

Quiz - 1

$$1) P(X_{n+1}=j \mid X_n=i, X_{n-1}=i_{n-1}, \dots, X_1=i_1) \\ = P(X_{n+1}=j \mid X_n=i)$$

If for all n , $\{X_n: n \geq 1\}$ satisfies the above property it is a Markov chain.

Example scenario where the stochastic process satisfies the model specification but is not Markov.

Consider a deterministic sequence of limpos & trucks

$(T_m) \quad (T_c)$
 $(T_m T_c T_m T_c T_m T_c T_m T_m T_c T_c \dots T_c T_c T_c)$ that repeats itself.
length = 37
length = 45
5 T_m & 40 T_c

- only one of the five T_m 's is followed by a T_m
(four out of every five limpos followed by a truck)
- 4 of the T_c are followed by a T_m i.e 4 out of 40 = $\frac{1}{10}$

It's obvious that ~~to~~ this example does not satisfy Markov property.

$$2) P = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & 0.8 \\ 0.1 & 0.9 \end{bmatrix} \quad , \quad \begin{matrix} 0 - T_m \\ 1 - T_c \end{matrix}$$

3) Since the chain is homogeneous Markov, the two step transition matrix will give the answer.

$$P^2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.12 & 0.88 \\ 0.11 & 0.89 \end{bmatrix} \quad P_{11}^2 = \underline{\underline{0.89}}$$

4) We need to solve for steady state prob.

$$\text{i.e. } \pi = \pi \cdot P.$$

$$\pi = \left(\frac{1}{9}, \frac{8}{9}\right) \quad \pi_1 = \frac{8}{9} \text{ is the answer.}$$

5) This is the mean recurrence time of state 1.

$$\frac{1}{\pi_1} = \frac{9}{8}$$