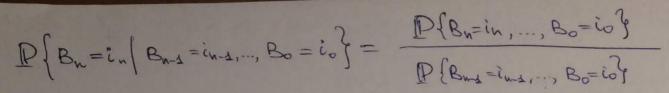
Коношиненое зодание и 2 100 спучаниям предессам. [Прохоров, т
Love on specie Indiana
Задага 1 (красный сборешк, №49)
Bypne 6 moneur n=0: m×0 u kx
На п-он шате: выпоснывается слугатими шар и возвращимотся два таких шара
$A_n = \mathbb{I} \{ \text{na n-on ware Barrayum } \mathfrak{S} \}$
$B_{n}(r) = \mathbb{T} \{ wa n-on ware 6 ypae v \times 0 \}.$
{Au}, {Bu(r)}, - naprobens aoeregobareronom?
a) Apolopoen naprobono oboacabo Mich, in € (0,13.
$\mathbb{P}\left\{A_{n}=i_{n}\mid A_{n-1}=i_{n-1},,A_{o}=i_{o}\right\} \stackrel{?}{=} \mathbb{P}\left\{A_{n}=i_{n}\mid A_{n-1}=i_{n-2}\right\}$
Reproberse rongoborensuran
$P\{A_3=1 \mid A_2=1, A_1=0\} = \frac{m+1}{(m+1)+(k+1)} = \frac{m+1}{m+k+2}$
$\mathbb{P}\left\{A_3=1 \mid A_2=1, A_4=1\right\} = \frac{m+2}{m+k+2}.$ $(m+2)\times 0 u \in \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{Q}$

Эни верезнисти не совпадают. В) Проверим марковоное свойство дле Ви(г):



3anerum, no e depositione sono Boergo 80(r) 81(n) 6... 8n(n) 8 8n+1 (n) 6000 Morrowy rpu to six

Esser Pacemorpum & = # O ma n-om mare

Torga Bn(r) = I { 3 m = r} -

Econ MA TOWNEN, 200 (5/13/10 - Maprobases, to u II { si=r} } - tous oyget naproberou, rotony 200

Charles reproducting the Brile - ractualis cryrati stoto chiba gre 5n.

Замения, по собъеме { 3 п. = Хп. в у полносного определает дальнейшее сооточние цети, поэтому

P(5 = Ku | 3 n-1 = Ku-1 - 1, 50 = Ko) = P(5 n = Ku | 5 n = Ku-1)

 \Rightarrow $\{B_n(r)\}_{n=0}^{\infty}$ - naproblemes recongobarentiments

3agara 2 (Kpaanon coopuux, NS2) Morazaro, 200 gra AMY, Bairronneno, 17pm nx < nz < nz

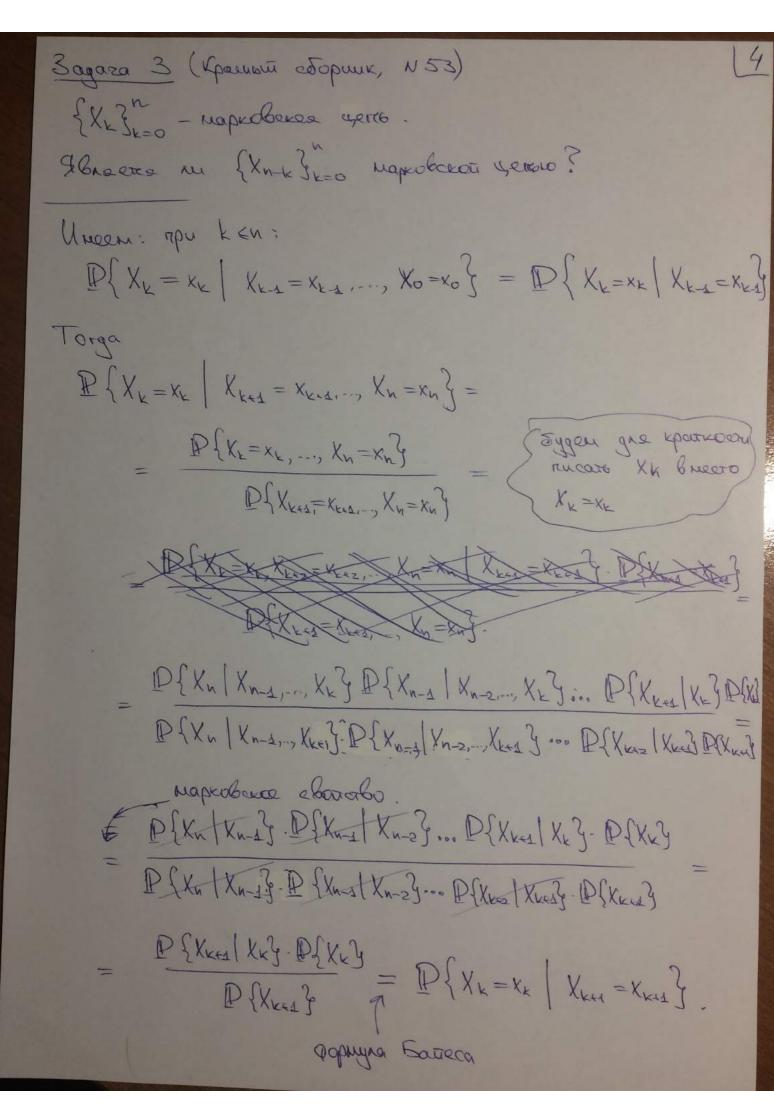
(a) P{Xn3 = x3 | Xn2 = x2, Xn4 = x4} = P{Xn3 = x3 | Xn2 = x2}

