

Question 3

$$q(\bar{x}^{(t)} | x^{(t-1)}) = (1/2)^{1-\bar{x}^{(t)}} (1/2)^{\bar{x}^{(t)}}$$

$$q(0|1) = q(1|0) = 1/2$$

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$$p(x^{(t)}) = (1/3)^{1-x^{(t)}} (2/3)^{x^{(t)}} \rightarrow \begin{aligned} p(0) &= 1/3 \\ p(1) &= 2/3 \end{aligned}$$

$$A(\bar{x}^{(t)} | x^{(t-1)}) = \min \left(1, \frac{p(\bar{x}^{(t)})}{p(\bar{x}^{(t-1)})} \right)$$

$$\alpha(1 \rightarrow 0) = \min \left(1, \frac{p(0)}{p(1)} \right) = \min \left(1, \frac{1/3}{2/3} \right) = 1/2$$

$$\alpha(0 \rightarrow 1) = \min \left(1, p(1)/p(0) \right) = \min \left(1, 2/3 / 1/3 \right) = 1$$

Compute the transition kernel

$$\begin{aligned} K(0 \rightarrow 0) &= q(0|0) + q(1|0) \cdot (1 - \alpha(0 \rightarrow 1)) \\ &= 1/2 \cdot 0 + 1/2 = 1/2 \end{aligned}$$

$$K(0 \rightarrow 1) = q(1|0) \times \alpha(0 \rightarrow 1) = 1/2 \times 1 = 1/2$$

$$K(1 \rightarrow 0) = q(0|1) \times (1 - \alpha(1 \rightarrow 0)) = 1/2 \times 1/2 = 1/4$$

$$\begin{aligned} K(1 \rightarrow 1) &= q(1|1) \cdot (1 - \alpha(1 \rightarrow 0)) + q(0|1) \\ &= 3/4 \end{aligned}$$

$$K = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & 1/2 \\ 1/4 & 3/4 \end{bmatrix}$$