# HW Week 4

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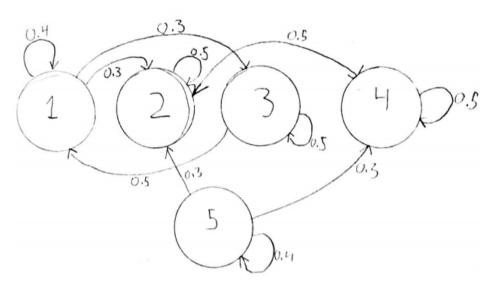
# Q1

Let X be a THMC Markhov random variable. Then let our transition matrix be described,

$$p(i,j) = \begin{cases} 1 & j = i+1 \\ 0 & else \end{cases}$$

Clearly then for all  $n \ge 1$ ,  $Xn = X_{n-1} + 1$  with probability 1, and for any state i,  $\rho(i, i) = 0$ . Therefore for any state i, i is transient.

### $\mathbf{Q2}$



State 1 has a 0.3 probability of transitioning to state 2 and there is no path from state 2 to state 1. Therefore  $\rho(1,1) \leq 0.7 < 1$  and state 1 is transient.

State 3 has a 0.5 probability of transitioning into state 1, and state 1 is the only state besides state 3 that can transition into state 3. Therefore, since state 1 is transient, then state 3 is transient. This is because if state 3 were recurrent, then  $\rho(3,3)=1$ , and since p(3,1)>0, then this would imply  $\rho(3,1)=1$ . But state 1 has a 0.3 probability of transitioning to state 2 and state 2 has no transition path to state 1 or 3. This would imply that  $\rho(1,3)<1$ , which is a contradiction since  $\rho(3,1)=1$  and  $\rho(1,3)<1$  implies that  $\rho(3,3)<1$ .

State 5 is transient since there is a 0.6 probability of transitioning from state 5 to state 2 or 4 and there is no transition path from 2 or 4 back to state 5.

Q3