(5) P(Xn1=x1, Xn3=x3 | Xn2=x23=

= P{Xn1 = x1 | Xn2 = x5}. P{Xn3 = x3 | Xn2 = x3}

(6) P{Xn2=x3 | Xn2=x2, Xn3=x3} = P{Xn2=x3 | Xn2=x2} (a) 200 embodoreme normoperare operator (8) $P\{X_{N_1} = X_1, X_{N_3} = X_3 \mid X_{N_2} = X_2\} = \frac{P\{X_{N_1} = X_1, X_{N_2} = X_2, X_{N_3} = X_3\}}{P\{X_{N_2} = X_2\}} = \frac{P\{X_{N_1} = X_1, X_{N_2} = X_2, X_{N_3} = X_3\}}{P\{X_{N_2} = X_2\}}$ $= \frac{\mathbb{P}\{X_{n_2} = x_2\} X_{n_2} = x_2, X_{n_1} = x_1, Y}{\mathbb{P}\{X_{n_2} = x_2\}} = \frac{\mathbb{P}\{X_{n_2} = x_2\}}{\mathbb{P}\{X_{n_2} = x_2\}}$ $= \frac{\mathbb{P}\{X_{n_2} = x_2\}}{\mathbb{P}\{X_{n_2} = x_2\}}$ $= \frac{\mathbb{P}\{X_{n_2} = x_2\}}{\mathbb{P}\{X_{n_2} = x_2\}}$ $= \frac{P\{X_{N_3} = X_3 \mid X_{N_2} = X_2\} \cdot P\{X_{N_1} = X_1 \mid X_{N_2} = X_2\} \cdot P\{X_{N_2} = X_2\}}{P\{X_{N_2} = X_2\}}$ (6) $\mathbb{P}\left\{X_{n_{4}}=x_{4} \mid X_{n_{2}}=x_{2}, X_{n_{3}}=x_{3}\right\} = \frac{\mathbb{P}\left\{X_{n_{4}}=x_{4}, X_{n_{2}}=x_{2}, X_{n_{3}}=x_{3}\right\}}{\mathbb{P}\left\{X_{n_{2}}=x_{2}, X_{n_{3}}=x_{3}\right\}} = \frac{\mathbb{P}\left\{X_{n_{2}}=x_{2}, X_{n_{3}}=x_{3}\right\}}{\mathbb{P}\left\{X_{n_{2}}=x_{2}, X_{n_{3}}=x_{3}\right\}}$ $= \frac{\mathbb{P}\{X_{n_{2}} = x_{1}, X_{n_{3}} = x_{3}\} \times X_{n_{2}} = x_{2}\} \cdot \mathbb{P}\{X_{n_{2}} = x_{2}\}}{\mathbb{P}\{X_{n_{2}} = x_{2}, X_{n_{3}} = x_{3}\}}$ $= \frac{\mathbb{P}\{X_{n_{2}} = x_{2}, X_{n_{3}} = x_{3}\}}{\mathbb{P}\{X_{n_{2}} = x_{2}\}} \times \mathbb{P}\{X_{n_{2}} = x_{2}\}$ $= \frac{\mathbb{P}\{X_{n_{2}} = x_{2}, X_{n_{3}} = x_{3}\}}{\mathbb{P}\{X_{n_{2}} = x_{2}\}} \times \mathbb{P}\{X_{n_{2}} = x_{2}\}$ = P{Xn₂ = x₃ | Xn₂ = x₂}. P{Xn₃ = x₃ | Xn₂ = x₂}. P{Xn₂ = x₂}.

P{Xn₂ = x₂, Xn₃ = x₃} $= \frac{\mathbb{P}\{X_{n_4} = x_1 \mid X_{n_2} = x_2\}}{\mathbb{P}\{X_{n_3} = x_3, X_{n_2} = x_2\}} = \frac{\mathbb{P}\{X_{n_3} = x_3, X_{n_2} = x_2\}}{\mathbb{P}\{X_{n_3} = x_3, X_{n_2} = x_2\}}$ = D{Xn2 = X1 | Xn2 = X2 }.



Bagara 4 (Kpaensii caopunk, N54)

 $\{X_nY_{n=0}, X_n \text{ under marked } f(x) > 0, x \in \mathbb{R}.$

Иселедовать {УпЗп=0 на марковость, осли

(a) $Y_n = X_n \quad \forall n$

 (δ) $Y_n = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} X_i,$

(b) Yn = max{0, X0, X1, ..., Xn}

And maproberux roenegoborrenementer montres neperogranse вероотности.

Penenne:

в задала прошли патни переходных вероятельни для нарховных ценей, по тут дана плотиветь f(x)>0, $x\in\mathbb{D}$ \Rightarrow

) numerodo corremni $E = \mathbb{D}$, b cayaax (a) $u(\delta)$, a

 $f = \mathbb{D}_{+} b$ cayrae (b)

TyT BKEB(D)- 5-arrespo

(a) D{YneBn | Yn-1 eBn-1,..., Yo eBo} = {Xn}-i.i.d = P{Xn e Bn | Xn-2 e Bn-1,..., Xo eBo} =

= P{XneBn} = P{XneBn | Xn_1 e Bn_1}.

=> {YnJn=0 - naprobenin rpoyecc.

Jarobusa mareroas:

 $P_{Y}(x|x_0) = \frac{\delta}{\delta x} P\{X_n < x \mid X_{n-\Delta} = x_0\} = f(x)$.

we solve where
$$X_k$$

$$= \mathbb{P}\{\max(X_n, y_{n-1}) \in B_n\} = \mathbb{P}\{\max(X_n, Y_{n-1}) \in B_n \mid Y_{n-1} = y_{n-1}\} = \mathbb{P}\{Y_n \in B_n \mid Y_{n-1} = y_{n-1}\}.$$

Scrobuas Trotagoro: $P_{Y}(x|x_{0}) = \frac{d}{dx} P_{x_{0}}\{max(x_{n}, y_{n-1}) < x \mid y_{n-1} = x_{0}\} = \frac{d}{dx} P_{x_{0}}\{max(x_{n}, x_{0}) < x\} = \frac{d}{dx} P_{x_{0}}\{x_{n} < x, x_{0} < x\} = \frac{d}{d$

Πλοτασού πε εχαγεστόγες, y εκόδωσε ρεγικόνω ραεπρεφενεύνια $F_{\chi}(x)$ $f_{\chi}(x)$, $\chi > 0$

3 agara 5 (Kpacusui osopeux, NSS) $\{X_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty}$, $\{Y_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty}$ - naprobonue yeru. $\{X_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty}$, $\{Y_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty}$ - NML, een $\{X_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty}$ AML, een $\{X_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty}$

Perseuse

Ecm YK = XK, to ZK = 2XK - Tota maprobable yerrs.

