

Ch3 Markov Chain

$\{X_t\}_{t \in T}$ Markov process iff given value X_t , the value of $X_s (s < t)$ is not influenced by the value of $X_u (u < t)$

$$P(X_{n+1} = j \mid \underbrace{X_0 = a_0, X_1 = a_1, \dots, X_n = i}_{\text{不受它们影响}}) = P(X_{n+1} = j \mid X_n = i)$$

Random Walk, start at 0 at $t=0$

$X_0 = 0$, flip coin $\begin{cases} \text{if head} & +1 \\ \text{if tail} & -1 \end{cases}$

$$X_{n+1} = \begin{cases} X_n + 1 & \text{w.p. } \frac{1}{2} \\ X_n - 1 & \text{w.p. } \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

Notation

$$P_{i,j}^{n,n+1} = P(X_{n+1} = j \mid X_n = i)$$

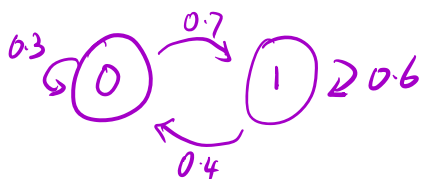
time stamp
from to

e.g. 2 state Markov Chain

State space = $\{0, 1\}$

$$P_{0,0} = 0.3 \quad P_{0,1} = 0.7 \quad P_{1,0} = 0.4 \quad P_{1,1} = 0.6$$

(0到0的概率在一个时间是0.3...)



Q: $P(X_2 = 0 \mid X_0 = 1)$ 在两个时间内从1到0的概率是多少

$$= P_{1,1} P_{1,0} + P_{1,0} P_{0,0} = P(X_2 = 0 \mid X_1 = 0, \cancel{X_0 = 1}) \cdot P(X_1 = 0 \mid X_0 = 1) + P(X_2 = 0 \mid X_1 = 1, \cancel{X_0 = 1}) \cdot P(X_1 = 1 \mid X_0 = 1)$$

Total law of prob

Transition Matrix

$$P = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{matrix} & \begin{pmatrix} P_{0,0} & P_{0,1} \\ P_{1,0} & P_{1,1} \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix} \quad \text{Matrix Multiplication} \quad P^2 = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{matrix} & \begin{pmatrix} \checkmark & \checkmark \\ P_{1,0}P_{0,0} + P_{1,0}P_{0,0} & \checkmark \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

$$P_{1,0}^{n,n+2} = \sum_{k=0}^1 P_{1,k}^{n,n+1} P_{k,0}^{n,n+1} = (P \cdot P)_{1,0} = (P^2)_{1,0}$$

↑
element in matrix

这(两 0.) 意义不大一样

Assumption: Stationary transition:

$$P_{ij}^{n,n+1} = P_{ij} = P(X_1 = j | X_0 = i)$$

与初始时间 n 无关

State $0, 1, 2, \dots, N$
(finite, Countable)

$$P = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 0 & \dots & N \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} 0 \\ \vdots \\ N \end{matrix} & \begin{pmatrix} P_{0,0} & P_{0,1} & \dots & P_{0,N} \\ P_{1,0} & P_{1,1} & \dots & P_{1,N} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ P_{N,0} & P_{N,1} & \dots & P_{N,N} \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

1 step transition matrix

2-step:

$$P^2 = A = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 0 & \dots & N \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} 0 \\ \vdots \\ N \end{matrix} & \begin{pmatrix} a_{0,0} & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & \ddots \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix} \quad a_{ij} = \sum_{k=0}^N P_{ik} P_{kj} = (P \cdot P)_{ij}$$

$$A = P^2$$

3-step:

$$a_{ij} = \sum_{k=0}^N P_{ik}^2 P_{kj} = (P^2 \cdot P)_{ij} = (P^3)_{ij}$$

↑
How 1 from i to k in 2 step, then to j .

property: row sum is 1

col sum is not always 1.

$$P = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{matrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0.1 & 0.5 & 0.4 \\ 0.5 & 0 & 0.5 \\ 0.4 & 0.3 & 0.3 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

Q: prob going from 0 to 1, then to 2?
 $\rightarrow 0.5 \times 0.5$

Q: prob going from 0 to 2 in 2 step?

