

4.5

$$X_3 = \overbrace{\left[\frac{1}{4} \quad \frac{1}{4} \quad \frac{1}{2} \right]}^{X_0} P \cdot P \cdot P$$

$$= \left[.41 \quad .20 \quad .39 \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} E(X_3) &= 0 \cdot (.41) \\ &+ 1 \cdot (.20) \\ &+ 2 \cdot (.39) \end{aligned} = \boxed{.98}$$

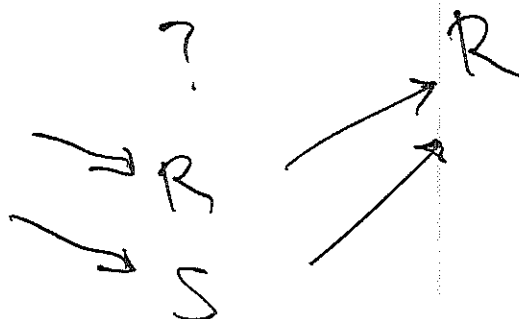
4-7

$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} RR & 0 \\ SR & 1 \\ RS & 2 \\ SS & 3 \end{array} \right.$

~~RR~~ ~~SR~~ ~~RS~~

~~State 14~~

Day before	Yesterday	T. day	Tomorrow
R	R	?	R



.7	→	State	→	→	(.49)
.3	→	2	→	1	(.15)

$\boxed{.64}$ $P(\text{Rain tomorrow})$

4-14

P_1 1 class. recurrent.

P_2 1 class recurrent.

P_3 $\{0, 2\}$ recurrent

$\{1\}$ transient

$\{3, 4\}$ recurrent

3 classes.

P_4 $\{0, 1\}$ recurrent

$\{2\}$ recurrent

$\{3\}$ transient.

$\{4\}$ transient

4 classes.

4-19

	1	2	3	
	RR	SR	RS	SS
$\underline{\pi} =$	(.25	.15	.15	.45)

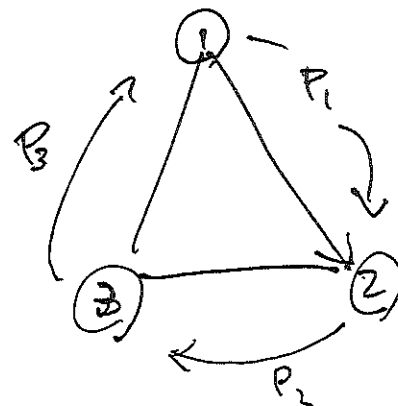
States 1 and 2
has today = Rain

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} .7 & 0 & .3 & 0 \\ .5 & 0 & .5 & 0 \\ 0 & .4 & 0 & .6 \\ 0 & .2 & 0 & .8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\% \text{ of (today = Rain)} = .25 + .15$$

$$= \boxed{.4}$$

4-34



$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & P_1 & q_1 \\ q_2 & 0 & P_2 \\ P_3 & q_3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

a) limit distribution (a, b, c) — see next page

$$\begin{aligned} \text{From state 1, } P(\text{1 cc + 5 cw}) &= q_1 P_3 P_1 P_2 P_3 P_1 \\ &= q_2 P_1 P_2 P_3 P_1 P_2 \\ &= q_3 P_2 P_3 P_1 P_2 P_3 \end{aligned}$$

b) ANS

$$\begin{aligned} & a (q_1 P_1^2 P_2^2 P_3^2) \\ & + b (q_2 P_1^2 P_2^2 P_3^2) \\ & + c (q_3 P_1^2 P_2^2 P_3^2) \end{aligned}$$

a)

