

EDRR Tutorials

[1/4]

X_0, X_1, X_2, \dots - random variables
taking values in state space
 $(X_n)_{n=0,1,2,\dots}$

Markov chain

$$x_0, x_1, \dots, x_{n+1} \in S$$

$$\begin{aligned} &P(X_{n+1} = x_{n+1} \mid X_0 = x_0, X_1 = x_1, \dots, X_n = x_n) \\ &= P(X_{n+1} = x_{n+1} \mid X_n = x_n) \end{aligned}$$

Markov property

$$X_n = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{with prob. } \frac{1}{2} \\ -1, & \text{with prob. } \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

X_n = "the result of the
n-th. toss of a
symmetric coin"

$(X_n)_n$ - is it a Markov chain?

"H" \rightarrow 1
"T" \rightarrow -1

$$(*) P(X_4 = 1 \mid X_0 = 1, X_1 = -1, X_2 = -1, X_3 = 1) = P(X_4 = 1) = \frac{1}{2}$$

the tosses are independent

A, B - two random events

[2/9]

A, B - independent

$$P(A \cap B) = P(A) \cdot P(B)$$

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)} \Rightarrow$$

conditional probab.

if A, B are independent

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)} = \frac{P(A) \cdot \cancel{P(B)}}{\cancel{P(B)}}$$
$$\Downarrow$$
$$P(A|B) = P(A)$$

$$(**) P(X_4 = 1 | X_3 = 1) = P(X_4 = 1) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(X_4 = 1 | X_0 = 1, X_1 = -1, X_2 = -1, X_3 = 1) = P(X_4 = 1 | X_3 = 1)$$

$(X_n)_n$ - a Markov chain

$$S = \{-1, 1\}$$

$$P(X_{n+1} = 1 | X_n = 1) = P(X_{n+1} = 1) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(X_{n+1} = -1 | X_n = 1) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(X_{n+1} = 1 | X_n = -1) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(X_{n+1} = -1 | X_n = -1) = \frac{1}{2}$$

transition matrix

$$P = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} -1 & 1 \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} P(X_{n+1}=-1/X_n=-1) & P(X_{n+1}=1/X_n=-1) \\ P(X_{n+1}=-1/X_n=1) & P(X_{n+1}=1/X_n=1) \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

stochastic matrix

1.3

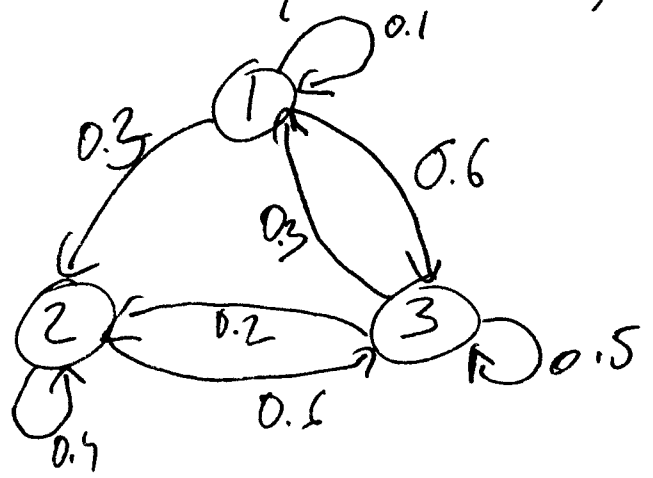
$$P = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 0.3 & 0.6 \\ 0 & 0.4 & 0.6 \\ 0.3 & 0.2 & 0.5 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

$$S = \{1, 2, 3\}$$

$$0.1 = P(X_{n+1} = \boxed{1} / X_n = \boxed{1})$$

i-th row
j-th column
 $P(X_{n+1}=j / X_n=i)$

X_0 - initial distribution
 $\alpha = (0.2, 0.3, 0.5)$



$$0.2 = P(X_0 = 1)$$

$$0.3 = P(X_0 = 2)$$

$$0.5 = P(X_0 = 3)$$

| | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-----|-------|
| X_0 | X_1 | X_2 | ... | [4/5] |
| ② | ③ | ① | | |