"in" means by exactly 2 steps

$$\sum_{k=0}^2 P_{0,k} P_{k,2}$$

"within" means in 1 or 2 steps

Q: prob going from 0 to 2 in 3 step?

$$\sum_{k=0}^2 \sum_{j=0}^2 P_{0,k} P_{k,j} P_{j,2}$$

Random Walk

State space $\{0, 1, \dots, N\}$

$$\begin{cases} +1 & w.p.: \frac{1}{2} \\ -1 & w.p.: \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

$\{X_n\}_n \leftarrow$ transition matrix

$$\begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & \dots & N \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} 0 \\ \vdots \\ N \end{matrix} & \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & & \\ 0 & & & & \\ & & & & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

因为没法在一个time内移动两次

$$P_{ij} = 0 \quad \text{if } |i-j| > 1 \quad \leftarrow$$

$$P_{i,i+1} = \frac{1}{2} \quad i \in \{1, \dots, N-1\}$$

$$P_{i,i-1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P_{0,0} = P_{0,1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P_{N,N-1} = P_{N,N} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Urn problem

2 baskets of balls 2a balls in total

$$\boxed{A} \quad \boxed{B}$$

randomly pick 1 ball
 put it into the other basket

X_n : # of balls in A

$Y_n = X_n - a$ X_n 里多出 a 的

$\{-a, \dots, a\}$ 因 X_n 里可以为 0 或 $2a$ 个 ball

what is transition matrix for X_n ?

$$-a \begin{pmatrix} -a & -a+1 & \dots & a \\ 0 & 1 & & \\ \vdots & & \ddots & \\ a & & & \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{a-i}{2a} = \frac{a-(-a)}{2a} = 1$$

找 X_n 的 TM.

$$P_{i,i+1} = \frac{2a-i}{2a}$$

$$P_{i,i-1} = \frac{2a+i}{2a}$$

$$P_{ij} = 0 \text{ if } |i-j| > 1 \quad P_{i,i+2} = 0$$

开始时的球 in X_n , 所以 $i+a = X_n$ 就是 X_n 里有多少球也就是 A 里

$$P_{i,i+1} = \frac{2a-(i+a)}{2a} = \frac{a-i}{2a} \quad \text{从 B 移到 A}$$

$2a-(i+a)$ 就是在 B 里球的数量, 所以 $P_{i,i+1}$ 的意思是你从 B 中拿到球的概率

Y_n 里的球多一个说时 X_n 里也多一个, 所以 A 里就得多一个, 所以是从 B 里拿了一个球到 A

$$P_{i,i-1} = \frac{i+a}{2a} \quad \text{从 A 到 B}$$

$i+a$ 就是 A 里的球的数量

Queueing problem

in each time ① if there exists passengers taxi pick up 1 passenger

② new passengers shows up

of passengers show up will follow some distribution. ξ_t iid

pmf: $IP(\xi_t = k) = a_k \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k = 1$
the probab number of k passengers will show up

$X_n = \#$ people in line Q: what is TM for X_n

State space $\{0, \dots, \infty\}$

$$X_{n+1} = \begin{cases} \xi_{n+1} & \text{if } X_n = 0 \\ X_n - 1 + \xi_{n+1} & \text{if } X_n \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

ξ_{n+1} : # of people coming in time stamp $n+1$

$X_n - 1$: 接走一个人

$$\text{if } i=0 (X_n=0) \quad P_{0,j} = a_j$$

当 line 里一个人也没有, 从 0 个人到 j 个的概率表述为 a_j or 来 j 个在一个 time stamp 的概率

$$\text{if } i \geq 1 \quad P_{i,j} = \begin{cases} a_{j-(i-1)} & \text{if } j \geq i-1 \\ 0 & \text{if } j < i-1 \end{cases}$$

$$f(i, j) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } j < i-1 \end{cases}$$

$i \rightarrow j$ Start with i people, then we need to remove 1 people, in order to reach j person in line. how many people we need to reach j ?

$$i-1 \quad a_{j-(i-1)}$$

$$\rightarrow j-(i-1)$$