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & p_1 & q_1 \\ q_2 & 0 & p_2 \\ p_3 & q_3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \end{bmatrix}$$

$$b q_2 + c p_3 = a \quad - (1)$$

$$a p_1 + c q_3 = b \quad - (2)$$

$$c q_1 + b p_2 = c \quad - (3)$$

$$a + b + c = 1 \quad - (4)$$

Solve for a, b, c
using
 p_1, p_2, p_3

① + ②

$$a p_1 + b q_2 + c = a + b$$

$$a p_1 + b \cancel{q_2} = a + b - c \quad - (5)$$

use (4) + (5) $1 + ap_1 + bq_2 = 2a + 2b$ in ~~the~~

$$a(p_1 - 2) + b(q_2 - 2) = -1 \quad - (6)$$

~~(5) gives $a(p_1 - 2) + b(q_2 - 2) = -1$~~
 ~~$= 1/aq_1 + b/p_2$~~

(2) + (3) $ap_1 + q_3(aq_1 + bp_2) = b$

$$a(p_1 + q_1q_2) + b(p_2q_3 - 1) = 0 \quad \text{EAT}$$

$$b = \frac{-a(p_1 + q_1q_2)}{(p_2q_3 - 1)} \quad - (7)$$

① \Rightarrow ②

$$a(p_1 - 2) - \frac{a(p_1 + p_1 q_3)}{(p_2 q_3 - 1)} (q_2 - 2) = -1$$

$$a \left[(p_1 - 2) + \frac{(2 - q_2)(p_1 + p_1 q_3)}{(p_2 q_3 - 1)} \right] = -1$$

K

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a = -\frac{1}{K} \\ b = \frac{1}{K} \frac{(p_1 + p_1 q_3)}{(p_2 q_3 - 1)} \\ c = 1 - (a + b) \end{array} \right.$$

limit distribution.

4-36

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} .4 & .6 \\ .2 & .8 \end{bmatrix}$$

P_0

P_1

a) $\overset{\text{Mon}}{[1 \ 0]} \overset{\text{Tue}}{P} = [.4 \ .6]$

$$P(\text{Good}) = [.4 \ .6] \begin{bmatrix} P_0 \\ P_1 \end{bmatrix} = \boxed{.4P_0 + .6P_1}$$

b) $\overset{\text{Thu}}{[1 \ 0]} \overset{\text{Fri}}{P^4} = [.251 \ .749]$

$$P(\text{Good}) = \boxed{.251P_0 + .749P_1}$$

c) long-run dist.

$$\begin{matrix} & 0 & 1 \\ \begin{bmatrix} .25 & .75 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} P(\text{Good}) &= .25 P_0 + .75 P_1 \\ P(\text{Bad}) &= .25 q_0 + .75 q_1 \end{aligned} \right\} \text{long-run \%}$$

(d) If Message was "Good"

Baye's
Rule

$$P(\text{State} = 0 \mid \text{Good}) = \frac{P(G|0)P(0)}{P(G|0)P(0) + P(G|1)P(1)}$$

$$= \frac{P_0 P(0)}{P_0 P(0) + P_1 P(1)} = a$$

$$P(\text{State} = 1 \mid \text{Good})$$

$$= \frac{P_1 P(1)}{P_0 P(0) + P_1 P(1)} = b$$

Then Tomorrow's state is

$$[a \ b] \mathbb{P}$$

Then Tomorrow's ^{"Good"} ~~state~~ message prob. is

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b \end{bmatrix} \mathbb{P} \begin{bmatrix} P_0 \\ P_1 \end{bmatrix} = P(\text{"Good" today} \rightarrow \text{"Good" tom.})$$

All we need is $P(0) = P(\text{state } 0)$
 $P(1) = P(\text{state } 0)$ for today.

In the short-run, we don't have this.

So we can't make this into MC.

In the long-run, use

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} P(0) = .25 \\ P(1) = .75 \end{array} \right\} \text{long-run prob.}$$

///

HW 2

- a) $\{1, 2, 3\}$ transient \leftarrow once you enter $\{4, 5\}$
you won't come back.
- b) $\{4, 5\}$ recurrent

c) $\vec{v}^{100} \Rightarrow \underline{\pi} = [0 \ 0 \ 0 \ .3 \ .7]$

- d) For $\{4, 5\}$ Av time to come back is
- $$\frac{1}{1/3} = 3.33$$
- $$\frac{1}{1/2} = 2$$

$$c) \quad \underline{m} = (\underline{I} - \underline{Q})^{-1} \underline{e}$$

$$\underline{Q} = \underline{P} (\text{remove 4th col. 4th row})$$

$$\underline{e} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{m} = \begin{bmatrix} 4.2 \\ 5.3 \\ 4.47 \\ 3.33 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} m_{14} \\ m_{24} \\ m_{34} \\ m_{44} \end{bmatrix}$$