

STAT220 Oblig 4-5

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Library in use:

```
library(tinytex)
library(matrixcalc)
library(shape)
library(diagram)
```

Problem 6.1

Vi har gitt transition matrix P:

```
library(matrixcalc)
P=matrix(c(0.7, 0.2, 0.1, 0.0, 0.6, 0.4, 0.5, 0.0, 0.5), nrow=3, ncol=3, byrow = TRUE)
dimnames(P)=list(c('0','1','2'), c('0','1','2'))
print(P)
```

```
##      0    1    2
## 0 0.7 0.2 0.1
## 1 0.0 0.6 0.4
## 2 0.5 0.0 0.5
```

a) Since $P_{i,j}^m = P(x_{m+n} = j | x_n = i)$ and $P^{(m)} = P^m$:

$\Rightarrow P^{(3)} = P^3$ og vi får følgende matrise

```
P_3 = matrix.power(P,3)
print(P_3)
```

```
##      0      1      2
## 0 0.478 0.264 0.258
## 1 0.360 0.256 0.384
## 2 0.570 0.180 0.250
```

```
print(P_3[1,2])
```

```
## [1] 0.264
```

slik at: $P(x_3 = 1 | x_0 = 0) = \underline{\underline{0.008}}$

samme egenskap gjelder også for $P^{(3)} = P^3$

```
P_4 = matrix.power(P,4)
print(P_4)
```

```
##      0      1      2
## 0 0.4636 0.2540 0.2824
## 1 0.4440 0.2256 0.3304
## 2 0.5240 0.2220 0.2540
```

```
print(P_4[1,2])
```

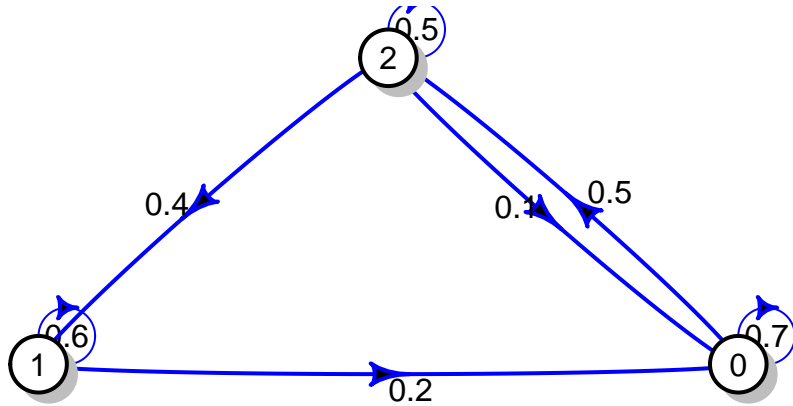
```
## [1] 0.254
```

og vi får da:

$$P(x_3 = 1 | x_0 = 0) = \underline{\underline{0.0016}}$$

b) As we see from the graphic presentation below, it is possible to go from any state to another through one or more steps:

```
plotmat(P, box.size = 0.028, arr.lcol='blue')
```



from state 0: $0 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 1$

from state 1: $1 \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow 2$

from state 2: $2 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 0$ and $1 \rightarrow 0$

It is therefore irreducible.