



11. 解: $P(X_1=1, X_2=2) = \left(\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{2}\right) \times \left(\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{7}{36}$

$P(X_2=1) = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3}\right) = \frac{11}{36}$

$P(X_0=0) = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{2}$

12. 解: $f_{00}^{(n)} = \frac{1}{2}, f_{00}^{(n)} = 0, n > 1 \quad \therefore f_{00} < 1 \quad \therefore \text{状态0常返}$

$f_{11}^{(n)} = \frac{1}{2}, f_{11}^{(n)} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{n-2} = \frac{1}{6} \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{n-2}$

$\therefore f_{11} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{n-2} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{1-\frac{2}{3}} = 1$

又状态1和2互达 $\therefore \{1, 2\}$ 常返

$u_1 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n f_{11}^{(n)} = \frac{5}{2}$ 同理可求得 $u_2 = \frac{5}{3}$

易知状态3常返, 平均回转时为1

14. 11. 解: $I = \{0, 1, 2, \dots, N\}$

$P_{ii} = \frac{i}{N} p + \frac{N-i}{N} (1-p)$

$P_{i,i+1} = \frac{N-i}{N} p$

$P_{i,i-1} = \frac{i}{N} (1-p)$

12. 解: $N=3$, 则一步转移矩阵

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{3} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

记 $\vec{x} = \vec{x} P$, 得 $\vec{x} = \left(\frac{1}{8}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{1}{8}\right) \quad u_0 = \frac{1}{x_0} = 8$

16. 解: 平稳分布时

$(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = (x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4)$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}x_1 = x_1 \\ \frac{1}{2}x_1 + \frac{1}{2}x_2 + \frac{1}{3}x_3 = x_2 \\ \frac{1}{2}x_2 + \frac{2}{3}x_3 = x_3 \\ x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 1 \end{cases} \quad \text{解得} \quad \begin{cases} x_1 = 0 \\ x_2 = \frac{4}{15} \\ x_3 = \frac{2}{5} \\ x_4 = \frac{1}{3} \end{cases}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P(X_n = 0) = 0 \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P(X_n = 2) = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P(X_n = 1) = \frac{4}{15} \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P(X_n = 3) = \frac{1}{3}$$

17. 解: (1) 互达等价类: $\{0, 1, 2, 3\}$ $\{4, 5\}$ $\{6, 7\}$

其中 $\{0, 1, 2, 3\}$ 、 $\{6, 7\}$ 为闭链

(2) 解: $p_{00}^{(1)} = 0$, $p_{00}^{(2)} > 0$, $p_{00}^{(3)} = 0$, $p_{00}^{(4)} > 0$, ..., $p_{00}^{(2m)} > 0$

$$\therefore d(0) = d(1) = d(2) = d(3) = 2$$

$$\text{而 } p_{44} = \frac{1}{2} > 0, p_{77} = \frac{1}{2} > 0 \quad \therefore d(4) = d(5) = d(6) = d(7) = 1$$

对状态 0, $f_{00}^{(1)} = \frac{1}{2}$, 当 $n > 2$, 记 $n = 2(m+k) \Rightarrow p$

状态在 1..2 间切换 m 次, 在 2..3 间切换 k 次

$$\text{则 } f_{00}^{(n)} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{m=1}^{p-1} \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^m \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{p-1-m} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^p \sum_{m=1}^{p-1} \frac{1}{2^m} = \frac{1}{2^p} \frac{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2^p}}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2^p} - \frac{2}{4^p}$$

$\therefore f_{00} = 1$, $\{0, 1, 2, 3\}$ 常返, 平稳分布 $(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{6})$ $\therefore u_0 = u_3 = 6, u_1 = u_2 = 3$

对状态 7: $f_{77}^{(1)} = \frac{1}{2}$, $f_{77}^{(2)} = \frac{1}{2}$, $f_{77}^{(n)} = 0, n \geq 3$ $\therefore \{6, 7\}$ 常返

平稳分布时 $(x_6, x_7) = (\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3})$ $\therefore u_6 = 3, u_7 = \frac{3}{2}$

对状态 4: $f_{44} = f_{44}^{(1)} + f_{44}^{(2)} = \frac{1}{6} \neq 1$ $\therefore \{4, 5\}$ 暂留

(3) 解: $\because \{4, 5\}$ 暂留 $\therefore \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} p_{45}^{(n)} = 0$

$$\text{而 } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} p_{67}^{(n)} = \pi_1 = \frac{2}{3}$$

(4) 解: $\because \{4, 5\}$ 暂留 \therefore 对 $i = 4, 5, \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P(X_n = i) = 0$

设 p_4 为状态 4 经有限步到 6 的概率, p_5 为状态 5 经有限步到 5 的概率

$$\text{则 } p_4 = \frac{1}{3} p_4 + \frac{1}{3} p_5, p_5 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} p_4 \quad \therefore p_4 = \frac{1}{3}, p_5 = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\therefore \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P(X_n = 6) = \frac{1}{18} \quad \therefore \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P\{X_n = 7\} = \frac{1}{18} \times 2 = \frac{1}{9}$$

19. 解: 由题意, 1 为吸收态, 设 h_i 为从 $x_0 = i$ 出发在有限时间内到达 1 的概率, 则

$$\begin{cases} h_1 = 1 \\ h_2 = 0 \\ h_3 = \frac{1}{4} h_3 + \frac{1}{4} h_2 + \frac{1}{4} h_1 + \frac{1}{4} h_4 \\ h_4 = \frac{1}{8} h_4 + \frac{1}{8} h_1 + \frac{3}{8} h_2 + \frac{3}{8} h_3 \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore \begin{cases} h_1 = 1 \\ h_2 = 0 \\ h_3 = \frac{4}{9} \\ h_4 = \frac{1}{3} \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore P(T_1 < \infty | x_0 = 3) = h_3 = \frac{4}{9}$$