

## MATH 7241 Fall 2020: Problem Set #6

Due date: Sunday November 8

**Reading:** relevant background material for these problems can be found on Canvas ‘Notes 4: Finite Markov Chains’. Also Grinstead and Snell Chapter 11.

**Exercise 1** In each case below, determine whether or not the chain is reversible (note: the condition for reversibility is  $w_i p_{ij} = w_j p_{ji}$  for all states  $i, j$ ).

$$(a) \quad P = \begin{pmatrix} 3/4 & 1/4 \\ 1/2 & 1/2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(b) \quad P = \begin{pmatrix} 3/4 & 1/4 & 0 \\ 0 & 2/3 & 1/3 \\ 1/4 & 1/4 & 1/2 \end{pmatrix}$$

**Exercise 2** A knight moves randomly on a standard  $8 \times 8$  chessboard. At each step it chooses at random one of the possible legal moves available. Given that the knight starts in a corner of the chessboard, find the expected number of steps until its first return to its initial position. [Hint: model the knight’s position using a Markov chain, and try to show that the chain is reversible]

**Exercise 3** Grinstead and Snell p.423, #7.

**Exercise 4** Grinstead and Snell p.423, #9.

**Exercise 5** Grinstead and Snell p.427, #24.

**Exercise 6** Consider a Markov chain on the set  $S = \{0, 1, 2, \dots\}$  with transition probabilities

$$p_{i,i+1} = a_i, \quad p_{i,0} = 1 - a_i$$

for  $i \geq 0$ , where  $\{a_i \mid i \geq 0\}$  is a sequence of constants which satisfy  $0 < a_i < 1$  for all  $i$ . Let  $b_0 = 1$ ,  $b_i = a_0 a_1 \cdots a_{i-1}$  for  $i \geq 1$ . Show that the chain is

- (a) persistent if and only if  $b_i \rightarrow 0$  as  $i \rightarrow \infty$  [Hint: compute  $f_{00} = \sum_n f_{00}(n)$ ]  
(b) positive persistent if  $\sum_i b_i < \infty$  [Hint: compute mean return time to state 0, namely  $\sum_n n f_{00}(n)$ ].  
Compute the stationary distribution if this condition holds.