metooly stetystyrme un Wisol 4 17 XIZ 02 4

lacper-topolnichi @uj.edu.pl

- procesy Aodustyctre, poutorhu - Kancully Morhero: - roolterisch - stem stogionerne - Bernulli

$$X \leftarrow 3m. losowe$$

$$X : S2 - NR$$

$$L_{6.30l, el.}$$

$$X (N) = 2$$

ustolony cross ustolone c  $\times_{t}(\omega)$  $\times_{\omega}(t)$ byshretne w ciepte a proces o stoned proces o stoned cog fry de dys. (20) ciqyi) (20) dys.coes ciquity coos jelivooltej procosur. – mienyng temperature eo geelting # proces Morhore  $P(\times (t_n) = A_n | \times (t_n) = A_n \wedge \times (t_n) =$ to Ltz Ctz C... Ctw  $= P(X(k_{\nu}) = A_{\nu}|X(k_{\nu-n}) = A_{\nu-n})$ P(pm/stotil teroinisisori r prestotil teroinisisori)
= P(pm/stotil teroinisisori)

jout mous de list grove pocisher James de list grove pocisher de lis

Toucuel Mortione: = delenetury con-delenetury stongx = 0, 1, 7, ...x = 0, 1, 7, ...P(x(t+1)=j|x(t)=k)= $= P(x(A+1)=j)x(0) = \alpha nx(1) = 6 nx(2) = cn...$ ... nx(A)=k

Joolnonooding Fericial Morhous: P(X(t+1)=j|X(t)=k)=P; i

we have storm: (P(x=1), P(x=2), P(x=3), ...) (P(x=3), P(x=3), ...)

ma colon proféri. 
$$P = \begin{cases} P_{11} & P_{12} & P_{13} & P_{21} \\ P_{21} & P_{22} & P_{23} & P_{34} & P_{34} \\ P_{31} & P_{32} & P_{34} & P_{34} & P_{34} & P_{34} \end{cases}$$

1000ie X PAA PAZ PAZ --PZA PZZ PZZ ---= P(x=1). P11+P(x=2). P21+P(x=3). P31+11. (Px(x=1). P12+ 12(X=2) P22+ Px(X=3) - P12+...) P(x=1) P13+P+(x=2) P23+P+(x=3) P33+...

$$P(x) = \sum_{k} P(x, k+1) P(x, k+2)$$

$$P(x) = \sum_{k} P(x, k+1) P(x, k+2)$$

$$P(x) = \sum_{k} P(x, k+1) = i$$

$$= \sum_{k} \frac{P(X(k_3) = i) \times (x_2) = k \wedge X(t_n) = i) \cdot P(X(t_2) = k \wedge X(t_n) = i)}{P(X(k_n) = i)}$$

$$P(X(k_n) = i)$$

$$P(X(k_n) = i)$$

$$P(A_1 B) = P(A | B) P(B)$$

$$= \sum_{k} P(\chi(t_{\lambda}) = i | \chi(t_{\lambda}) = k \wedge \chi(t_{\lambda}) = i) \cdot P(\chi(t_{\lambda}) = k | \chi(t_{\lambda}) = i) =$$

$$= \sum_{k} P(X(t_3) = j \mid X(x_2) = k) \cdot P(X(t_2) = k \mid X(t_3) = i) =$$

#stem stocjonormy P(x=1)  $\Gamma(x=2)$   $\Gamma(x=3)$   $\Gamma(x=3)$   $\Gamma(x=3)$   $\Gamma(x=3)$ 

TI. P = TI t t tA z = A z

kiedy istnieje ston etogonomy? \[ \begin{array}{c} \begin

 $x A = A \cdot X$ 

$$P^{(n)} = \left(P^{(n)}\right)^{n} - P^{(n)}, P^{(n)}, P^{(n)}, \dots$$

$$M^{(n)} = \left(P^{(n)}\right)^{n} - P^{(n)}, P^{(n)}, P^{(n)}, \dots$$

$$M^{(n)} = \left(P^{(n)}\right)^{n} - P^{(n)}, P^{(n)}, P^{(n)}, \dots$$

$$M^{(n)} = \left(P^{(n)}\right)^{n} + P^{(n)} +$$

$$= (\pi(1) \cdot (p_1 + p_2 + p_3 + ...), \pi(2) (p_1 + p_2 + p_3 + ...), \pi(3) (p_1 + p_2 + p_3 + ...))$$

