

**MATH 56A: FALL 2006  
HOMEWORK AND ANSWERS**

2. MATH 56A: HOMEWORK 2

p. 35 #1.1, 1.2, 1.3

1.1. Every morning a newspaper is added to a pile. With probability  $1/3$  the pile is emptied. But if the pile has 5 newspapers, it is always emptied. Make this into a Markov chain.

This is a Markov process with states  $0, 1, 2, 3, 4$  representing the number of newspapers in the pile in the evening. The transition matrix is

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

1.2. Given that

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} 1/3 & 2/3 \\ 3/4 & 1/4 \end{pmatrix}$$

What is the probability that  $X_3 = 1$  given that  $X_0 = 0$ ?

The answer is the  $(0, 1)$  entry of  $P^3$ . Instead of doing this in the straightforward boring method I will use right eigenvectors:  $Pv_i = \lambda_i v_i$ .

The eigenvalues of  $P$  are  $1, -5/12$  with right eigenvectors  $v_0 = (1, 1)$  and  $v_1 = (8, -9)$ :

$$e_0 = \frac{9}{17}v_0 + \frac{1}{17}v_1$$

$$P^3 e_0 = \frac{9}{17}v_0 + \left(\frac{-5}{12}\right)^3 \frac{1}{17}v_1$$

whose 0th coordinate is

$$p_3(0, 1) = \frac{9}{17} + \left(\frac{-5}{12}\right)^3 \frac{8}{17} = \frac{109}{216}$$

1.3. Given that

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} .4 & .2 & .4 \\ .6 & 0 & .4 \\ .2 & .5 & .3 \end{pmatrix}$$

what is the long term probability of being in state 1?

The answer is

$$25/66 = 0.378787879$$

1) By directly raising this matrix to a high power.

By squaring the matrix 4 times you get

$$P^{16} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.378787879 & 0.257575758 & 0.363636364 \\ 0.378787879 & 0.257575758 & 0.363636364 \\ 0.378787879 & 0.257575758 & 0.363636364 \end{pmatrix}$$

So, the invariant probability distribution is

$$(0.378787879, 0.257575758, 0.363636364)$$

The first coordinate is the long term probability of being in state 1.

2) By directly computing the invariant distribution as a left eigenvector.

The invariant probability distribution is given by the equation:  $(x, y, z)P = (x, y, z)$  with solution

$$\begin{aligned} \pi = (x, y, z) &= \left( \frac{25}{66}, \frac{17}{66}, \frac{4}{11} \right) \\ &= (0.378787879, 0.257575758, 0.363636364) \end{aligned}$$