No moter organoes, 270 270 me tak.

Typo X = (3, 0, 0, 0, ...), $3 \in Be(\frac{1}{2}).$ Y = (0, 0, 5, 0, ...),

X, Y-maprobacue yeru, no

на выпосте нарковской

$$\mathbb{P}\left\{ z_{2}=1 \mid z_{1}=0, z_{0}=0\right\} =0$$
.

 $\mathbb{P}\left\{ z_{2}=1 \mid z_{1}=0, z_{0}=1\right\} =1$.

Maproboxo eborolo ne barromeno.

3 agara 6 (Kparunii etopunk, N56)
$$\{X_n\}_{n>0}^{\infty} - \Delta MLL, \quad \dot{Y}_k = X_{nk} - nogroenegobateronoxió. \\ \Delta orazono, 270
$$\{Y_k\}_{k=0}^{\infty} - \Delta MLL.$$$$

Peneme

Проверии нарковское своючес.

$$= \mathbb{P}\left\{X_{n_{k}} = y_{k} \mid X_{n_{k-2}} = y_{k-2}, \dots, X_{n_{0}} = y_{0}\right\} =$$

$$= \mathbb{P}\left\{X_{n_{k}} = y_{k} \mid X_{n_{k-2}} = y_{k-2}, \dots, X_{n_{0}} = y_{0}\right\} =$$

$$= \mathbb{P}\left\{X_{n_{k}} = y_{k} \mid X_{n_{k-2}} = y_{k-2}, \dots, X_{n_{0}} = y_{0}\right\} =$$

$$= \mathbb{P}\left\{X_{n_{k}} = y_{k} \mid X_{n_{k-2}} = y_{k-2}, \dots, X_{n_{0}} = y_{0}\right\} =$$

$$= \mathbb{P}\left\{X_{n_{k}} = y_{k} \mid X_{n_{k-2}} = y_{k-2}, \dots, X_{n_{0}} = y_{0}\right\} =$$

$$= \mathbb{P}\left\{X_{n_{k}} = y_{k} \mid X_{n_{k-2}} = y_{k-2}, \dots, X_{n_{0}} = y_{0}\right\} =$$

$$= \mathbb{P}\left\{X_{n_{k}} = y_{k} \mid X_{n_{k-2}} = y_{k-2}, \dots, X_{n_{0}} = y_{0}\right\} =$$

$$= \mathbb{P}\left\{X_{n_{k}} = y_{k} \mid X_{n_{k-2}} = y_{k-2}, \dots, X_{n_{0}} = y_{0}\right\} =$$

$$= \mathbb{P}\left\{X_{n_{k}} = y_{k} \mid X_{n_{k-2}} = y_{k-2}, \dots, X_{n_{0}} = y_{0}\right\} =$$

$$= \mathbb{P}\left\{X_{n_{k}} = y_{k} \mid X_{n_{k-2}} = y_{k-2}, \dots, X_{n_{0}} = y_{0}\right\} =$$

$$= \mathbb{P}\left\{X_{n_{k}} = y_{k} \mid X_{n_{k-2}} = y_{k-2}, \dots, X_{n_{0}} = y_{0}\right\} =$$

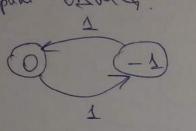
$$= \mathbb{P}\left\{X_{n_{k}} = y_{k} \mid X_{n_{k-2}} = y_{k-2}, \dots, X_{n_{0}} = y_{0}\right\} =$$

$$= \mathbb{P}\left\{X_{n_{k}} = y_{k} \mid X_{n_{k}} = y_{k}\right\} = \mathbb{P}\left\{X_{n_{k}} = y_{k}\right\} = \mathbb{P}\left\{X_{n$$

3agara ? (Kpacusii coopiux, NS8)
{\XnJn=0 - LMU, \Yn= \pr(\Xn)! \\$breaks ru \{\YnJn=0 \\AMU}?

Econ y(t)=t, to Yn=Yn - AMY. He moret oxazonea, 200 us oyget AMY

Pacemorpum OLMY:



1

Maranouse passipageneme

$$p(0) = \left(0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\uparrow \uparrow \uparrow$$

$$\circlearrowleft \bullet \bullet \bullet$$

u pyunguo yr(t)=(H.

$$P\{Y_2 = 0 \mid Y_1 = 1, Y_0 = 0\} =$$

$$= P\{X_2 = 0 \mid |X_1| = 1, X_0 = 0\} = P\{X_2 = 0 \mid X_1 = -1, X_0 = 0\} = P\{X_2 = 0 \mid X_1 = -1, X_0 = 0\} = X_1 = -1$$

$$= \frac{P\{X_2=0, X_1=\pm 1\}}{P\{X_1=\pm 1\}} = P\{X_2=0\} = P\{X_0=0\} = \frac{1}{2}$$

When domes is on normal solution of the formal operation of T = 7 B.

Utax,

 \Rightarrow $\{Y_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty}$ - ne noprobores yent.

3 agara 8 (Kpaenent Sopur, N60) {Xn3n=0 - OLMY. Longzaro: marpuya neperoga { KnJn=0-aezabuennos => bae apoku 6 P oganarabol <u>Peneme</u> \Box Treores roxozore, sto $\forall i,j,k \in E: (i \neq j)$. Pik = Pik (5) $\mathbb{P}\{X_1=k\mid X_0=i\}=\mathbb{P}\{X_2=k\mid X_0=j\}$ B{X=k3

For Hago novagoro, 200.