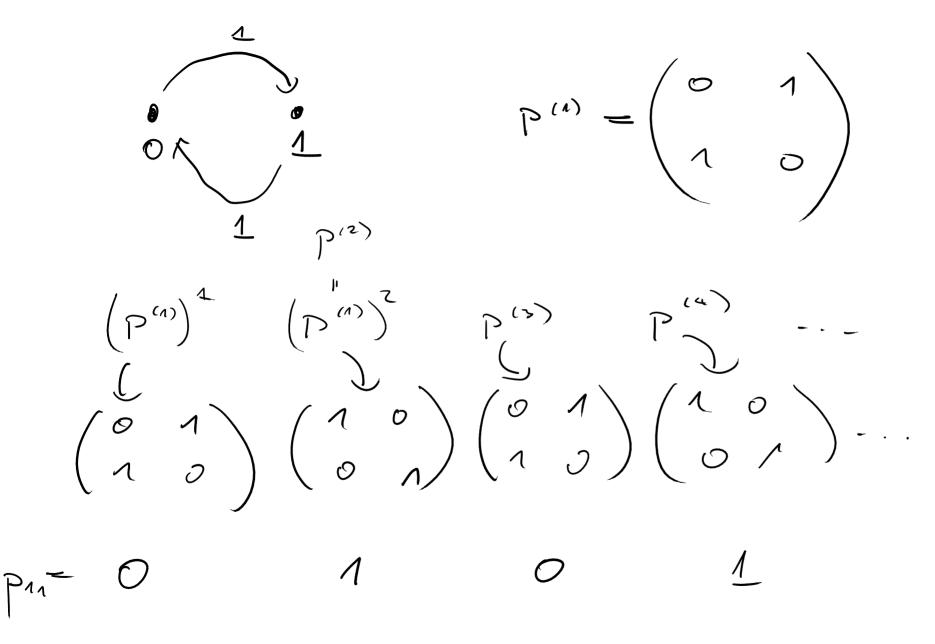
$$= \left( \pi(\lambda), \overline{\pi}(z), \overline{\pi}(3), \dots \right)$$

# roolzoje stanow (wortori zurennzel brough) - star i jort doetepro se stomm j jeieli Pij > 0 olle perneg o M - stong i oroz j sie komuniterje golg i doitepro z j oroz j doitepro z i

- dre storn a tej semej klosie homminegi jereldsig komminge - Kerianh Morhove jest nie redukoweln je iel.
wity it live stong sie kommilinge







poriody vanoti stonu i  $di = q c d f m > 0 : P_{ii} > 0$   $d_{n} = q c d f 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 11, ...$  = 2

# Lu. ston stogonorny nio-vedukovelnees Turicuche Merhove me dedet ne proudopodobidist we skic doudu.  $\int P(x=1)$   $\int P(x=2)$   $(\Pi(1), \Pi(2), ...)$ Ston stayonorm

Nierednhowelnori P(x=a) = T(a) > 0 C coss  $N > 0 : P(X_n = 6 | X_0 = a) > 0$ 

$$T(6) = P(X_n = 6) > P(X_n = 6 \land X_0 = a) =$$

$$= P(X_0 = a) \cdot P(X_n = 6 \mid X_0 = 0)$$

$$T(a) > 0$$

Au. nie-reolnhowden Boriach Merhove me co nejvyter jeden stem stegjonerny

sthic douodn.

$$\frac{1}{1} P^{(1)} = \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{2} P^{(1)} = \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\alpha = \alpha \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1}$$

$$\beta = 6 \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\mathcal{L} P^{(1)} = \alpha \Pi_{\Lambda} P^{(1)} = \alpha \left( \Pi_{\Lambda} P^{(1)} \right) = \alpha \Pi_{\Lambda} = \mathcal{L}$$

$$\alpha - \beta > 0$$

$$\alpha(i) = \beta(i)$$

 $\alpha, \beta$ 

$$M = X - B$$
  $M = O$ 

$$\eta P^{(n)} = \left(\alpha \cdot \pi_n - k \pi_z\right) P^{(n)} = \alpha \pi_n P^{(n)} - 6 \pi_z P^{(n)} - 6$$

$$M_i - M(i) = 0 = Z_{M_i} P_{\delta_i}^{(m)} = Z_{M_i} P_{\delta_i}^{(m)}$$

$$id_{M_i} e_j e : m^{(i)} : P_{\delta_i}^{(m^{(i)})} > 0$$

$$0 = Z_{M_i} P_{\delta_i}^{(m^{(i)})}$$

$$M_i = 0 \qquad A - P$$

# sporoby smelezieme stontw stogonery h: - preprovedti i terpetredni elipery ut - Junhy: generujace