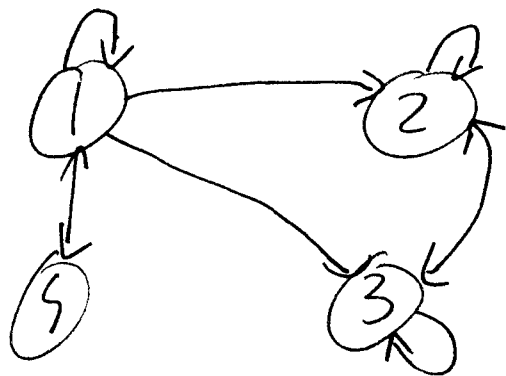


3.4

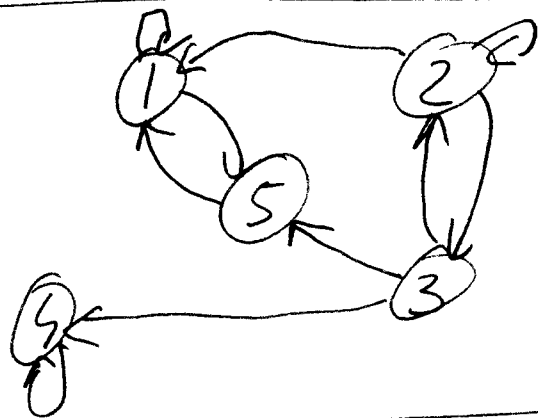


$\{1, 4\}$
 $\{2, 3\}$

$j \in S$ is accessible from $i \in S \Leftrightarrow \exists n \geq 0$

$(P^n)_{i,j} > 0$
communicate if
 i is accessible from j
 and j is accessible from i

3.5



$\{1, 5\}, \{2, 3\}, \{4\}$

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

3.6

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P^n = ?$$

$$P \cdot P = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{4} & \frac{3}{4} \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P^n = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2^n} & 1 - \frac{1}{2^n} \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} P^n = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2^n} & 1 - \frac{1}{2^n} \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^n} & \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (1 - \frac{1}{2^n}) \\ \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 0 & \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 1 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 2 & +\infty \\ 0 & +\infty \end{bmatrix} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} P^n$$

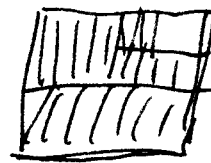
$j \in S$ recurrent = the chain started in j eventually revisits j

transient - there is a positive prob. that the chain started in j never returns to j

$$\begin{aligned} j \in S \text{ is recurrent} &\Leftrightarrow \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (P^n)_{j,j} = \infty \\ \text{transient} &\Leftrightarrow \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (P^n)_{j,j} < \infty \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{state } 1 & \quad \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (P^n)_{1,1} = 2 < \infty \Rightarrow 1 \text{ is transient} \\ 2 & \quad \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (P^n)_{2,2} = +\infty \Rightarrow 2 \text{ is recurrent} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k} = [2/5] = 1 + \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} + \dots \right) = 2$$



$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 1$$



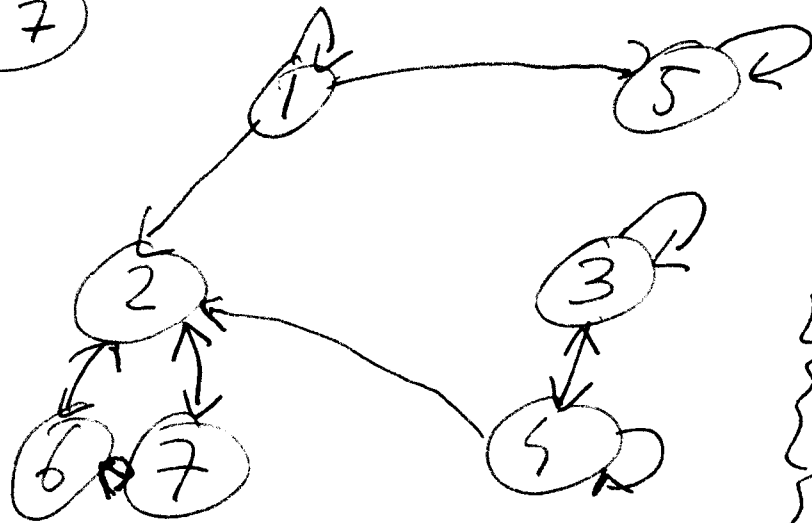
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2^n}\right) = 0 + \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) + \left(1 - \frac{1}{4}\right) + \dots$$

$$= 0 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4} + \dots$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2^n}\right) = 1$$

↓
0

(3.7)

Communication classes

{1}, transient, period=1

{2, 6, 7}, recurrent, period=1

{3, 4}, transient, period=

{5}, recurrent, period=

$$\{n > 0: (P^n)_{11} > 0\} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, \dots\}$$

$$d(1) = g < d \{n > 0: (P^n)_{11} > 0\} = 1$$

$$\{n > 0 : (P^n)_{2,2} > 0\} = \{2, 3, \dots\}$$

[3/5]

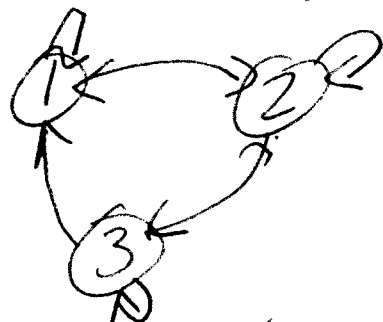
$$d(2) = \gcd \{n > 0 : (P^n)_{2,2} > 0\} = 1$$

$$\pi = [\pi_a, \pi_b, \pi_c]$$

(3.8) is it irreducible?

$$\pi_a, \pi_b, \pi_c > 0$$

$$\pi_a + \pi_b + \pi_c = 1$$



$\{1, 2, 3\} \Rightarrow$ it is irreducible

find the stationary distrib.

$$\pi = \left(\frac{19}{85}, \frac{48}{85}, \frac{18}{85} \right)$$

expected return times

$$\frac{85}{19}, \frac{85}{48}, \frac{85}{18}$$

3.10

(a) ~~the~~ stationary distr. = limiting distr.

$$\pi = \left(\frac{1}{9}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{36} \right)$$

$$P(\text{a given day will be a rainy}) = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$(b) \text{ long term proportion of clear days} = \frac{5}{36}$$

$$\frac{5}{36} \cdot 365 = \dots$$

(c) expected time between visits to a state
= expected return time

$$\frac{1}{\frac{3}{4}} = \frac{4}{3}$$