Ex) (2, 4, P), (Ku/n2, o Chaine Markor hollogone. Sipposous que 1P(Nu-1=y/8=2)=P"(2,y) to, y EE. P(Xn=y|X0=α)= ≥ P(Xn=y|Xn-1=2, X0=2)· 1P(Xn-1=2/x-α)  $Proba = \sum_{z} |P(X_{M} = y | X_{M-1} = z) \cdot |P(X_{M-1} = z | X_{N} = x)$  $\Omega = \left[ \int (X_{c-1} = 2|X_o = x) - \sum P(2, y) \cdot P^{n-1}(x, z) \right]$   $= \sum P^{n-1}(\alpha, z) \cdot P(2, y)$   $= \sum P^{n-1}(\alpha, z) \cdot P(2, y)$   $= P^{n}(\alpha, z)$  $= p^{n}(\alpha, y)$  $P(X_n = y \mid X_o = x) = P'(x_o y) = \sum_{z} P(x_j z) \cdot P(y, z) \text{ or Pet 0}$   $P(X_n = y \mid X_o = x) = P'(x_o y) = \sum_{z} P(x_j z) \cdot P(y, z) \text{ or Pet 0}$ 12 = [ X 1-1({23})) où la monne de proba est 1P (A / X = 2)

[2] Total Yo, --- / Xu, --des v.a. independantes Xi: si - Zu P(Xo = 0)=1. X1, ..., Xu, ... surant lo: ~B(P,q). Xi: 2-151,3. Su := E Xu M 9. Su est use dame de markher S-ppureus gre M21. Il fam E M.g. 1P (Su+1 = xu+1/Su = xu) = P (Su+1=xu, 1 Su=xn, -, So=xo)  $P(S_{N+1} = J_{M+1} \mid S_M = J_M) = P(\sum_{n=0}^{M+1} t_n = J_{M+1} \mid \sum_{n=0}^{M} t_n = J_M)$ = IP ((Su+1=Sn+1) 1) (Su=Su) 11 (Su = 1 m) É Ecobrous (Sur: = sur,) n (Su = su), ou pontoculson  $e \in Codous$   $(S_u = S_u) = (Z_u \times X_u = S_u)$  $= (X_{n} + X_{n-1} + \dots + X_{1} + X_{0} = \Delta u) = (X_{n-1} + \dots + X_{1} + X_{0} = \Delta u - X_{n})$ =  $\left(S_{n} = S_{n}\right) \cap \left(S_{n-1} = S_{n-1}\right)$  on it one pare returned = (Su= lu) n (Sn-1=lu-1) n-1 (So=10) Clast boar cha The de Markov.

$$P = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$LiM \quad Vu \quad P^{2a}(0,0) = (uu \quad Vu \quad IP(S_{2u} \circ | S_{0} = 0))$$

$$u = 0$$

$$(S_{2u} = 0 \mid S_{0} = 0) = (\sum_{u=0}^{2u} Xu = 0 \mid X_{0} = 0) = (\sum_{u=1}^{2u} Xu = 0)$$

$$(N \text{ part } geal \quad X_{0} : S_{2} = 0; S_{-1}, IS \text{ done if } fort \text{ and } de$$

$$del -1 \quad geal \quad S_{2u} = 0; S_{-1}, IS \text{ done if } fort \text{ and } de$$

$$del -1 \quad geal \quad S_{2u} = 0; S_{-1}, IS \text{ done if } fort \text{ and } de$$

$$del -1 \quad geal \quad S_{2u} = 0; S_{2u} = 0;$$

Ex 3) On commence a l'état la qui est dans ou con d'échiques. On a gre et dans le com  $E_{\alpha_0} = \frac{2 \cdot |A|}{|A|}$ d'au éthy-ier le dego est de 2 = 1. 1A] = 1A1 Con lie dours cases par une anéte an avalor pent passer of line case a l'autre. Il fant determiner la carle 1A Box-e vous par redessual le Knights graph. Son wike on 4m2-6.(2m)+8 arêtes, duc 4-82-12-8+8 = 168 aretas. Donc en 168 coups un y est. Con magainer 50 ou commonce au cutre on a do=8 (en magaines 50 or Muc IF. 178, 7 = 2.168 = 42 coups.