P{ $X_{N_x} = i_x, ..., X_{N_k} = i_k$ } = $\prod_{s=1}^k \mathbb{P}\{X_{N_s} = i_s\}$.

P{ $X_{N_x} = i_x, ..., X_{N_k} = i_k$ } = $\mathbb{P}\{X_{N_k} = i_k \mid X_{N_{k-1}} = i_k = i_k\}$.

P{ $X_{N_k} = i_k$, ..., $X_{N_x} = i_k\}$ = $\mathbb{P}\{X_{N_k} = i_k \mid X_{N_{k-1}} = i_k = i_k\}$.

= $\mathbb{P}\{X_{N_k} \mid X_{N_{k-1}}, X_{N_x}\}$. $\mathbb{P}\{X_{N_{k-1}} \mid X_{N_k} = i_k = i_k\}$.

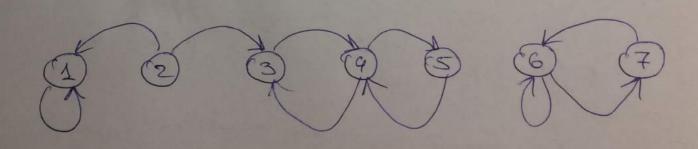
Agree, gamerum, etc com b P bue copour [1]

ogunarobol, to $P = \overrightarrow{I} \cdot \overrightarrow{P} \overrightarrow{I}$, age \overrightarrow{P} motion of \overrightarrow{P} .

Torque $P^n = \overrightarrow{I} \cdot \overrightarrow{P} \overrightarrow{I} \cdot \overrightarrow{P} \overrightarrow{I} = \overrightarrow{I} \cdot \overrightarrow{P} \overrightarrow{I} = \overrightarrow{P}$. $Z = P_1 = \overrightarrow{I}$ $Z = P_1 = P_1$ $Z = P_1 = P_2$ $Z = P_2 = P_3$ $Z = P_1 = P_2$ $Z = P_1 = P_2$ $Z = P_2 = P_3$ $Z = P_1 = P_2$ $Z = P_1 = P_2$ $Z = P_2 = P_3$ $Z = P_1 = P_2$ $Z = P_1 = P_2$ $Z = P_2 = P_3$ $Z = P_1 = P_2$ $Z = P_1 = P_2$ $Z = P_2$ $Z = P_3$ $Z = P_1 = P_2$ $Z = P_1 = P_2$ $Z = P_2$ $Z = P_3$ $Z = P_1 = P_2$ $Z = P_1 = P_2$ $Z = P_2$ $Z = P_3$ $Z = P_1$ $Z = P_1$ $Z = P_2$ $Z = P_3$ $Z = P_1$ $Z = P_2$ $Z = P_3$ $Z = P_1$ $Z = P_2$ $Z = P_3$ $Z = P_1$ $Z = P_2$ $Z = P_3$ $Z = P_1$ $Z = P_2$ $Z = P_3$ $Z = P_1$ $Z = P_2$ $Z = P_3$ $Z = P_1$ $Z = P_2$ $Z = P_3$ $Z = P_1$ $Z = P_2$ $Z = P_3$ $Z = P_1$ $Z = P_2$ $Z = P_3$ $Z = P_1$ $Z = P_2$ $Z = P_3$ $Z = P_1$ $Z = P_2$ $Z = P_3$ $Z = P_1$ $Z = P_2$ $Z = P_3$ $Z = P_1$ $Z = P_2$ $Z = P_3$ $Z = P_1$ $Z = P_1$ $Z = P_2$ $Z = P_3$ $Z = P_1$ $Z = P_2$ $Z = P_3$ $Z = P_1$ $Z = P_2$ $Z = P_3$ $Z = P_1$ $Z = P_2$ $Z = P_1$ $Z = P_2$ $Z = P_1$ $Z = P_2$ $Z = P_3$ $Z = P_1$ $Z = P_2$ $Z = P_3$ $Z = P_1$ $Z = P_2$ $Z = P_1$ $Z = P_2$

 $(+) = \left(\underbrace{P^{n_{k-1}n_{k-2}}}_{i_{k-2}i_{k-3}} \cdot \cdot \cdot \underbrace{P^{n_{k-2}n_{k-2}}}_{i_{k-2}i_{k-3}} \cdot \cdot \underbrace{P^{n_{k-2}n$

Задага 9 (Красный съориик, м62)
Клоссифицировать състояния ОДМЦ.



лабора {ns}.

Решение. [1] - заикнутый класс, полож. возбрание состояние. $\{2\}$ - открытый класс, невозвратие соетоение $\{3,4,5\}$ - замкантый, полон. возвративий класс и несет период 2. $\{6,7\}$ - замкантый, полон. возвранивий класс.

3 agaza 10 (kpacubui coopunk, NGB)

Aorazono, eto b konernoù nepaznonennoù ornel,
bre cocrosenne nenyrebble.

Perreme.

Longann, 3 muebos cocrosure: $p_{ii}(n) \underset{n \to \infty}{\longrightarrow} 0$.

Morasen, 200 ronga $\forall j \in E: p_{ij}(n) \xrightarrow{n \to \infty} 0$.

си ј сообуште (т.к. цель перазлежима) =>

3 m: Psi(m) >0.

по уравиению компоторова-четнена: при п > т:

 $P_{ij}(n) = \sum_{k \in E} P_{jk}(m) P_{kj}(n-m) \ge$

> pic(m) pij (n-m).

 \Rightarrow $p_{ij}(n-m) \leq \frac{p_{ij}(n)}{p_{ii}(m)} \stackrel{n \to \infty}{\Rightarrow} 0 \Rightarrow p_{ij}(n) \stackrel{n \to \infty}{\Rightarrow} 0$

Так как Е конегию, 40. проделы аддачивны.

