$$P := \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (1)

 $T := \frac{1}{5} Matrix([[1, 1, 1, 1, 1], [1, 1, 1, 1, 1], [1, 1, 1, 1, 1], [1, 1, 1, 1], [1, 1, 1, 1], [1, 1, 1, 1])$ 1, 1, 1]])

$$T := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{5} \\ \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{5} \\ \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{5} \\ \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{5} \\ \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{5} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(2)$$

(3)

$$J_{s}Q := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & a & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \left(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\right)a & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\right)a & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{a}{2} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} \left[\frac{2\left(a^{2} + a + 1\right)}{5\left(a^{2} + 2a + 2\right)}, \frac{4}{25}, \frac{4}{25}, \frac{1}{10\left(21a + 3 + 1 + a\right)}, \frac{-\frac{1}{50}\left(111a^{2} + 321a - 7a^{2} - 4 + 321 - 14a\right)}{a^{2} + 2a + 2}, 0 \right],$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{a + 2}{5\left(a^{2} + 2a + 2\right)}, \frac{2}{25}, \frac{1a - 6 + 41 - 4a}{10\left(21a + 3 + 1 + a\right)}, \\ \frac{\frac{1}{50}\left(21a^{2} + 91a - 9a^{2} - 18 + 141 - 23a\right)}{a^{2} + 2a + 2}, 0 \right],$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{a^{2} + 3a + 2}{5\left(a^{2} + 2a + 2\right)}, \frac{4}{25}, -\frac{41a + 4 + 61 + a}{10\left(21a + 3 + 1 + a\right)}, \\ \frac{\frac{1}{50}\left(91a^{2} + 231a + 2a^{2} + 14 + 181 + 9a\right)}{a^{2} + 2a + 2}, 0 \right],$$

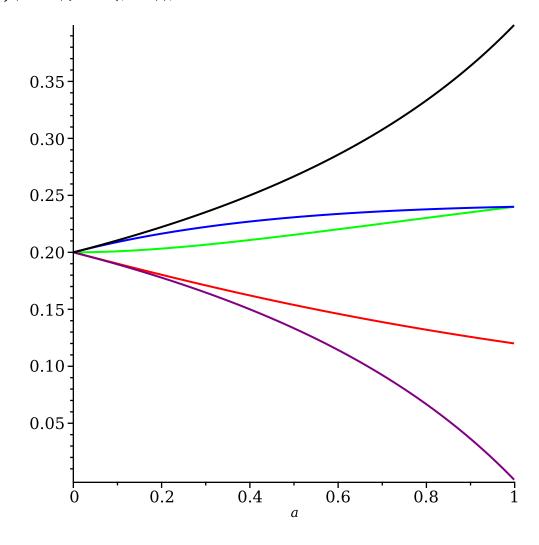
$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{2\left(-1 + a\right)}{5\left(a - 2\right)}, 0, 0, 0, -\frac{2\left(-1 + a\right)}{5\left(a - 2\right)} \right],$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -\frac{2}{5\left(a - 2\right)}, -\frac{2}{5}, 0, 0, \frac{2\left(-1 + a\right)}{5\left(a - 2\right)} \right]$$

# Hier zien we alvast dat lambda 1 dominant is, dus eigenvector 1 is sexy > sol := Q[.., 1]

$$sol := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2(a^2 + a + 1)}{5(a^2 + 2a + 2)} \\ \frac{a + 2}{5(a^2 + 2a + 2)} \\ \frac{a^2 + 3a + 2}{5(a^2 + 2a + 2)} \\ \frac{2(-1 + a)}{5(a - 2)} \\ -\frac{2}{5(a - 2)} \end{bmatrix}$$
(5)

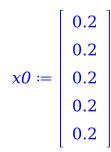
> plot(sol, a = 0..1, color = [green, red, blue, purple, black]);
evalf(subs({a = 1}, sol));

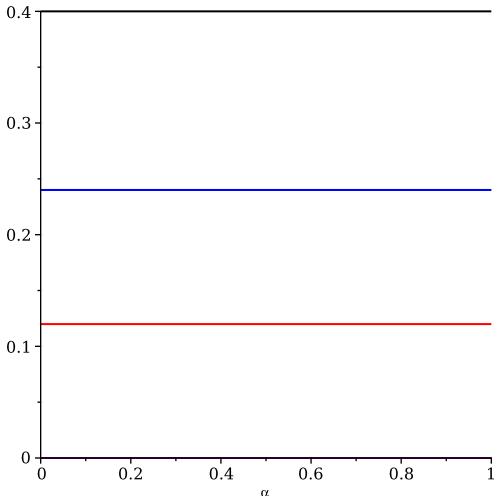


- # we zien dus dat website 5 het meest zal worden bezocht

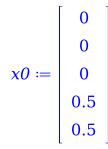
$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{5} & 0 & \frac{3}{10} - \frac{I}{10} & \frac{3}{10} + \frac{I}{10} & -\frac{2}{5} \\ \frac{1}{5} & 0 & -\frac{1}{10} + \frac{I}{5} & -\frac{1}{10} - \frac{I}{5} & -\frac{1}{5} \\ \frac{2}{5} & 0 & -\frac{1}{5} - \frac{I}{10} & -\frac{1}{5} + \frac{I}{10} & -\frac{2}{5} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

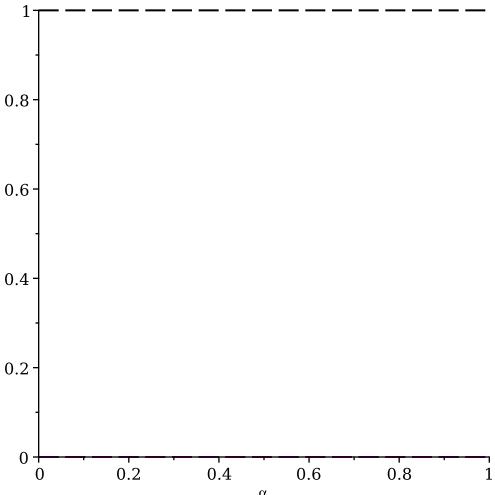
- # antwoord is dan ofcourse v\_1 en v\_5 letsgo
- #iv)
- >  $state_n := (n, x0) \rightarrow Q \cdot J^n \cdot MatrixInverse(Q) \cdot x0$ :
- > # eerst uniform dus 0.2 prob per sprong
- $x0 := \langle 0.2, 0.2, 0.2, 0.2, 0.2 \rangle;$  $state 20 := state \ n(20, x0)$ :  $plot1 := plot(state\ 20, alpha = 0..1, color = [green, red, blue, purple, black]);$





- > # ik denk dat mijn Q en J niet goed zijn ingeladen, anyways I dont care
- > # Nu kijken naar bezetting van website 4 en 5, dus 50 50
- >  $x0 := \langle 0, 0, 0, 0.5, 0.5 \rangle$ ;  $state\_50 := state\_n(20, x0)$ :  $plot2 := plot(state\_50, alpha = 0..1, color = [green, red, blue, purple, black],$ linestyle = "dash");





> # Als laatste de bezetting van website 1, 2 en 3

>  $x0 := \langle 1/3, 1/3, 1/3, 0, 0 \rangle$ ;  $state\_50 := state\_n(20, x0)$ :  $plot3 := plot(state\_50, alpha = 0..1, color = [green, red, blue, purple, black],$ linestyle = "dot");

