

**Problem 4.1**

Consider a game consisting on a coin toss. The game finish whenever 2 consecutive heads or 3 consecutive tails occur. Assume a fair coin.

- 4.1.A Define the states which allows describing the game as a DTMC. Take into account that we want to know whether the game finish because 2 consecutive heads or 3 consecutive tails occur.
- 4.1.B Draw the transition state diagram.
- 4.1.C Construct the transition matrix,  $\mathbf{P}$ .
- 4.1.D Identify the absorbing states.

**Problem 4.2**

Formulate the Craps game (see problem 2.7) as an absorbing DTMC. Try to minimize the number of states of the chain. Say what will be the transition probability matrix,  $\mathbf{P}$ , and the initial distribution  $\pi(0)$ .

**Problem 4.3**

A 3 motors machine can operate properly if at least 2 of the motors are functioning during a day. At the end of each day a working motor will continue working during next day with probability  $p = 2/3$ , or break (and be under repair during next day) with probability  $1 - p$ . At the end of each day a motor under repair will be fixed and ready to work next day with probability  $r = 3/4$ , or continue under repair with probability  $1 - r$ . Initially all motors are working.

- 4.3.A Formulate the system as an absorbing DTMC, where the absorbing state is the machine failure.
- 4.3.B Compute the transition probability matrix,  $\mathbf{P}$ , and the initial distribution  $\pi(0)$ .
- 4.3.C Let  $T \geq 1$  be the random variable equal to the number of days until failure (the machine cannot operate). Explain how could you compute  $E[T]$  in terms of  $\mathbf{P}$  and  $\pi(0)$ .