Se bil (n) >0 - ubourpoberone.

1 Vn, t.k. cynna 10 orpoxan narpuysi PM palma 1

3 agaza 11 (Kpoennii coopuux, NG7)

(a) Loregeoro, voo eem 6 QLMU, y norpudhi P eem нешульвой диагональный элемент, то она не монет быть периодизоской

(б) Может ки перазлочимае ОДМС, у котерей в натрице Р по диагонами стоят шули, быть апериодической?

Pensense

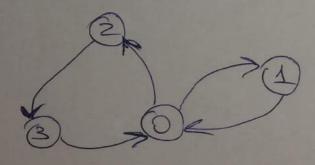
(a) Ryoro piì>0. Torga KneN: Pii(n) > (pii) > 0.

E) di = LOA { N > 1 | pic(n) > 0 } = LOA { d, 2, 3, ... } = 1

=> nepueg coroseeus à palsen 1, r.c. our areproguesce

по тепреле солидерисоти: все состояние в чети аперасучисовия.

(8) Da, moxer.



Repued myreboro coorderens:

do = 400 {n ≥ 1 | po,0(n) > 0} = 40 1 {2,3,...} = 1.

no T- compapuoery; yeno anepuogazera.

$$\{X_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty}$$
 - i, i.d; $X_n = \{-1, p.$

acrego boro (Y, 3, =0 na naprobooro, com

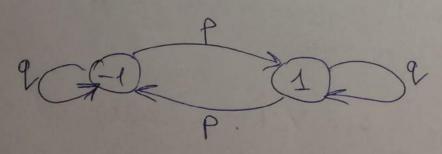
Peneme.

Xn-1	Xn	KN+1	IP
	-1	-1	P3
-1	-1	1	P2Q
V -1	1	-1	1 p29
· -1	1-1	-1	Fas
~ (-1		Pig
(1	-1	PG =
1	11	11	93

$$= \frac{b_3 + ba_3}{b_3 + ba_3} = \frac{b_3 + a_3}{ba_3}$$

=
$$P\{\max(X_{n},Y_{n-1})=M\}$$
 $Y_{n-1}=y_{n-2},...,Y_{0}=y_{0}\}=\frac{1}{2}$
= $P\{\max(X_{n},Y_{n-2})=y_{n}\}=P\{\max(X_{n},Y_{n-2})=y_{n}(Y_{n-1}=y_{n-1})\}$

$$\mathbb{D}\left\{\max\left(X_{N},-1\right)=1\right\}=\mathbb{D}\left\{X_{N}=1\right\}=Q.$$



Sagara 13 (Kpaensur CEOpunk, N 69)

Ps, Pz-Bepsernoon yonera glyx generation.

(эконеранентогору неизвестия).

Lew: navournizapobaro eguny beex gerexob.

Cpalouro gle orparenau:

(a) Pabudapaeruni Busop geordone na rangon mare.

(5) Mobropenne, sem yerrer; chiena generalus, cem neggara

(genocres moro suerepreneuros V).

Pemenne.

(Oão zua zum

1_ # yerexob noere 1-où pyrou

1/2 - # yours room 2-ai pyrku.

 $N - \# yenexob (N = N_1 \leq N_2)$.

V₁(N) = 1 & I {na kon mare genaers. 1 genolone}

V2(V) = 1 × II {na k-on mare 2 generous} < jone oboux

(а) Рассиотрим цень

$$\frac{1}{2} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & 1/2 \\ 1/2 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Echi years b cocrosimi 1, 10 generes 1-00 generelle, een b cocrosimi 25 to bropos.

EY=EY1+EY2 = P1 EV1(M)+P2EV2(N).

цеко неразланима и анградагна > она эргодигна

 $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{V_1(N)}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}}, \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}}$

rge T= (1/2) - con un onapues partipogeneure

(8) Avaronizuo, croum QLMY.

$$P_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1-p_1 \\ 1-p_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1-p_2 \\ 1-p_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} 1-b_2 & b_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Avaronesus, ou sprogueus.

$$PT_{T} = \pi \Rightarrow \begin{cases} p_1 \pi_1 + (1-p_2)\pi_2 = \pi_2 \\ (1-p_1)\pi_1 + p_2 \pi_2 = \pi_2 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \pi_{2} = \frac{1-\rho_{2}}{2-\rho_{1}-\rho_{2}}; \quad \pi_{2} = \frac{1-\rho_{3}}{2-\rho_{1}-\rho_{2}}.$$

$$= N \frac{p_1(1-p_2) + p_2(1-p_1)}{2-p_1-p_2} = N \frac{p_1+p_2-2p_1p_2}{2-p_1-p_2}$$

Coabiner gle coparerun. Boissen uz sueva yenexol be bropou rueno yenerol 6 repleur:

$$\frac{V + P_1 + P_2 - 2P_1 P_2}{2 - P_1 - P_2} - V + P_1 + P_2 = \frac{V}{4(2 - P_1 - P_2)} \left[\frac{2P_1 + 3P_2 - 4P_1 P_2 - 3P_1 - 3P_2}{4(2 - P_1 - P_2)} \right] = \frac{V}{4(2 - P_1 - P_2)} (P_1 - P_2)^2 \ge 0.$$

To earo earn $p_1 = p_2$, to obe aparenn gagyt ogmaroba rueno yerexob.

No cem p, 7 pz, to bropas espaterus my sune.

Задага 14 (Красный сборник, м72) автомобили — годаесоновоний процесс (30 маняни/мин.).

Каите Р{прогдет бола IV секущ, пока проедут п обтомобилей р

Persenne.

K(t)~ MM(X), t-Brens & ceryugax.

Uzberro, 200 EK(60)=30

11

E Poiss (601) = 601

E Poiss (601) = 601

 $K(4) \sim 777 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$

Breeze mengy glyma abromotivnenu: $z \sim Exp(\lambda)$.

