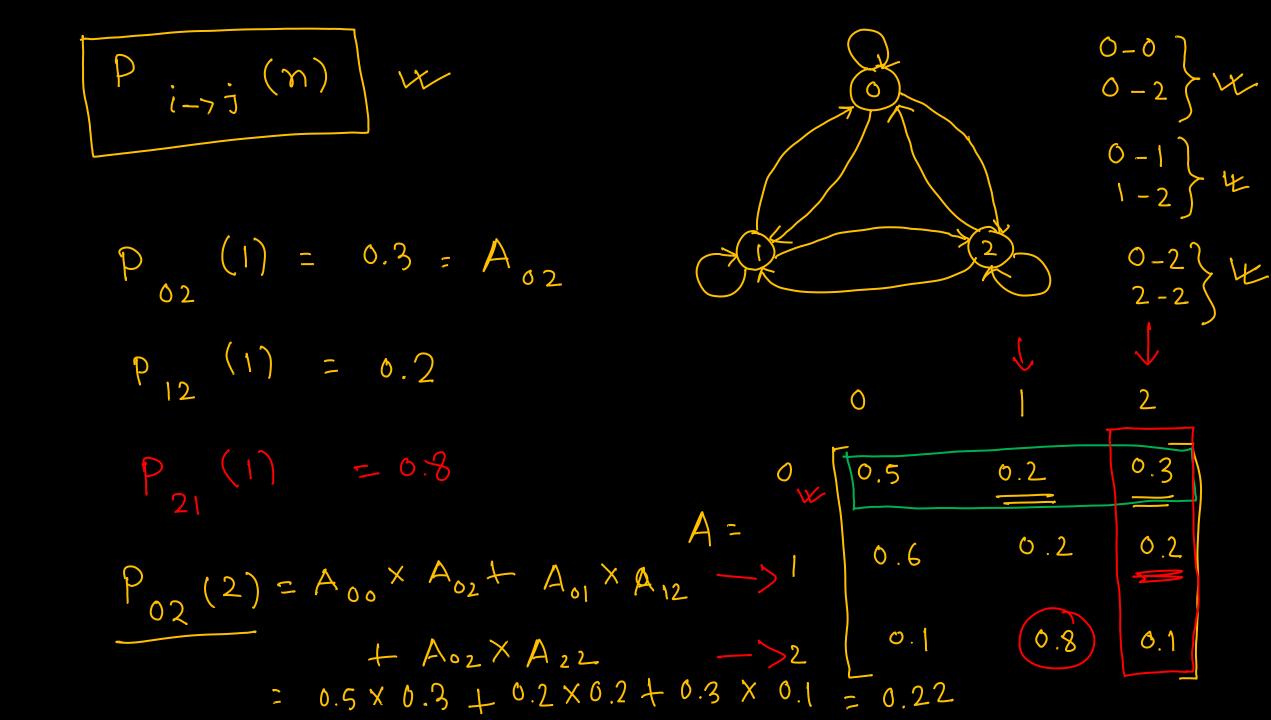
Transient State ->0

Recurrent State -> 1,2



Irreducible MC





$$P_{10}(2) = 0.6 \times 0.5 + 0.2 \times 0.6 + 0.2 \times 0.1$$

$$= 0.44$$

$$P_{ij}(2) = \begin{bmatrix} A_{io} & A_{i1} & A_{i2} \end{bmatrix} A_{ij}$$

$$A_{2j}$$

0	0.5	0.2	0.3
ĺ	0.6	0.2	0.2
	0.1	0.8	0,

$$A * A = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & 0.2 & 0.3 \\ 0.6 & 0.2 & 0.2 \\ 0.1 & 0.8 & 0.1 \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & 0.2 & 0.3 \\ 0.6 & 0.2 & 0.2 \\ 0.1 & 0.8 & 0.1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^{2} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.4 & 0.38 & 0.22 \\ 0.44 & 0.32 & 0.24 \\ 0.54 & 0.26 & 0.20 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P_{ij}(2) = A_{ij}$$

$$P_{ij}(n) = A_{ij}$$

* Chapman - Kolmogorov Theorem

$$P_{ij}(n) = A_{ij}$$

$$N-r$$

Soln:

$$P(Rainy) = 0.4$$
 $P(Dry) = 0.6$
 $Rainy \rightarrow P(Riny) = 0.6$
 $R \rightarrow D \rightarrow P(Riny) = 0.6$
 $R \rightarrow P(Riny) = 0.6$

state i state j

$$\gamma_{ij}(n) = A_{ij}$$

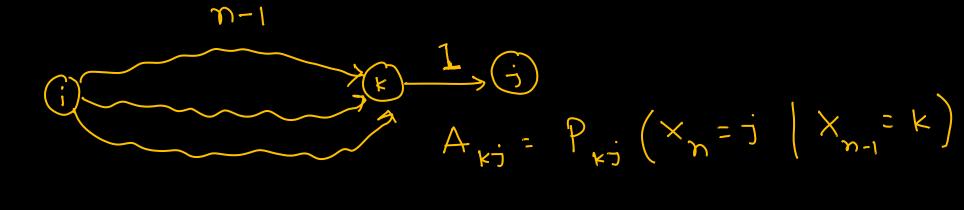
$$\mathcal{C}_{ij}(n) = P(\chi_n = j \mid \chi_o = i)$$

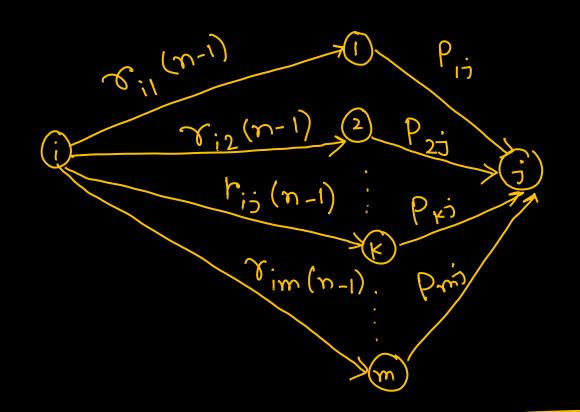
*
$$\Upsilon_{ij}(0) = \begin{cases} 1 & i = j \\ 0 & i \neq j \end{cases}$$

$$\chi \qquad \chi_{ij}(1) = A_{ij} = P_{ij} \left(\chi_{i} = j \mid \chi_{i} = i \right)$$

$$\sum \gamma_{ij}(n) = 1$$

$$n \geq 2$$





$$\gamma_{ij}(n) = \sum_{k} \gamma_{ik}(n-i) * P_{kj}$$

$$\frac{1}{(i)} \times \frac{n-1}{k}$$

$$\lambda^{i,j}(x) = \sum_{m=1}^{K+1} b^{i,k} \star \lambda^{k,j} (\lambda^{-1})$$

$$r_{ij}(n) = \sum_{k}^{k} r_{ik}(q) * r_{kj}(n-q)$$