Brens que n-abronotinei.

n= 31+...+ 3in ~ Gamma (n, 1)

 $f_{N}(x) = \int \frac{\lambda(\lambda x)^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} e^{-\lambda x}, \quad x \geq 0$

Torque $\mathbb{P}\{\eta > \mathcal{N}\} = \int_{\mathcal{N}} \frac{\lambda(\lambda x)^{n-2}}{(n-2)!} e^{-\lambda x} dx$

yours chare thinks overking.

$$\mathbb{D}\left\{K(N) < N \right\} = \sum_{N=1}^{K=0} \frac{k!}{(N)^{K}e^{-N}}$$

Оказываетея, гто эти два спосьба в тогиости совпадомот:

$$\int_{V} \frac{\lambda (\lambda x)^{n-1}}{(n-2)!} e^{-\lambda x} dx = \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} \frac{(\lambda k)^k e^{-\lambda N}}{k!}$$

Transcriptopolale repres acts to sacren N-7 bas

3 agazar 15 (Crox. amanuz 6 zagarax, M.G N1)

Есть две собаки, на них сидет N>>1 блох. Блохи прытонот е одней собаки на другуно.

$$\mathbb{P}\left\{8\text{ rox a repairmer } 6\left[t, t+h\right]\right\} = \lambda h + o(h), h > 0$$

Пусть в напальный момент все бложи на первей собыхе.

(a) Morazaro, 200 npu t > CN (c~10)

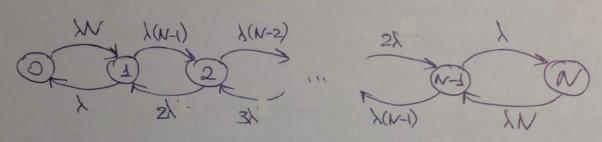
$$\mathbb{P}\left\{\frac{|n_{\Delta}(t)-n_{Z}(t)|}{N}\leq \frac{5}{N}\right\}\geq 0,39$$

rge $n_1(t) = \# \delta nox na 1-où codare 6 moment t$ $n_2(t) = \# \delta nox na 2-où codare 6 moment t$

(8) Roxazaro, 200 $\mathbb{E}\sigma_0 = 2^N$, $2g^2 \sigma_0 - 6pens$ repleto bozópanjenna b varantiva cooroseme.

Pensens.

① Буден недетровать прынки блох одчородной чепрерывной нарковокой цепею $\{X_t\}_{t\geq 0}$, где $X_t=\#$ блох на второй собале в монем t. Граф ОНИЦ представим в внаре



Econ na 2-où cosare le moment t cugat le son, to bepossemen, 200 xors su ogna operate le unterbase [t, t+h) cx ragalomora:

P{xore & ogue uz k Slox copriruer b $[t,t+h]_g =$ $= k h + o(h) \quad \text{open } h = 0$

Rosiony autonombroans repenages us cocreamne D B (E)
palma kt. Avanorumo B osparagno oropony.

Matpuya-renepatop OHMU,:

$$\Lambda = \begin{bmatrix}
-N\lambda' & N\lambda \\
\lambda & -N\lambda & (N-\Delta)\lambda \\
N & -N\lambda
\end{bmatrix}$$
(N+1)×(N+1)

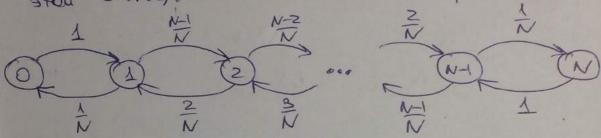
(N+1)×(N+1)

(S) Meuro monor abuda mosta, ona carpao.

Найден стаминарное распределение (которое, как следует [21 az annou sprogusucori, equicibremo).

Рассмотрим цень скагков {Уп]п=1, соответствующую

STOU OUNG. EL CHOROCHE SERVEUE MARQ:



Кайден се станопариог распределения. У равичина gerenouero Saranca:

Vive E: Tripii = Tripii,

где 7 - сталионарисе распределение цети скалков. ру-элененты матрични перенодов цети скачнов

$$\hat{\mathbf{p}} = \|\hat{\mathbf{p}}\|_{\hat{\mathbf{y}} \in \mathbf{E}} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

При k=0,.., N-1 =

$$\widehat{\pi}_{k} \cdot \frac{N-k}{N} = \widehat{\pi}_{k+1} \cdot \frac{k+1}{N} \Longrightarrow \widehat{\pi}_{k+1} = \frac{N-k}{k+1} \widehat{\pi}_{k}$$

 $\frac{1}{11}_{k+1} = \frac{N-k}{k+1} \frac{1}{11_k} = \frac{(N-k)(N-k+1)}{(k+1)} \frac{1}{11_k} = \dots = \frac{(N-k)...N}{(k+1)...N} \frac{1}{11_0} = \frac{N!}{(k+1)!} \frac{1}{(k+1)!} \frac{1}{11_0}$

nopum pobra: $\stackrel{N}{\underset{k=0}{\stackrel{N}{=}}} \hat{\tau}_k = \stackrel{N}{\underset{k=0}{\stackrel{N}{=}}} C_N^k \hat{\tau}_0 = 2^N \hat{\tau}_0 = 2^N$

Инек, станитарите распраделение цети скасков: The = CN 2-N; AN Binom (N, 1). Ono cpasano co cramonabarem bacubaderemen OMMI no popujne: $\hat{\pi}_{k} = \frac{\Lambda_{k} \cdot \pi_{k}}{\sum_{i \in E} \Lambda_{i} \pi_{i}} = \frac{(M) \cdot \pi_{k}}{M} = \pi_{k} = C_{k}^{k} 2^{-N}$ Brens pospara e mosos como une: E QF = VF LLF. Поэтому время возврата в пачальное: E $\sigma_0 = \frac{1}{N_0 \pi_0} = \frac{1}{N_{\lambda} \cdot 2^{-N}} = \frac{2^N}{N_{\lambda}}$ Therefore $\frac{1}{2^N}$ (result of $\frac{2^N}{2^N}$)

Therefore $\frac{1}{2^N}$ (result of $\frac{2^N}{2^N}$) (4) Uncon, 200. T(N) ~ Binom (N, 2) по угитраньшей предельней теорене. N (0, Δ).

| N (0, Δ) | N (0, Δ).

TW & TI ~ N (Z , 4)

TO 47TT

$$P\{\pi^{+}-\frac{N}{2} \geq t\} = P\{e^{\lambda(\pi^{+}-\frac{N}{2})} \geq e^{\lambda t}\}$$

$$= P\{e^{\lambda($$

The begins
$$\forall \lambda > 0 \implies \text{boinomeno} \quad \text{right.}$$

$$\lambda^* = \text{arg min} \left(\frac{\lambda^2 N}{3} - \lambda t \right) = \frac{4t}{N}.$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbb{P}\left\{\pi^{+} - \frac{N}{2} \geqslant t\right\} \leq \exp\left(-\frac{2t^{2}}{N}\right)$$

Acanorusuo,

$$\mathbb{P}\left\{\frac{N}{2}-\pi^{+} \geq t\right\} \leq \exp\left(-\frac{2t^{2}}{N}\right).$$

Uncen tope to ass.

$$\mathbb{P}\left\{\frac{|\pi^* - \frac{1}{2}|}{N} > \frac{9}{N}\right\} \leq 2e^{-2a^2}.$$

© Теперь оцении иуниую вешенну.

$$\mathbb{P}\left\{\frac{|n_{2}(t)-n_{2}(t)|}{N} = \frac{\alpha}{N}\right\} = \mathbb{P}\left\{\frac{2|n_{2}(t)-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}|}{N}\right\} = \frac{\alpha}{N}\right\} = \mathbb{P}\left\{\frac{2|n_{2}(t)-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}|}{N}\right\} = \frac{\alpha}{N}$$

$$= \mathbb{P}\left\{|n_2(t) - \frac{N}{2}| \ge a\sqrt{N}\right\} =$$

$$= D\left\{n_{2}(t) - \frac{N}{2} \ge \frac{aN}{2}\right\} + D\left\{n_{2}(t) - \frac{N}{2} \le \frac{aN}{2}\right\} =$$

$$= 1 - D\left\{n_{2}(t) \le \frac{N + aN}{2}\right\} + D\left\{n_{2}(t) \le \frac{N - aN}{2}\right\} =$$

$$= 1 - F_{n_{2}(t)}\left(\frac{N + aN}{2}\right) + F_{n_{2}(t)}\left(\frac{N - aN}{2}\right) \approx$$

$$\approx 1 - F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N + aN}{2}\right) + F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N - aN}{2}\right) =$$

$$\approx 1 - F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N + aN}{2}\right) + F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N - aN}{2}\right) =$$

$$\approx 1 - F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N + aN}{2}\right) + F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N - aN}{2}\right) =$$

$$\approx 1 - F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N + aN}{2}\right) + F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N - aN}{2}\right) =$$

$$\approx 1 - F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N + aN}{2}\right) + F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N - aN}{2}\right) =$$

$$\approx 1 - F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N + aN}{2}\right) + F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N - aN}{2}\right) =$$

$$\approx 1 - F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N + aN}{2}\right) + F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N - aN}{2}\right) =$$

$$\approx 1 - F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N + aN}{2}\right) + F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N - aN}{2}\right) =$$

$$\approx 1 - F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N + aN}{2}\right) + F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N - aN}{2}\right) =$$

$$\approx 1 - F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N + aN}{2}\right) + F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N - aN}{2}\right) =$$

$$\approx 1 - F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N + aN}{2}\right) + F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N - aN}{2}\right) =$$

$$\approx 1 - F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N + aN}{2}\right) + F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N - aN}{2}\right) =$$

$$\approx 1 - F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N + aN}{2}\right) + F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N - aN}{2}\right) =$$

$$\approx 1 - F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N + aN}{2}\right) + F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N - aN}{2}\right) =$$

$$\approx 1 - F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N + aN}{2}\right) + F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N - aN}{2}\right) =$$

$$\approx 1 - F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N + aN}{2}\right) + F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N - aN}{2}\right) =$$

$$\approx 1 - F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N + aN}{2}\right) + F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N - aN}{2}\right) =$$

$$\approx 1 - F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N + aN}{2}\right) + F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N - aN}{2}\right) =$$

$$\approx 1 - F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N + aN}{2}\right) + F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N - aN}{2}\right) =$$

$$\approx 1 - F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N + aN}{2}\right) + F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N - aN}{2}\right) =$$

$$\approx 1 - F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N + aN}{2}\right) + F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N - aN}{2}\right) =$$

$$\approx 1 - F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N + aN}{2}\right) + F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N - aN}{2}\right) =$$

$$\approx 1 - F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N + aN}{2}\right) + F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N - aN}{2}\right) =$$

$$\approx 1 - F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N + aN}{2}\right) + F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N - aN}{2}\right) =$$

$$\approx 1 - F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N + aN}{2}\right) + F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N - aN}{2}\right) =$$

$$\approx 1 - F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N + aN}{2}\right) + F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N - aN}{2}\right) =$$

$$\approx 1 - F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N + aN}{2}\right) + F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N - aN}{2}\right) =$$

$$\approx 1 - F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N + aN}{2}\right) + F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N - aN}{2}\right) =$$

$$\approx 1 - F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N - aN}{2}\right) + F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N - aN}{2}\right) =$$

$$\approx 1 - F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N - aN}{2}\right) + F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N - aN}{2}\right) =$$

$$\approx 1 - F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N - aN}{2}\right) + F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N - aN}{2}\right) =$$

$$\approx 1 - F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N - aN}{2}\right) + F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N - aN}{2}\right) =$$

$$\approx 1 - F_{\pi}\left(\frac{N - aN}{2}\right) + F_{\pi$$

Ownsky nature organists: $\%^{\pm}$ • no express exeguneore $N_{z}(t) \stackrel{>}{=} \pi^{(M)}$ • no suzern $\pi^{(M)} \stackrel{d}{\approx} \pi^{\pm}$. (Orenza & © nywerz)

unu repolenores Eeppu- Deceena.

3 agara 16 (crox anomy 6 zagarax, Fr. 7, N/6)

 $G = \langle V, E \rangle$ - opalutapoloanisti rpap.

V - be bet-espannis

E- course next beg-colomination ((iii) EE & nor i-ou cabonnina sore contexa no 1-20)

(а) По грару в слугайно блукдай пользователь. За 1 такт openeur ou reperagent c i-on cop. na j-que cap. c веростиостою Ріј. Пусть граф 6 - сильно свезен и

Походого, его при бъеконегию долгом биреданим доля brenour, rpobegennes na k-où orpannise, pabuer Tk,

 $T = P^T T$, $\sum_{k \in V} T_k = 1$.

причен те не завиент от начальной строинцы.

(5) Myore b genebuex nywor (a) no reapy oxyrganor $N \gg |V| \gg 1$ none reboreness.

Si (n) - # ronozoborreneti na i-où crp. 6 moment ni

Racazato, 270

VaxV : on' = NV : O < ONE : O < oNE

$$\mathbb{P}\left\{\left|\frac{3\times (n)}{N}-77k\right|\leq \frac{\lambda_0}{N}\right\}\geq 0.99$$

Parenne.

Пусть спатала бундает 1 пользователь.

Расемотрим его блуждания как однеродную дискратичь марковакую цеть (ОДМЦ) {Х пуп=2, состолицеми

которой авлаюта веб-страницы V, а матрица перенодов 126 cocrour uz ruen pij. Merio (Xn3n=0 Konerna, repazionena u aneproguena Charge Untro => { X 3 == - aurono sproguena. Juazur, crayuruspines pasipagerenne equierbenno, T.C. pensone autenoi. [DTT=TT. Equications E TE = 1. Кроне того, для оплымо зргодичных цетей выполнена $\frac{1}{M} \underset{k=1}{\overset{M}{\geq}} f(X_n) \xrightarrow{n.u.} f(X) = \underset{k \in V}{\overset{\pi_u.f(k)}{\geq}} f(X).$ (dra A olbornissanion délacion E) Beps f(t) = If Xn = kg, rongrown 1 2 I { Xn = k} 124.

M = I { Xn = k} 124.

gons possesson na K-où crpannie.

Запечин, гто этот предел не зависит от нагального boorboderonno -

(2) Myore Tempe Supragant N rosezobatement Coorberetbeuns unerree N OLMY {Xi)} = 1,...,N Torgo 3k(n) = = = I { X(i) = k }.

Oboguarum $N_{\text{LM}} = \frac{8}{N} (n) - goda ronezobarenem na k-où cop. (27) b moneur <math>n$. EVW= 1 E 5k(w) = 1 SEI{X_n = k} = $=\frac{1}{N}\sum_{j=1}^{N}P\{X_{n}=k\}\frac{n\rightarrow\infty}{1}\frac{1}{N}\sum_{j=1}^{N}T_{k}=T_{k}$ T.K. Xn de X B any sprogurmoern c.b. X uneer paemp. TT. $V_{V_k}(u) = \frac{1}{N^2} V_{S_k}(u) = \frac{1}{N^2} \sum_{j=1}^{N} V_j I_{S_k}(x) = \frac{1}{N^2} \sum_{j=1}^{$ $= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \mathbb{P}\{X_{n}^{(n)} = F\}\left(1 - \mathbb{ID}\{X_{n}^{(n)} = F\}\right) \xrightarrow{n \to \infty}$ $\frac{1}{N} = \frac{1}{N} = \frac{1}{N} \left(1 - \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{N}\right) = \frac{1}{N} \left(1 - \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{N}\right)$ no repalentely 400 bivela gra Mr(a) []= Ez >+]< 12 $\mathbb{P}\left\{|\chi_{k}(w) - \mathbb{E}\chi_{k}(w)| \geq t\right\} \leq \frac{\sqrt{|\chi_{k}(w)|}}{t^{2}}.$ Dopo to Trongwood Терерь котил полугить такую не оченку, где внееть ENK(n) a MNK(n) crost guarenne gre стазионорието распределения. Under to get more gan us solven to, 270 hyuno) TAKEN - TILL STEVE (M) TE YE (M) THE

$$\begin{array}{lll}
\mathbb{R}\left\{ \mid \eta_{k}(u) - \pi_{k} \mid = t \right\} & = \text{Impoberate Naproba} \\
& = \text{Impober$$

B{ | yk(m) - TTK | > + } < IP{ | 2k(m) - E2k(m) | > + } + + P{ | Eyk(m) - TTK | > + }

Tax kak $|\mathbb{E}_{q_k(n)} - \pi_k| \stackrel{n \to \infty}{>} 0$, to bropose characture paleno 0 trpu $n \ge n_{\Delta}$.

Torga $\pi p u$ $n \ge n \le 1$: $\mathbb{P}\left\{|\eta_{k}(u) - \pi u| \ge t\right\} \le \mathbb{P}\left\{|\eta_{k}(u) - \mathbb{E}\eta_{k}(u)| \ge \frac{t}{2}\right\} \le \mathbb{E}\left\{|\eta_{k}(u) - \mathbb{E}\eta_{k}(u)| \ge \frac{t}{2}\right\} \le \mathbb{E}\left\{|\eta_{k}(u)| \le \frac{t}{2}\right\} \le \mathbb$

P{|1/2(N)-TIL| > 1/N} 4TIL (1-TIL).

BOZONEH TOROR 10 > 0, 270. GTTZ (1-TTZ) < 0,01.

Torga I no > u1 "

P{|1/2(a)-TE| > 1/0}} < 0,01,

200 n elegapores donosare.